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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of Alabama).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 11, 2024.

I hereby appoint the Honorable BARRY MOORE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2024, 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.

RECOGNIZING KATHY MANNING, WILEY NICKEL, AND JEFF JACKSON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ADAMS) for 5 minutes.

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished service of three of my colleagues who will not be returning to this Chamber in January: Congresswoman KATHY MANNING, representing North Carolina's Sixth Congressional District; Congressman WILEY NICKEL, representing North Carolina's 13th Congressional District; and Congressman JEFF JACKSON, representing North Carolina's 14th Congressional District.

All three of these Members have served their respective districts with devotion, with courage, and with conviction.

To my colleagues, I want them to know that it is a cruel injustice and a stain on the fabric of our democracy that we have to say goodbye to you today, but it is my privilege to highlight the good work that you have done here.

To Representative KATHY MANNING, who represents my hometown where I began my public service, I have appreciated our work together in the Greensboro community over the years and the most recent 4 years working on behalf of our community here in Congress. I was especially proud when she joined me to recognize the Greensboro Four earlier this year.

She has been a great partner on the Education and the Workforce Committee. Whether it has been about fighting for equal pay or protecting women's rights or improving our schools and universities, I have admired her courage and commitment, and I thank her.

To Representative WILEY NICKEL, I have appreciated his knowledge and experience on the Financial Services Committee. He demonstrates why expertise in finance is necessary in the U.S. Congress. With Shaw University, an HBCU in his district, he has helped develop policy proposals that really dig deep into the root causes of inequity and addresses them at the source.

Through the Supporting Diverse Entrepreneurs Act that we worked together on, students will be provided initial financing and expertise so young entrepreneurs can get to work starting businesses and growing our economy. I thank him. Our schools and young people are better for his service.

To Representative, now attorney general-elect JEFF JACKSON, it has been a joy to serve the people of Charlotte with him. We have delivered great community projects together, like Nourish Up's Hunger Hub to feed struggling families and The Umbrella Center, which will serve women and children who have experienced abuse. We can't forget the new main library for Mecklenburg County, which will provide a community center and access to books and critical services for years to come.

We have worked on housing issues together, like the American Neighborhoods Protection Act, and he has been a great model in my Mad Hatter's Annual Luncheon.

The people of North Carolina, Mr. Speaker, will be served well with our next attorney general, and we look forward to what he will accomplish.

North Carolina and our Nation have been well served by these three Members, and it has been my privilege to work alongside each of them.

Their seats were eliminated not by democracy but by the sinister forces of greed and corruption because of gerrymandering. There has been dangerous rhetoric in this Chamber about the sanctity and the validity of our elections, and I do want to acknowledge that while our elections are legitimate, that does not make them fair and it does not mean that our democracy is functioning as intended.

I say to my colleagues, Representatives MANNING, NICKEL, and JACKSON, I won't forget their service, and I won't forgive the process by which each of them has to leave this Chamber either.

While they may have taken them out of this fight, I know the fight hasn't been taken out of each of them.

Shirley Chisholm reminded us that service is the rent we pay for living on God's Earth.

My thanks to each of them for keeping their rent fully paid up. God bless them as they move forward.

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RECOGNIZING 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF PENN STATE CREW TEAM

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 30th anniversary of the Pennsylvania State University crew team.

This past Saturday, the team celebrated 30 years of commitment to the sport of rowing, the Penn State community, and continued excellence in the classroom.

Chartered in December 1994 by Coaches Colin Upson and Mike Dugan, the Penn State crew team began with 28 members and a concerning absence of rowing equipment.

Due to its lack of equipment and support, the team mainly trained on land, completing dry-land practices with the hope of a serious program guiding their efforts and passion.

The program's first full year, starting in the fall of 1995, consisted of fundraising efforts to purchase equipment. From selling concessions at home football games and cleaning Beaver Stadium, an eight-person used wooden boat was purchased.

In April of 1996, the team attended their first competition in Indianapolis where they joined the remainder of the Big Ten rowing teams at their conference championship.

Throughout the following seasons, from 1996 to 1998, the team's membership increased to over 100 male and female members. Most of this group consisted of novice rowers with little experience in a boat or on the water.

Expanded membership meant increased fundraising demands to keep up with the equipment needs. The large team numbers enabled the program to move into a bigger concession stand at Beaver Stadium, selling more clothing and food at all seven home games that season.

Thanks to the team's tireless fundraising efforts, their boat was finally paid off. By 1999, the club's annual budget was nearly $35,000, with $30,000 coming directly from team members' service to the community and fundraising efforts.

Over the following years, the program has swept podiums at national competitions and continues to excel both on the water and in the classroom.

In the fall of 2006, the men's four-man boat's 4th place finish at Head Of The Charles and women's four-man boat's 2nd place finish highlighted a successful season in addition to a strong recruiting class for both the varsity and the novice teams.

Thirty years later, the team is still committed to its original mission, following in the steps of its founders, Colin Upson and Mike Dugan.

Today, the complete fleet of boats now rests on trailers behind Beaver Stadium, near the humble beginnings of service upon which this program was built.

On any given day, you can find current team members waking up at 5:15 to complete dry-land workouts like their founders did years ago.

Thanks to the tireless efforts of its original members, the Pennsylvania State University crew team successfully maintains male and female competitive programs for novices, lightweights, and heavyweights.

The team remains committed to creating boats capable of competing at the highest possible levels and strives to actively promote the sport of rowing within the Penn State and Pennsylvania communities.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize such an incredible program filled with so many passionate students and coaches. I congratulate them on 30 years and wish them the best of luck in their spring season as they continue representing the Pennsylvania State University, Penn State.

HAITIAN SECURITY AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) for 5 minutes.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today and speak on behalf of so many individuals, who do not have the ability to speak, to address a crisis in our hemisphere and a significant threat to American regional stability, our neighbor to the south and our ally from the inception of this country's birth, Haiti.

The elected government of Haiti collapsed some time ago, leaving gangs in control of the capital and raining chaos down upon the Haitian people.

Although Haiti holds the distinction of being the first republic of people of African descent and one of the oldest nations in the Americas, Haiti faces a significant and ongoing humanitarian crisis, overwhelmed by gangs that systematically endanger its democratic process.

Don't be fooled that this does not affect the United States. The persistent failed state situation is an open opportunity for America's adversaries to destabilize the Caribbean region and undermine the security of neighboring nations. We are seeing the outlines of malign actors, including those with whom we are in global competition.

Since President Jovenel Moise's assassination more than 3 years ago, gangs seized complete control, creating a humanitarian catastrophe that has left more than 12,000 people dead and forced nearly 800,000 from their homes. More than 5,000 people in Haiti have been killed by the gangs alone this year.

Just last weekend, more than 180 people were killed in Haiti's capital, Port-au-Prince, as part of a multiday slaughter that was the result of a gang leader massacring older people and those he believed practiced Vodou as a personal vendetta to avenge his son's grave illness.

Without immediate support, the crisis in Haiti will worsen, the criminal network will expand, and Americans will suffer the consequences.

Haiti's Caribbean neighbors do not have the infrastructure or the capacity to accommodate this continued influx of refugees, which has seen hundreds of thousands of Haitian migrants at their borders seeking a safer place to live.

The Multinational Security Support Mission, led largely by officers from Kenya, has never received the support it needs to make an impact in the fight for the security and stability in Haiti. The mission is currently undermanned and underfunded. Many of our closest allies are not close to meeting their pledged obligations, nor have we in Congress given the resources that we said to advance the peace and prosperity of that nation.

In particular, let me single out France. Where is France?

Haiti has long suffered from the legacy of slavery and colonialism and the exploitation of resources by France. Upon winning a revolution, France, with our acquiescence, forced Haiti to pay $28 billion as a debt for their freedom and lost revenues from slavery. France enslaved and trafficked those people, extracted many mountains of wealth from Haiti, and kept taking from the Haitian people long after those people had achieved their personal emancipation and national freedom from the country of France.

□ 1015

The nation of Haiti, with its past, current, and ongoing humanitarian crises, is a testament to the tragedy of that wealth extraction.

I urge our allies to join us in providing meaningful financial support, especially France, to advance stability and allow the people of Haiti to prosper. As I said earlier, the instability in Haiti is not only of humanitarian crisis, but a threat to our national security.

Our adversaries have already set their sights on expanding their reach to the United States' third border in the Caribbean. The continued expansion of Russian and Chinese influence, as well as military support in the region, threatens our national security, our prosperity, and our democratic values.

Depending on what Congress does or does not do will be what will happen to Haiti. The reauthorization of HOPE/HELP trade preference program will keep providing economic opportunities for Haiti.

The apparel sector is one of the last formal sectors of Haiti's economy and represents nearly 80 percent of Haiti's exports. They used to have 60,000 jobs in this area which have now dropped to 25,000.

Congress must act. We as Americans must act, if not just for the Haitian people, then for our own security.

DEFENDING OUR NATION

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, the National Defense Authorization Act ensures our military focuses on its core mission: defending our Nation, not advancing a Green New Deal agenda. This year's NDAA puts an end to efforts that prioritize radical environmental policies over military readiness and national security.

Key provisions include: No climate change programs. The NDAA does not authorize new climate change programs within the Department of Defense.

Our Nation's mission is to deter and defeat threats, not to serve as a testing ground for expensive climate experiments.

Zero-emission vehicle prohibition: The NDAA prevents the DOD from requiring servicemembers and civilian employees to use zero-emission vehicles for official travel. Although it might be usable in some phases, zero-emission vehicles can be impractical and unreliable, particularly in remote or high-stakes operational environments.

The weapon system climate preference prohibition: The bill prohibits the Department of Defense from issuing rules that prioritize weapons systems based on their climate impact instead of their effectiveness in combat. Our troops deserve to have the best tools to win wars, not the most environmentally friendly ones.

Defense industrial base greenhouse gas rules: The NDAA blocks the Department of Defense from implementing costly new greenhouse gas rules that would impose unnecessary burdens on the defense industrial base. These rules could stifle innovation, slow production, and drive up costs for critical defense equipment.

The military's role is clear: protect and defend the American people. Anything that distracts from that mission puts our Nation at risk.

Prioritizing climate regulations over combat readiness is a dangerous gamble, especially when global adversaries like China and Russia are laser focused on advancing their military capabilities.

Pushing a Green New Deal through the Pentagon threatens to undermine our readiness, increase our costs, and weaken the defense industrial base at a time when strength is indeed paramount.

Zero-emission vehicle mandates could leave servicemembers stranded or ill-equipped during missions. Climate-focused weapon system rules could mean our troops are outmatched on the battlefield because effectiveness took a back seat to some ideal of emissions.

New greenhouse gas rules on defense contractors could drive small businesses out of the market, increasing dependence on foreign suppliers or a handful of very large ones. We cannot afford that risk to prevent innovation either.

The NDAA reaffirms that national security comes first. It ensures the DOD uses its resources to strengthen our Armed Forces, not to chase political agendas.

By blocking these unnecessary climate rules, we are maintaining a strong, focused, and effective military and not an idealistic goal.

The NDAA draws a clear line: The Pentagon is not a climate agency. Every dollar and decision at the Department of Defense should prioritize mission success and national security.

Our allies rely on it, and our people of this country rely on it. With this bill, we are safeguarding our military's readiness and ensuring that America remains the strongest force for peace and security in the world.

PRESIDENT TRUMP'S TARIFFS

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

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the impact of President-elect Donald Trump's proposed 20 to 25 percent tariffs will have on raising costs for my constituents in North Carolina.

I want to be absolutely clear. I find it ridiculous, shortsighted, and irresponsible to impose price hikes on working North Carolinians, and that is exactly what the Trump plan will do.

To North Carolinians who are planning to build a home project with lumber and other materials: You can expect to pay a whole lot more. Remember to thank President-elect Donald Trump.

To North Carolinians who want to pay to pack healthy school lunches for their kids: You can expect to pay a whole lot more. Remember to thank President-elect Trump.

Congress has constitutional authority to raise and lower tariffs, but Trump's plan to circumvent Congress is what he would do, and he wants to do it himself.

Why is he doing that?

It is because he knows that if he asks Congress to pass a law, they would tell him that it was a terrible idea.

I am here to get bipartisan work done, Mr. Speaker, and a 25 percent hike on tariffs would never get enough Republicans or Democrats on board to pass this Chamber. Trump will abuse his power to get what he wants. That is why I cosponsored the Prevent Tariff Abuse Act. I am pushing for this legislation to prevent the President-elect from abusing emergency powers to impose reckless tariffs.

Mr. Speaker, 20 to 25 percent tariffs are little more than a national sales tax on working families across the country. North Carolina's working families can't afford that, and our country can't afford Trump's abuse of power.

CIVIL NUCLEAR EXPORTS

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, this week I am proud to have introduced the Civil Nuclear Export Act along with my colleague, Congressman JIM CLYBURN of South Carolina.

Our bill will boost U.S. competitiveness in the global civil nuclear exports market and bolster U.S. national security.

As Russia and China aim to corner the market and exert their influence around the world by financing nuclear projects, this legislation could not be more timely.

That situation is intensifying rapidly, and it is time for the U.S. to step up.

The Civil Nuclear Export Act would reduce other countries' dependence on Russia and China for technology and financing. This would be a win for our national security, a win for economic growth and more jobs, and a vital step toward a more sustainable energy future.

HURRICANE HELENE RELIEF

Mr. NICKEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because North Carolina working families deserve action from their elected leaders. They deserve action on needed relief for Hurricane Helene victims. They deserve action on lowered grocery costs, childcare costs, and healthcare costs. They deserve to have faith and trust in our government systems and to know that their leaders are acting in their best interest.

Unfortunately, North Carolina Republicans in the general assembly are not acting in the best interest of North Carolina's working families. They are acting to consolidate their own power for personal gain. Under the guise of providing relief for Hurricane Helene victims, Republican leaders in the North Carolina General Assembly are using disaster aid as a smokescreen to push a brazen power grab.

I am talking about North Carolina Senate Bill 382, a bill which weakens our democratic institutions and punishes voters for electing Democrats up and down the ballot in North Carolina.

Despite needing $3.9 billion in the State of North Carolina for recovery funds outlined by Governor Cooper earlier this year, Republicans are sending just a fraction, 6 percent, of what is needed for western North Carolina. What is worse, buried in this 131-page bill are provisions designed to strip Governor-elect Josh Stein's control over our elections, to restrict Attorney General-elect JEFF JACKSON's ability to fight to protect consumers and to create judicial positions to be handpicked by the legislature instead of elected by the people.

They are rushing through this bill because North Carolinians just elected Democrats to those State offices. They are changing the rules to suit themselves, not the people of our State.

My constituents in North Carolina sent me to Congress because they believe in bipartisan work. They want

legislators who work across the aisle to get things done. Until my term ends, I am doing everything I can to restore their trust in our systems, to stand up for them against rogue politicians, and to fight back against bills like SB 382.

My constituents deserve better, and the American people deserve better.

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

HONORING CLEMENCIA ESTEVIZ ON HER 100TH BIRTHDAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. DE LA CRUZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a truly remarkable woman from Alamo, Texas, Clemencia Esteviz, who recently celebrated her 100th birthday on November 22.

From her early days at working in the fields to her dedicated service to the Diocese of Brownsville, Clemencia has lived a life filled with resilience, hard work, and unwavering devotion to her family and to others.

Her family treasures the warmth that she brings to every Christmas gathering, where her tamale-making traditions have created many cherished memories for generations. She has extended her nurturing spirit beyond her immediate family, raising her niece's child as her own.

I wish Clemencia a happy birthday and congratulate her on this incredible milestone.

EMERGENCY AID

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to sound the alarm for our farmers in south Texas and American food security. South Texas farmers are facing a crisis due to the Mexican Government's failure to honor its water obligations under the 1944 water treaty. This neglect has left over 960,000 acre-feet of water undelivered, devastating our agricultural sector.

The Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers, after 50 years, has shut down, taking 500 American jobs with it. Our citrus and our vegetable farmers have seen millions in losses, and row crop yields are down 40 percent. Without immediate action, more livelihoods will be destroyed.

Keep in mind, Mr. Speaker, food security is national security. That is why I have introduced H.R. 10113, the South Texas Agriculture Emergency Assistance Act. This bill provides $280 million in emergency aid to our farmers.

Earlier in 2024, water was selling for around $300 per acre-foot. At that amount, the value of the water deficit is about $280 million, the amount we are requesting in emergency aid. This does not come close to equaling the losses to producers, but it is a starting point for funds needed to aid the region.

Mr. Speaker, I urge leadership to include this legislation in any emergency aid bill that comes to the floor.

Let's stand with our farmers and ensure that they have the resources to recover and thrive, which ultimately means American farmers feed American citizens and that we do not depend on foreign actors for our food.

HONORING VELETER MAZYCK

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

Ms. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor an individual whose service, character, and dedication have left an indelible mark on this institution and the people it serves.

I first met Veleter M.B. Mazyck in 2017 when I was selected to participate in the CBC Institute boot camp. I could not have known then that 4 years later Veleter would become not only my chief of staff but also a trusted adviser, confidante, and unwavering partner in serving the people of Ohio's 11th Congressional District.

A steady hand who had served my predecessor for more than a decade, Veleter has been vital to the success of my office ever since.

As she prepares to retire, I rise to recognize a career defined by integrity, selflessness, and an unwavering commitment to public service.

Too often the contributions of congressional staff remain behind the scenes, unnoticed by the public but essential to our democracy. Far from the cameras, the House Chamber, or the committee dais, staff work long hours. They are driven by a deep and abiding sense of duty.

Veleter Mazyck personifies this culturally, spiritually, and professionally. She is known for being both wise and witty, spontaneous and strategic, careful and kind, thoughtful and thorough, but, most importantly, a loving, loyal, steady, and steadfast steward of our Nation. She is a calm and commanding force behind every success.

□ 1030

Mr. Speaker, I rise to etch the name of Veleter Mazyck into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, ensuring her legacy endures for years to come.

An unsung hero of this institution, Veleter committed herself to honing the skills and talents the Lord had blessed her with, to bending the moral arc of the universe a little bit closer to justice, and to ensuring our government serves its people with respect, dignity, and compassion.

After a celebrated career as a general counsel to large metropolitan school districts, Veleter agreed to serve as Congresswoman FUDGE's chief of staff for 1 year or maybe 2. Yet, a decade later, Veleter was still here, a cornerstone of the office, the Congress, and, dare I say, the country and the Constitution.

Through her efforts, legislative priorities were championed with purpose and passion; crises were managed with character and charisma; and partnerships were forged, both publicly and privately, all with the goal of creating a better future for the people of Ohio's 11th Congressional District.

Following my predecessor's appointment to President Joe Biden's Cabinet, Veleter skillfully managed the office during the transition, ensuring constituents continued to receive the support that they needed.

Upon my swearing in, her wealth of experience and knowledge allowed me to competently step into my role. Ever since, Veleter's deep understanding of this institution has been invaluable.

In moments of uncertainty, Veleter was the steady hand navigating challenges with poise and resolve. In moments of triumph, she didn't celebrate personal accolades but the victories achieved for the people of northeast Ohio. In every moment in between, she exemplified the highest standards of professionalism and dedication.

What truly sets Veleter apart is her ability to bring out the best in those around her. Whether mentoring young staffers or building coalitions with colleagues, she led with patience, humility, and a genuine belief in the power of collaboration.

After 13 years, the countless individuals she has impacted, from colleagues to constituents, are a testament to the lasting influence she has had on all who have worked with her.

As Veleter steps away from Capitol Hill, I know that her contributions will continue to ripple outward. The legacy she leaves is one of progress, integrity, and hope.

Veleter, throughout her career, has often spoken about the importance of getting off the dance floor. It was, as she says, her role as a leader to get to the balcony to see the bigger picture.

As she retires, it is time to leave both the balcony and the dance floor behind. Now, the stage is hers to set. Whether it is traveling, writing, or pursuing new passions, retirement is her front-row seat to a life of her own design.

I thank Veleter on behalf of a grateful Congress, a grateful district, and a grateful Nation. I thank her for her vision, virtue, and vigilance. We are better because of her sacrifice and for her unwavering commitment to see a nation not for what it was but for what it could be.

We wish Veleter all the best in her well-earned retirement with full confidence that her impact on this institution and the Nation it serves will live on for generations to come.

RECOGNIZING RYAN JARMULA

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and express my gratitude to a long-time trusted adviser for the Pence family.

Ryan Jarmula, my chief of staff, has been a part of this team since the very

beginning. He counseled my brother, Michael, first, working with him in this body and then the Governor's office.

President Trump saw his incredible value, leading to Ryan's service in the Trump-Pence administration Office of Speechwriting, in which he helped me in my term here. His future was limitless, but to my good fortune, Ryan agreed to join my team when I was elected to office.

For years, he has been my eyes and ears in the district, giving my constituents the support that they deserved while I was here in Washington. From scheduling to communications to policy, Ryan can do it all.

Despite Ryan's expertise, he is a humble man. He would never ask anyone to do something he isn't willing to do himself. A leader can only be respected to the extent he respects others, and Ryan exemplifies this principle. Our staff is successful because they are led by someone who sees their value, someone who supports them and wants the best for their future.

I would not have been the legislator I am without his wise counsel, levelheadedness, and strong spirit.

As we close this chapter in Congress, I am beyond grateful for Ryan, his beautiful family, and his friendship, and I look forward to watching his career unfold.

Mr. Speaker, may God bless Ryan.

RECOGNIZING LANI CZARNIECKI

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of the most trusted advisers and a dear family friend of all the Pences. Since 2001, Lani Czarniecki has counseled the Pence family as the longest-serving Pence staffer.

When my brother, Michael, started in the House of Representatives, he needed someone he could trust back in the district. He found that in Lani.

When Michael returned to Indiana as Governor, Lani faithfully followed him to support our State. In the White House, Lani was one of the first people who Michael hired.

I myself was blessed when Lani agreed to join my office, giving me aid and support in a way no one else could.

Lani knows Indiana and service, but even more so, Lani knows people, and everybody knows Lani. He is a people person, someone who never meets a stranger. Always a calming presence in the room, everyone who meets Lani is immediately drawn to him. They see his kindness and character from the very first moment they meet him.

Lani is a role model for what public service should be. Throughout my time in office, I have turned to his counsel time and time again, knowing that he will always tell me the truth.

Indiana and this country are better because of Lani's work, and I am a better man because of Lani. I cannot thank him enough for his years of service, and I look forward to many more years of friendship to come.

Mr. Speaker, may God bless Lani.

RECOGNIZING MISTY HOLLIS

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to take a moment to honor a dear friend and public servant in Richmond, Indiana, and throughout the State of Indiana.

Any Republican who seeks office in Indiana would do well to consider Misty Hollis' trusted counsel. In fact, Misty was one of the first calls I placed when I declared myself a candidate for this seat some 7 years ago.

Misty has long served as the Sixth District Republican chair and was named in 2015 as the Indiana Federation of Republican Women's Woman of the Year.

Misty is the executive director and CEO of the Richmond Family YMCA, served two terms on the Richmond Common Council, and served in roles for Wayne County and Richmond Community Schools.

Misty is a true public servant and role model for so many. She gives so much of her time, talent, and treasure to better her community. Even throughout her recent health struggles, Misty has always put others first. I cannot say enough how much we care for and admire Misty and her beloved husband, Tim.

We thank them both for their friendship, and may God bless Misty Hollis.

THE HONORABLE GRACE F. NAPOLITANO'S FAREWELL REMARKS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. NAPOLITANO) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in this Chamber one last time as a most humble Representative of the 31st District of California.

Mr. Speaker, I am incredibly grateful to the people of San Gabriel Valley and southeastern Los Angeles County for the trust that they have placed in me for the last 26 years. It has been my distinct pleasure and honor to serve them and to work tirelessly with them on issues that directly impact our district and our region.

Born in Brownsville, Texas, to an immigrant mother and a father from San Antonio, I have worked since the age of 12 for everything I have achieved. I was not expected to succeed with only a high school diploma. I believed in myself and was helped and mentored by so many people who believed in me.

I have been extremely fortunate to have made so many dear friends in the House, and it has been a great joy to serve alongside them. Past and current colleagues from all walks of life have enriched this whole experience, been friends and family, and have helped me better serve my constituents.

I especially thank my colleagues in the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, Natural Resources Committee, Congressional Mental Health Caucus, Youth Challenge Caucus, and so many others. I thank them all for their partnership, mentorship, and collegiality.

I express my gratitude to my extraordinary staff, most of whom have been with me for the majority of my time in Congress. I have the best staff in Washington. They are the most knowledgeable in water, transportation, and mental health, led by my wonderful chief of staff, Joe Sheehy, Jerry O'Donnell, Joseph Ciccone, Morgan Leonard, Sam Schiller, and Daniel Chao, my former chief of staff. They have always been accessible, polite, and helpful.

I also thank my incredible staff on the Subcommittee of Water Resources and Environment, Ryan Seiger, Logan Ferree, and Alexa Williams, all in the gallery.

In my district, my staff has always been in the community, meeting with residents, local agency staff, and volunteers to improve how the Federal Government services and invests in our community. They have dealt with hundreds of casework issues every year, getting veterans their proper benefits, Medicare recipients their proper care, and recent immigrants their proper status in the United States.

They have been led by my district chief of staff, Perla Hernandez Trumkul, Elena Robles, Robert Pence, Carrie Lam, Leandra Berdin, Tracey Cooper-Harris, and Irma Elisheva Diaz.

I thank my current staff and all previous staff in both offices for their service to our community and our Nation.

I also thank the countless hardworking staff who make Congress run smoothly. These are the cafeteria workers, custodians, post office workers and letter carriers, and so many other employees of the AOC and CAO; the always-helpful Democratic Cloakroom staff; stenographers; employees of the Clerk, who always assist with legislative business; the friendly lady in the Lindy Boggs Reading Room; the incredible doctors, nurses, physical therapists, and medical staff in the Office of Attending Physician; the many brave Capitol Police officers, who protect us all; and so many others.

Lastly, I am incredibly grateful for my remarkable, supportive, and loving family. Each and every one of them has provided the encouragement, guidance, and love that has sustained me through my 26 years of Federal service and 13 years of prior State and local service.

My husband, Frank, was my rock and my greatest encouragement.

My children have taken care of many family obligations while I have been away in Washington.

My beautiful grandchildren and 13 fabulous great-grandchildren have been my inspiration to make America a better place for future generations.

I thank my son Fred and his family—his wife, Norma, and Freddie, Veronica, Elizabeth, Andrea, Niko, Nolan, Brooklyn, my first great-great-grandchild on the way, and Daniel. I thank my son Edward and his family—Kelly, Bryan, Nathaniel, Scott, Nick, and Danielle; my son Mike and Lourdes; my daughter Cynthia and her husband, Curt, and

Jennifer, Tyler, Ethan, Emma Grace, Hayley Joan, Ryan, Jocelyn, Brenna, Kinsley, and a great-grandson arriving soon; Dillon and Chelsey; my beloved late daughter's family, Christopher, Karina, Christopher Jr., Grayson, Michael, and Dominic.

I thank them all for supporting my service and supporting me throughout my career. I am so very proud of them all.

Once again, I am proud of everything we have accomplished together throughout my tenure.

I also thank my constituents for trusting in me to be their Representative. As I have said to both Republican and Democratic Presidents alike, my focus has been representing my district first, State second, and Nation third.

I will continue fighting for the San Gabriel Valley through my last day in office.

I wish everybody a merry Christmas, a joyous holy season, and much health and happiness in the New Year and beyond. May God bless everybody in this House and those who serve in it.

RECOGNIZING CHIEF WILLIAM C. ''BILL'' MOBLEY

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

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in this hallowed House of our Nation's Capitol to recognize and honor a man who has served his community well for a long period of time, Chief William ''Bill'' Mobley, a remarkable individual whose lifetime of service and dedication to his community, his State, and his country have earned him the great honor of being inducted into the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame.

This agency was formed back in 1797, and it exists today in 2024. In 227 years, only 400 people have met the standards to be inducted into the Hall of Fame in South Carolina.

Chief Mobley's career is a testament to his unwavering commitment to justice and public service. A graduate of the University of South Carolina, Chief Mobley distinguished himself early in his law enforcement career, earning the JP Strom Award from the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. This recognition is reserved for the very best, and Chief Mobley embodied this excellence throughout his 43-year tenure with the York Police Department. From 2000 until his retirement in 2010, he served as chief of police, leading with integrity, professionalism, and a steadfast commitment to protecting the citizens of York.

□ 1045

Chief Mobley's public service extended beyond his work in law enforcement. For 18 years, he volunteered with the York Rescue Squad and York Fire Department, demonstrating a willingness to serve whenever and wherever his community needed him the most.

His professional affiliations, including the South Carolina Law Enforcement Association, the South Carolina Police Chiefs Association, and the York County Fraternal Order of Police, reflect his longtime dedication to advancing the law enforcement profession and mentoring those who followed in his footsteps.

Chief Mobley's sense of duty began long before his career in law enforcement. He proudly served his country in the United States Marine Corps from 1964 to 1970 where he achieved the rank of lance corporal. His commitment to the ideals of service, sacrifice, and leadership that define the Marine Corps carried over into every aspect of his life.

Beyond his professional accomplishments, Chief Mobley has been a pillar of his community. He has served as president of the Clover Optimist Club, coached Dixie League youth baseball for over 20 years, and he has contributed to organizations such as the Catawba Bow Hunters Club, the National Rifle Association, and the VFW Post 66. He is a man of deep faith, and he is also a devoted member of the Union Baptist Church.

Chief Mobley's life of service is even more extraordinary by the unwavering support of his loving wife, Emily. They have been married since 1966.

Together, they have raised four daughters, instilling in their family the same values of faith, service, and community that has defined Chief Mobley's life.

Chief Mobley represents the very best of South Carolina. His introduction into the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame is a fitting tribute to a life lived in service to others. His legacy of leadership, compassion, and commitment to justice has and will continue to inspire generations to come.

On behalf of the people of South Carolina's Fifth Congressional District, I extend my heartfelt congratulations to Chief Mobley on this well-deserved honor. May his remarkable achievements remind all of us the difference one dedicated individual can make.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that you will join me in saying a big thank you to Chief Mobley.

HOLDING THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO A HIGHER ETHICAL STANDARD

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

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, last week the Speaker of the House and the majority leader said that the report into serious allegations of misconduct by former Representative Matt Gaetz was ''moot'' because he had resigned from Congress.

I rise today to remind my colleagues of four names and 4 years: 1987, Bill Boner; 1990, Don Lukens; 2006, Mark Foley; 2011, Eric Massa.

Those are four Members of Congress, spanning each of the last four decades: two Democrats, two Republicans. All four of them resigned from their seats while under investigation by the House Ethics Committee. Allegations against these Members included acceptance of bribes; sharing inappropriate, sexually explicit images; and sex with a minor child.

In all of those cases, the work of the Ethics Committee continued even after their resignation. In three of the four cases, the report of the Ethics Committee was released to the public.

In none of those cases did anyone have the gall to declare those reports to be moot.

Now, in 2024, another Representative has resigned while he was under investigation by the House Ethics Committee for allegations, including acceptance of bribes; sharing of inappropriate, sexually explicit images; and sex with a minor child. Mr. Gaetz is also alleged to have engaged in illicit drug use.

We all understand that even the allegation of such activities being committed by one of us cheapens this whole institution. We also all respect the traditions of this House. While they may sometimes need reform, we tread carefully before setting any new precedents.

We find ourselves with a tradition going back at least four decades that Members of the House who are under investigation by the Ethics Committee for these sorts of allegations cannot prevent that information from becoming public simply by resigning from their seat, yet that is exactly the precedent that the majority voted to upend last week when they voted to kill the resolution to compel the release of the Ethics Committee report on Mr. Gaetz.

Every Member of this body now needs to ask themselves if they believe that the precedent of this House holding itself and its Members to a higher ethical standard is one worth keeping.

They need to ask themselves if they believe that even if you resign from this body, future employers, whether in the public or private sector, should know if you can be trusted to represent their institutions with dignity and honor, can be trusted with their financial resources, can be trusted around underage children.

Make no mistake: Everyone who voted against the release of the report last week was saying that, no, the time has come for a new precedent where the rules no longer apply to us; where from this day forth, the Republican majority shall loudly proclaim: What happens in D.C. stays in D.C.

As our friend and former colleague Elijah Cummings would have reminded us, we are better than this.

Upholding precedents and maintaining the integrity of this House is not moot.

RECOGNIZING THE HEROIC ACTIONS OF CARTER NICELY

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

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the courageous actions of 16-year-old Carter Nicely from Alleghany County who heroically saved the lives of his family as their home was engulfed in flames earlier this year.

As dawn broke, Carter was awakened by an extraordinary heat. Attempting to turn on his bedside lamp, he quickly realized the electricity was out. Without hesitation, he sprang into action, rushing to warn his parents, Anthony and Kristin Nicely, and his younger brother, Brody, of the imminent danger.

Thanks to Carter's swift actions, his family was able to evacuate their home safely, though they tragically lost everything in the fire.

In recognition of his bravery, the Sharon Fire and Rescue team awarded Carter a lifesaving award, a commendation they have only bestowed once before.

Mr. Speaker, I, once again, congratulate Carter Nicely on his quick thinking and decisive action which undoubtedly saved lives.

CELEBRATING STRASBURG PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH'S 200TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Strasburg Presbyterian Church as it proudly celebrates 200 years of service.

The church was founded in 1824 by a small, dedicated group of Christians under the leadership of Reverend Dr. William Henry Foote, a Princeton graduate who came to the Shenandoah Valley to provide English language services for residents primarily speaking German.

Notably, Strasburg Presbyterian is the only church in town to withstand the Civil War, even serving as a hospital for wounded Confederate and Union soldiers after the pivotal battles of Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill.

Today, under the guidance of Reverend David Howard, the church goes beyond traditional worship and Sunday school. It actively participates in community initiatives such as blood drives, Bible studies, pancake breakfasts, and spaghetti dinners.

With 90 active members, many of whom are multigenerational families, Reverend Howard envisions a bright future for the church, embodying the spirit of community service with the belief that ''it is about putting your community before yourself.''

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Strasburg Presbyterian Church for its unwavering commitment to service and hope the church continues to bless our community for another 200 years.

CELEBRATING THE ROANOKE STAR'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a beacon of hope and community pride in my district: the Roanoke Star. It was on the eve of Thanksgiving in 1949 at exactly 8:22 p.m. when a star was illuminated for the first time atop the most prominent mountain in the heart of the city of Roanoke, Virginia.

What began as a Christmas decoration, this man-made metal star has now become an enduring symbol of our community spirit for 75 glorious years.

Built by Roy Kinsey of the Kinsey Sign Company for $28,000, this impressive structure towers 88.5 feet tall, proudly visible from as far away as 60 miles. With 2,000 feet of neon tubing ready to shine in red, white, and blue, the Roanoke Star is not just any star; it is the largest freestanding illuminated star in the world.

Visitors come from countless places to witness this treasured landmark, take in the breathtaking view of the Roanoke Valley, explore scenic trails, or enjoy the nearby Mill Mountain Zoo. The Roanoke Star is recognized on both the National Register of Historic Places and the Virginia Landmarks Register, reminding us of our heritage and commitment to preserving our history.

As we mark this 75th anniversary, let us celebrate the Roanoke Star's significance in Virginia's Sixth District, and may it continue to shine as a welcoming beacon for all who visit.

RECOGNIZING EDUCATORS IN THE 18TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Mrs. LEE CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. LEE CARTER. Mr. Speaker, as a former first grade teacher in Houston, I rise to honor remarkable educators from school districts in the 18th Congressional District of Texas whose dedication and impact inspires students and strengthens our community.

The Aldine Independent School District, led by Dr. LaTonya M. Goffney, serves over 67,000 students.

Amanda Lee is the Elementary Teacher of the Year from Carmichael Elementary. She fosters hands-on learning in an environment where every child is empowered to succeed.

Leticia Vargas is the Secondary Teacher of the Year from Davis High School and engages students with culturally relevant lessons and provides vital mentorship.

Rosalind Burns is the Principal of the Year from Jones Primary and has transformed her school with innovative programs and enhanced student engagement and achievement.

Next, from the Houston Independent School District, of which I am a proud graduate, our largest district in the 18th District, is Jasmine Campbell, a leader in digital tools and classroom collaboration. She empowers her students and peers through mentorship and innovation.

Alondra Lachney Mejia, a special education teacher, tirelessly supports students with unique differences to help them overcome challenges.

Yusheba Moses is the counseling manager, and she has devoted 20 years to guiding students and counselors, driving positive change across the district. She reminds me a lot of my favorite guidance counselor, Felicia Doyle, who invested in me when I was in high school.

From the Humble Independent School District that serves 48,000 students, we have Camron Bradford, the Secondary Teacher of the Year at Summer Creek High School, who supports student well-being with compassionate lessons like ''it is okay to not be okay.''

Jasmine Thomas, the Elementary School Teacher of the Year at Autumn Creek Elementary, creates a kind and inclusive classroom with imaginative storytelling.

James Linse, a special education teacher at Lakeland Elementary, connects lessons to real-world scenarios, empowering his students.

From the Cypress-Fairbanks Independent School District, which is led by superintendent Dr. Douglas Killian and serves over 118,000 students, we have London Martin. London is a fifth-grade teacher at Francone Elementary, who achieved 100 percent participation in a district math program by fostering strong relationships with her students.

Jasmine Bookman, a sixth-grade math teacher at Campbell Middle School, inspires growth through her dedication to academic and personal development.

William ''Frank'' Patterson, a Navy veteran at the Carpenter Center, uplifts students with his unwavering support and generosity, including home-cooked meals.

The Spring Independent School District, led by Dr. Lupita Hinojosa, serves over 33,000 students and just this past Monday, renamed its Family and Community Engagement Center after my mother, the Honorable Sheila Jackson Lee.

I salute Rosemary Perez, a bilingual teacher at Donna Lewis Elementary, who uses innovative strategies to foster growth in her bilingual students.

Dr. Clara Thompson, who is a college counselor at Westfield High School, has guided countless students, including many first generation, to success over her 31-year career.

Scott Sims, a government teacher at Westfield High School, enriches his students' learning with his background in community service and support for many extracurriculars.

These educators remind us that teaching is not just a profession but a calling to shape future generations. Their unwavering commitment to excellence deserves our gratitude and continued support.

I commit my full support to policies that help close the achievement gap, support teachers, principals, and students, and help our public schools address 21st century needs.

Let us not go back to suppressing freedom of speech and ideas that help our schools remain true centers of learning.

Mr. Speaker, I thank these educators for their tireless dedication to our children and communities to truly make America the best place to be.

RECOGNIZING OFFICERS IN THE ALTOONA POLICE DEPARTMENT ON THEIR CAPTURE OF LUIGI MANGIONE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DESJARLAIS). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the officers of the Altoona Police Department for their professionalism, their bravery, and their quick response that led to the arrest and the capture of Luigi Mangione, the suspect in the killing of UnitedHealthcare CEO, Brian Thompson.

When a call came from the McDonald's restaurant on Plank Road in Altoona, Officers Tyler Frye and Joseph Detwiler immediately moved into action, working quickly to apprehend the suspect before he could flee. It was their questioning and their police work that ultimately led to his arrest, putting to rest a national manhunt.

With only 6 months on the job, Officer Tyler Frye's career is off to a significant start, and I am grateful to him and for all 66 officers of the Altoona Police Department that is led by Chief of Police, Joe Merrill.

□ 1100

While high-profile, this arrest is just a small part of the incredible work that these officers do each and every day to protect the community.

Whether it is patrolling our streets, working to stop the flow of fentanyl and other illicit drugs into our communities, or doing outreach at our schools, the officers of the Altoona Police Department are a strong example of what is best about our community.

On behalf of everyone in Blair County and throughout Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank the officers of the Altoona Police Department for their commitment to protect and serve the community.

AMERICAN PEOPLE DESERVE BETTER

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

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, this Congress is about to vote to pass another obscene military budget when the Pentagon just failed its seventh audit in a row. That is nearly a trillion dollars going to weapons and war.

When it comes to the Pentagon budget, not a single one of my colleagues asks: How are we going to pay for it?

Why is it, then, when it comes to addressing critical issues here like hunger, poverty, our broken healthcare system, or clean water, they tell me that we don't have the money.

However, even more disturbing for many of my residents and the American people is that many of my colleagues in this Chamber are profiting personally, financially when they vote to pass more funding for war.

I introduced the Stop Politicians Profiting from War Act, which bans Members of Congress and their families from owning defense stocks. My colleagues should not be able to use their positions of power to get rich from defense contractors while voting to pass more funding for war. Our elected officials should not be able to profit off of death. The American people deserve better.

FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, this holiday season, too many of our children are going to bed hungry while colleagues vote to pass nearly a trillion dollars for war. In the richest country in the world, millions of our children live in poverty, lacking access to necessities like food, shelter, and healthcare.

More than 44 million people across our Nation face hunger, including 15 percent in our Wayne County community in the 12th Congressional District.

SNAP is a key tool in combating hunger. It has been very successful in helping vulnerable communities like ours, and it remains the most vital line of defense against hunger. However, many of my Republican colleagues want to continue to cut this essential program.

We must protect and expand the social safety net and increase funding for SNAP and other programs to combat hunger. Working families in our country should not have to worry about where their next meal is coming from. Children cannot learn, Mr. Speaker, when they are hungry.

By investing in universal school meals, we can ensure every child has access to resources needed to thrive at school. SNAP families only receive an average of about $6 a day per person. That is it. We must not only protect this incredibly important food assistance program, but expand it to make sure it actually covers the growing cost of groceries.

We know that our families are getting price gouged every single day at the grocery store. If this body has money for endless wars, we must surely find the resources to end child hunger in our country.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORT

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I will read into the RECORD something from a recent report. It said: ''Israel has forcibly displaced 90 percent of Gaza's 2.2 million inhabitants, many of them multiple times, into ever-shrinking, ever-changing pockets of land that lacked basic infrastructure, forcing people to live in conditions that exposed them to slow and calculated death. It has deliberately obstructed or denied the import and delivery of lifesaving goods and humanitarian aid. It has restricted power supplies that, together with damage and destruction, led to the collapse of the water, sanitation, and healthcare systems.''

Mr. Speaker, I just quoted from Amnesty International's 296-page report concluding that Israel's Government is committing genocide against Palestinians in Gaza, as defined in international law by the Genocide Convention.

Mr. Speaker, I insert in the RECORD a hyperlink to Amnesty International's ''''You Feel Like You Are Subhuman': Israel's Genocide Against Palestinians in Gaza.'' This report confirms what we have known for months. My colleagues can no longer deny this is genocide.

The hyperlink is: Https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/mde15/8668/2024/en.

NDAA REFLECTS REPUBLICAN PRIORITIES

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, today I—I think we will—rise in strong support for the fiscal year 2025 National Defense Authorization Act, known as the NDAA.

The world, Mr. Speaker, is an increasingly dangerous place, and the threats we are facing continue to evolve. Over the past 4 years, we have witnessed Ukraine under siege, Taiwan under constant pressure from China, and on that fateful day, October 7, Israel was attacked—devastated, massacred, brutalized—by Iran and its proxies, and they responded. We have also witnessed the persistent threat of terrorism, Mr. Speaker, in Africa and the drug cartels creating continued danger and death closer to home.

These are not just far-off challenges, Mr. Speaker. They directly impact our national security, economic stability around the world, and the safety of the American people.

This bill is about making the necessary investments to ensure that the United States remains the most powerful military in the world. It supports our troops and ensures they have the resources they need to carry out their missions safely and effectively. It provides for weapons upgrades, the development of cutting-edge technologies, and revitalization of the defense industrial base, ensuring our readiness to face all adversaries.

Too often, we hear stories of military families struggling to make ends meet, and that is simply unacceptable. This bill takes a stand for them, providing better pay and support so that no servicemember ever has to rely upon food stamps to feed their family.

Let's address those who oppose this bill because it doesn't include more social engineering or ideological experiments. The United States military is not a social engineering experiment. It

is a fighting force designed to protect our Nation and ensure global stability.

The American people as well should be confident that with Pete Hegseth, President Trump's pick for Secretary of Defense, at the helm we can trust that the Department of Defense will prioritize ending divisive ideologies and enhancing military readiness.

As well, there are some who argue we could cut more from defense spending. This bill represents a modest 1 percent increase over last year's budget, but it is a critical investment in our safety and future.

Do we need more efficiency measures? Yes, we DOGE.

Next year, with the new administration, we will make our defense spending leaner, sharper, and more effective and always putting America first.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is about prioritizing what truly matters: military readiness, modernization, and the security of the American people rather than a social and ideological agenda.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for this bill and in supporting our troops.

2025 NDAA DELIVERS CRITICAL RESOURCES

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, supporting our servicemembers and their families is absolutely essential to ensuring our military readiness and ensuring the United States has the greatest fighting force in the world. That is why I and many are urging all our colleagues to support the NDAA, which we will be voting on tonight, which prioritizes the well-being of those who defend our freedom.

This bill delivers critical resources: improved housing through investments aimed at upgrading military facilities, better health coverage for servicemembers and their families, expanded accessibility of childcare and enhanced support for military spouses, including professional licensing portability programs.

It also authorizes a significant pay raise for servicemembers, with a 14.5 percent increase for junior enlisted personnel and a 4.5 percent for all other ranks. This will provide the recognition and compensation they have earned and deserve. As well, this legislation tackles pressing challenges facing our Nation, strengthens our southern border by allocating funding for advanced surveillance technology and additional personnel, counters rising aggression from China by supporting increased funding for Indo-Pacific defense initiatives, and reaffirms our unwavering commitment to Israel by authorizing continued funding for missile defense systems like the Iron Dome.

House Republicans are committed to cutting wasteful spending, slashing the so-called military bureaucracy, and standing with those who fight for our country. This NDAA reflects that commitment by ensuring our Armed Forces have the resources they need, whether on the front lines or here at home.

By passing this bill, we are making sure our military is prepared to meet today's challenges while safeguarding the freedoms of tomorrow.

HONORING NIKKI GIOVANNI

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

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker:

I was born in the congo
I walked to the fertile crescent and built the sphinx
I designed a pyramid so tough that a star that only glows every one hundred years falls into the center giving divine perfect light
I am bad
I sat on the throne drinking nectar with allah
I got hot and sent an ice age to europe to cool my thirst
My oldest daughter is Nefertiti the tears from my birth pains created the nile
I am a beautiful woman
I gazed on the forest and burned out the sahara desert with a packet of goat's meat and a change of clothes
I crossed it in two hours
I am a gazelle so swift so swift you can't catch me
For a birthday present when he was three I gave my son hannibal an elephant
He gave me rome for mother's day
My strength flows ever on
My son noah built new/ark and I stood proudly at the helm as we sailed on a soft summer day
I turned myself into myself and was jesus
men intone my loving name
All praises All praises
I am the one who would save
I sowed diamonds in my back yard
My bowels deliver uranium the filings from my fingernails are semi-precious jewels
On a trip north
I caught a cold and blew
My nose giving oil to the arab world
I am so hip even my errors are correct
I sailed west to reach east and had to round off the earth as I went
The hair from my head thinned and gold was laid across three continents
I am so perfect so divine so ethereal so surreal
I cannot be comprehended except by my permission
I mean . . . I . . . can fly like a bird in the sky . . .

Mr. Speaker, this poem, ''ego-tripping,'' sparked my interest as a child, growing up in the South from my favorite poet, Nikki Giovanni, who passed earlier this week.

Nikki was one of the leading voices of the 1960s Black arts movement, with one writer naming her the ''poet of the Black revolution.'' Her work focused on race, gender, politics, love, and joy. Through poetry, children and nonfiction books, and spoken word albums, she celebrated Black America and Black liberation. As a young girl, I could see myself reflected in her work.

She dedicated herself to uplifting and empowering other Black women writers, publishing an anthology of poetry written by Black women.

Nikki was a fierce voting rights advocate and fought to ensure everyone could make their voices heard at the ballot box.

She taught at several universities, culminating for 35 years at Virginia Tech, where she retired in 2022 as a distinguished professor of English. She received countless awards and accolades and was a groundbreaking literary giant.

When the Virginia Tech community mourned the lives of 32 people killed by a gunman in 2007, she honored them with a poem entitled, ''We are Virginia Tech,'' in which she said:

We are sad today, and we will be sad for quite a while.
We are not moving on, we are embracing our mourning.
We are strong enough to stand tall tearlessly, we are brave enough to bend to cry, and we are sad enough to know that we must laugh again.

Nikki Giovanni has flown away home, and we will be sad for quite a while, but her words leave a lasting legacy that will continue to inspire generations to come.

□ 1115

HONORING THE LIFE OF DANIEL HOWARD BRADLEY

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of Daniel Howard Bradley of Savannah, Georgia.

Mr. Bradley sadly passed away on December 3 in the presence of his family. Born at the old Telfair Hospital in Savannah, Mr. Bradley was a lifelong resident of Savannah. He attended local schools and earned his degree in industrial management from the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Mr. Bradley was an extremely hardworking individual, serving as the president of the Dixie Plywood Company for over 56 years.

Mr. Bradley also remained active in the Georgia Tech community for many years. He served as a trustee of the Georgia Tech National Alumni Association, a member of the Georgia Tech National Advisory Board, and a member of the Georgia Tech Regional Engineering Program, and several others.

For over 76 years, Mr. Bradley was an active member of the Wesley Monumental United Methodist Church, serving on several boards within the community. It is here that I met Mr. Bradley, and I will tell you, he was one of the finest men I have ever met. He also served on the advisory board of the Salvation Army for two decades.

Mr. Bradley was a generous, faithful man, known by all for his integrity and loyalty. He will be greatly missed, and my heart goes out to his friends and family.

CONGRATULATING EFFINGHAM COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate five Effingham County Middle School students on their selection for the REACH Georgia scholarship.

The recipients of this scholarship are Grace Mouhon of Effingham County Middle School, Armon'e Burt and Kellan Langford of Ebenezer Middle School, and Joel Barrera and Ryder English of South Effingham Middle School.

At the end of November, all five students signed their REACH Georgia scholarship contracts alongside each other. Due to their stellar academic performance and outstanding attendance and behavior, these students will graduate high school with a $10,000 scholarship that is eligible for use at HOPE institutions.

Each student must maintain a minimum GPA of 2.5, work with mentors, and remain drug- and alcohol-free throughout high school.

Our district is incredibly proud of these hardworking, accomplished students. I look forward to the opportunity to follow the future successes of these students, and I wish them the very best along their academic journey.

HONORING DAN WRIGHT

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of Dan Wright.

Mr. Wright, nicknamed ''Skip,'' acquired the name from his father, who enlisted in the Army as a captain after his graduation from dental school.

Mr. Wright was an excellent athlete throughout his life. He showcased his athletic prowess as an outstanding football player and a black-diamond skier.

Mr. Wright attended school at the Citadel prior to being drafted into the Vietnam war, where he received a Bronze Star for his service to his beloved country.

Upon his return home, Mr. Wright finished school at East Carolina State with a degree in business and finance, which propelled him into his impressive career as a mortgage banker in both Atlanta and St. Simons until his retirement. He was a dedicated member of both Christ Church Frederica and his cherished golf club, Sea Island.

Mr. Wright was preceded in death by his two sons, Dan and Thomas, and his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Wright.

Mr. Wright will be greatly missed by his friends, family, and golf partners. My heart goes out to all of them.

IN MEMORY OF SENATOR FRED HARRIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Fred Harris, a Senator, civil rights and Tribal advocate, Presidential candidate, chairman, professor, and so much more to the people lucky enough to have known him.

The title that I love best for my dear friend is ''radical optimist.'' In times when we might despair, like the time we find ourselves in now, Fred never gave in to fatalism. Instead, Fred asked each of us to charge ahead with commitment and courage. His radical optimism was not passive but proactive.

He called upon us to each act with purpose and passion, to find the unique places where each of us could lend our action to change the direction of the world to better. He called upon us to act collectively in the joy that comes from working together with friends and colleagues on a cause.

I first met Senator Harris as a young attorney working on Tribal issues in New Mexico. He shared stories of his work together with LaDonna Harris, his former wife, elevating Native American issues across this country.

Senator Harris sponsored the landmark bill to restore sacred Blue Lake to Taos Pueblo. He created the bipartisan alliance that led to President Richard Nixon signing that bill into law in 1970. Blue Lake became the touchstone and spark for the return of sacred lands to Tribal nations across this country.

Senator Harris and his beautiful wife, Margaret Elliston, herself a democracy hero, then became good friends as I myself ran for office. His deep laughter and inexhaustible supply of stories to illustrate a path forward helped me immensely over the last 5 years.

Harris' career included serving in Oklahoma and the United States Senate as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Throughout his career and his many roles, he always led and listened with courage and empathy.

He was a strong supporter of and voted for—imagine this—the Voting Rights Act in 1965 during his first year in the United States Senate and continued to advocate until this year.

At the University of New Mexico, he founded the Fred Harris Internship Program. Since 2006, Congress has welcomed smart, dedicated New Mexicans to serve in our delegation offices. I have hosted and then hired Fred Harris interns because they bring with them the same radical optimism as their sponsor.

I hope his family takes solace in the fact that every intern and person whose life he touched will keep his spirit alive as they also bring his love of country, community, and service to their own life work.

Senator Harris' legacy will ring through history in the laughter and radical optimism he left us.

RECOGNIZING SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN'S 175TH ANNIVERSARY

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my hometown newspaper, the Santa Fe New Mexican, on its 175th anniversary. The first issue of the paper was printed in 1849.

The New Mexican has brought stories to life about gold strikes, floods, votes on prohibition, and debates on statehood and whether women should have the right to vote. It has shared stories of the struggles and strengths of the survivors of wildfires, informed voters about their local candidates, and anointed the best chili in the city.

To keep democracy strong, it made sure voters understood the positions and perspectives of local, Senate, Federal, and national candidates for office.

I myself like this one page from 1938 that juxtaposes the rise of fascism in Europe with Santa Fe's burning of old man gloom. My local newspaper was ahead of the curve. It took The New York Times 80 years before they reported on Zozobra.

Santa Feans, as the New Mexican has shown, have been choosing joy over fascism for over 100 years.

Stories matter, and who tells them matters just as much. That is why it is important that an independent paper with integrity, like the New Mexican, has been telling stories about our communities since it was founded. Papers like the New Mexican keep us well-informed and active citizens.

In this time of democracy at risk, we need papers like the New Mexican, and I am so happy to be on this floor to celebrate its anniversary.

MAKE AMERICA SAFE AGAIN

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

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, for 4 years, the Biden administration's weak foreign policies allowed Communist China, Russia, Iran, and other adversaries to take full advantage of America. This weakness has put Americans in danger, made America less secure, and hurt America's reputation with our longstanding allies and friends.

When President Biden campaigned for President, he promised Americans that he would be a unifying figure. Rather than sticking to his word, he spent much of his tenure undoing President Trump's popular policies, foreign and domestic, regardless of their effectiveness.

This stubbornness and pure partisanship have backfired and made America less secure than it was just 4 years ago. For example, President Biden orchestrated the largest botched withdrawal of American troops of our generation when he abandoned vulnerable Americans in Afghanistan and allowed the Taliban to regain control and diminish the freedoms our country worked so hard to preserve.

When President Trump worked on the Doha agreement, he required the Taliban to curb terrorist activity in Afghanistan and the region. President Biden, on the other hand, never required the Taliban to agree to those same conditions, withdrew without a long-term strategy, and allowed terrorists to make themselves at home in Afghanistan once again.

President Biden's weakness on the world stage continues to be on full display in the Middle East in his appeasement strategy with the Iranian regime.

Iran is not America's friend. We all know that, yet President Biden ignores Iran's bad intentions and Iran's possession of resources that pose a great threat to our allies, including Israel.

While President Trump applied a maximum-pressure strategy that constrained Tehran financially, President Biden was at the helm as Iranian-backed militias attacked our troops more than 170 times without consequence. President Biden's so-called strategy only emboldened Hamas and other Iran-backed proxies to attack our ally Israel, launching the deadliest day for the Jewish people since the Holocaust.

Other adversaries are closely watching. China continues planning its invasion of Taiwan and increases its influence in America's absence. Just this week, several of my colleagues joined me in expressing concerns to President Biden about Communist China's growing influence at the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. A recent proposal from the current FAO director-general and former Chinese Vice Minister would extend the director-general's tenure from 8 years to a decade, increase his already $300,000 salary, and give Communist China more control of the U.S.-led World Food Program.

America cannot afford to sit by idly, even during our time of political transition, while China positions itself to expand its influence.

I have been blessed to grow up in a world where the United States has led the free world. I want my children, their children, and future generations to grow up in a similar world, but I understand that leadership didn't come from being passive or trying to tap dance around communism.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower, one of Kansas' favorite sons, military hero, and our 34th United States President, dedicated his entire career to promoting freedom and waging peace. He helped shape the global U.S. leadership many of us know today. In his inaugural address, he said: ''History does not long entrust the care of freedom to the weak or the timid.''

Unfortunately, the Biden administration has chosen timidness and tiptoed approaches to foreign policy to placate far-left activists. Luckily, Mr. Speaker, this will soon be over. I would say to America that we got it right. President Trump is committed to securing American peace through strength and making it clear to our enemies that we will not tolerate any nonsense.

It is a new day in America, and the days of American weakness are gone. I look forward to working with President Trump and the incoming House and Senate Republican majorities to restore America's leadership and make the country safe again. Our brightest days are yet to come.

NYC SUBWAY CHOKING DEATH IS NOTHING TO CELEBRATE

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

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise because one of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle has introduced legislation to award the Congressional Gold Medal for heroism to Mr. Daniel Penny for choking a man to death on the New York City subway.

Just the other day, a New York City jury found Daniel Penny not guilty of the choke-hold death of Jordan Neely.

To think that Members of this body would consider the circumstances of this case to be anything other than a complete tragedy for everyone is cruel.

When a young man is suffering from a mental health breakdown and loses his life at the hands of a 24-year-old veteran, who is probably also suffering from a particular set of challenges, there is absolutely nothing to celebrate here.

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I say this, Mr. Speaker, because even the prosecutor said that Mr. Penny went too far. Mr. Neely was not just a Michael Jackson impersonator who was crying out, both hungry and thirsty. Mr. Neely was not a distressed person on a train or some kind of public nuance, as was described. He was someone's son, he was somebody's friend, and he was no less a part of the fabric of this American mosaic as any one of us who rightfully stands here today.

Yes, no one could deny that Jordan Neely had challenges, but who among us does not have people in our districts who are suffering from all kinds of struggles and setbacks. Each and every one of us represent people who are wrestling with the vicissitudes of life each and every day.

Yes, like millions of Americans, Jordan Neely was homeless. He struggled from mental illness after his mother was murdered in 2007. In spite of all of his challenges, Mr. Neely was a human being. He was as much a person worthy of respect as anybody and no less deserving of compassion and de-escalation as any of us in this Chamber.

When he got on the train that day, he had no weapon, he had not touched anyone, and more importantly, he was asking for help. Instead of encountering kindness, he was choked to death.

Rather than being seen as a brother and a sister, we have become so heartless that we see each other as combatants in a war that none of us can win as long as we are committed to fighting each other.

I wonder today: Have we become so desensitized to cruelty that we would dare to celebrate savagery in this Chamber without regard for the tragic loss of life?

When a jury cannot determine that a man should not be executed for having a mental outburst, one wonders is this the future of justice in America for people who are not well, for people who are not rich, for people not living in a home with locked doors and carpeted hallways?

There are over 110 billionaires who live in New York City, but Jordan was not one of those persons. The greatest amalgamation of wealth in the history of the world congregates in the city of New York, but Jordan Neely was not a part of it. Yet, he was as American as any of the captains of industry who work on Wall Street, who fly off to the Hamptons in order to enjoy their weekend pursuits.

All over the city of Chicago, people are wondering: If the racial roles were reversed, would Mr. Penny have been allowed to walk away without any accountability?

I find the jury decision to be appalling on many levels and not the least of which because all life is sacred. As long as one of us is disposable, then all of us are in the candidacy to fall victim to the reaffirming silence that allows evil to flourish.

The denunciation of cruelty should not be a partisan issue. We should not be so eager to run to our partisan corners when it comes to mental illness and the tragic loss of life.

I say to my colleagues and to the American people: There should be no medals for this act. There should be no knee-jerk partisan celebration that degrades the life of a man suffering from mental illness by making a mockery of his death.

I hope in the days to come, all of us will do what we can to inspire our constituents to find a more excellent way.

I pray that in the weeks to come, we will resist the temptation to give in to the darker impulses that live in the shadows of our great democratic experiment. We will, in the best of our ability, work to ensure life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for all who make this country their home.

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 11 o'clock and 33 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

PROCEEDINGS OF FORMER MEMBERS PROGRAM

The following proceedings were held before the House convened for morning-hour debate:

UNITED STATES ASSOCIATION OF FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS 2024 ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

The meeting was called to order by the Honorable Donna F. Edwards, Vice President of Former Members of Congress Association, at 8:11 a.m.

PRAYER

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

Lord, You have been our dwelling place throughout all generations. Before the mountains were born or You brought forth the whole world, from everlasting to everlasting, You are God.

And so we pause in this place to acknowledge Your hand in the governing of our Nation. We give thanks to You that from generation to generation, and Congress to Congress, You have called men and women to serve in this House, upholding the values of freedom and liberty on which our country was founded. We honor their continued defense of the rights and welfare of the people and communities who make up these United States.

Call us this day and every day, in office or out, to acknowledge the higher calling to which You call each of us, wherever You call each of us.

May we ever live as agents of Your love, instruments of Your peace, and advocates of the hope You set before us. In Your most holy name we pray.

Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable Donna Edwards 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.

Ms. EDWARDS. At this time the Chair recognizes Former Members of Congress President, the Honorable Barbara Comstock, for remarks.

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Thank you, Donna. It is always a great honor and distinct pleasure to return to this wonderful Chamber, especially when being able to do so with so many friends and former colleagues.

Let me begin by thanking Speaker Johnson for inviting our association into the House Chamber for our annual report.

Like most of us, I consider my service in Congress one of the most important and impactful chapters of my professional life. The memories of this Chamber are among the highlights of my work.

I cherish the relationships I was able to forge with fellow Members, and I am proud of the legislation I was part of, both as a Member and as a staffer before I ran for Congress.

What makes FMC, the Former Members of Congress Association, so special is that it empowers those of us who had this experience to continue giving back. We do so by involving both Senators and Representatives. More importantly, we do so in a completely bipartisan manner.

FMC is 100 percent bipartisan, was founded in 1970, received its congressional charter in 1983, and functions as a standalone 501(c)(3) nonprofit charitable organization.

Though chartered by Congress, no taxpayer dollars are earmarked for our work. Everything we do is funded through foundation grants and contributions, and all of our former Members donate their time pro bono. We don't pay any fee or honorarium for the many programs we are about to describe.

Today my colleagues and I will focus on the two types of programs that help us accomplish FMC's mission of strengthening democracy, our international projects, most notably the Congressional Study Groups, and our domestic work like Congress to Campus.

As you hear more about the work former Members are engaged in, you will see that everything we do fits neatly into the mission of strengthening representative democracy. An important part of accomplishing that mission is to support current Members and Congress as an institution. No work better illustrates that aspect of FMC than our partnership with the House Administration Subcommittee on Modernization.

We were privileged to work with DEREK KILMER of Washington and WILLIAM TIMMONS of South Carolina when this was a select committee, and we are equally proud of our partnership with Chairwoman BICE as she leads this newly created House Administration subcommittee.

Ms. EDWARDS. At this time the chair recognizes the Honorable Speaker MIKE JOHNSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for being here.

The SPEAKER. You know what, I am going to stand right in the middle. How about that.

I am so grateful to all of you.

Barbara, good to see you.

Donna, thank you, and Cheri, and everybody who does so much good work for this organization.

This has been a wild week for us. They are all wild weeks now. We keep making history. I keep saying to Stephanie that we don't want to make history. We just want a normal Congress. Nobody knows what that looks like anymore.

It has been an interesting week. Monday night, I was in here. I was doing a late-night tour. I don't get to do those anymore.

My son was here, Barbara. He is a freshman at the U.S. Naval Academy. He brought 40 midshipmen, his classmates. They came in full uniform. It is such a proud thing to see them here. Half the group had never been to the Capitol before. They are just in Annapolis, but they come from all over the country.

They came in here, and they were seated right here. I let them walk in, as we do, for late-night tours. You have all done it. Everybody just takes their seat. I said, you guys are all on the Democrat side. It was fun.

I shared with them some of the neat features of our Chamber here. What was really moving to me was the awe that was on their faces. Now these are young people who have signed up to serve our country, and they really believe in this grand experiment in self-governance like we all do. To see the wonder, almost childlike wonder on the faces of these midshipmen, was so moving to me because sometimes we get sort of numb to it because of all the craziness every day. It is the relationships here that help us through all these crazy times. I loved seeing that on their faces.

I kept them for like 1½ hours. We took them in and I showed them everything I could, every little secret spot and the Lincoln burial tunnel and all that stuff.

Then yesterday was another stirring event. It really moved me. It is hard to get moved these days because there is so much crazy stuff going on, but we gave out the John W. McCormack Award, which is named after Speaker McCormack who, I think, served 9 years as Speaker, but served a total of 43 years in the House all the way through his career. This award is given to a staff member, the highest award we give to the House staff, for dedication, service, and bipartisanship.

We gave the award to two very worthy recipients yesterday. One of them has been serving the House for 44 years. In fact, I brought the names of both of these guys because you will know them.

You all probably know Ted Daniel. He finally got the award. He served a year longer than John W. McCormack for whom this award is named, which is pretty awesome.

Then Dan Turton, who tragically passed away last year. His wife and his five children were there, his widow. It was very moving. The remarks that both of those people gave about this institution, about the people they served under and with, about Members who had come and gone on to other things in their careers and some who had passed away, it was so moving to just see that living history, somebody who has been witness to it—who has served under almost all of you—and to see the reverence that he has for this place and how important it is.

So what you do as the Former Members of Congress Association is carry on this grand institution. It is such as awesome thing. We are the stewards of this grand experiment in self-governance now. Current Members, former Members, we have held that and carried it along. For the younger folks here, you are not former Members, though I am glad you are here.

I always remind younger people and remind myself that there is no guarantee that this grand experiment in self-governance is going to last. This still is an experiment. We are almost 250 years into it. It falls to us, all of us, current Members and former Members, to help carry that banner and people who will take it after us. It is an awesome thing to consider.

I love me some STEPHANIE BICE. Can I say that? She is so worthy of this award. She truly is because she exemplifies public service, a servant's heart. She is an influencer because she has such integrity, and there are not enough things that I could appoint her

to or ask her to do. The problem is she will say yes to all of it, and I don't want to wear her out.

There is no more worthy recipient.

So thank you all for your service to the country and what you do and for carrying on this grand tradition. It means so much to all of us.

Sorry to interrupt. I would never interrupt.

Ms. EDWARDS. It is a great honor, your being here.

The SPEAKER. No, I am happy to do it. We have some new Members. Now you are joining the real esteemed group.

I am grateful to all of you. Thank you so much. Sorry to interrupt.

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I know it is like being a grandparent, BRANDON. It is all the fun without the responsibility.

This weekend, I was privileged to be able to bring some college friends who were political science graduates like myself. They always have that awe of being here.

So thank you all, and thank you, Mr. Speaker.

So much has been accomplished by FMC thanks to the commitment of these Members, like Congressman KILMER and BILL TIMMONS, who take a close, hard look at how Congress operates as an institution and what reforms can be made to empower Members and congressional staff.

I am pleased to announce that DEREK KILMER, once he becomes a former Member in a couple of weeks, will join the FMC board and will continue to be a partner to Chairwoman BICE in that capacity.

I am also pleased to welcome Chairwoman BICE to the House Chamber this morning so that we can properly recognize her exceptional leadership in this space. I would ask Chairwoman BICE to join me at the dais.

FMC is incredibly pleased to present our 2024 Distinguished Service Award to the chair of the House Administration Subcommittee on Modernization, STEPHANIE BICE of Oklahoma.

Thanks to your leadership, there have been remarkable strides in fostering collaboration across party lines, proving that Congress can work together for the common good.

Under your leadership, the subcommittee has made critical recommendations that will have a lasting impact on the functionality and effectiveness of Congress. From ensuring access to legislative data, to improving accessibility to the Nation's Capital, and promoting the use of modern technology to streamline operations, your work has been tireless and exemplary.

Your former colleagues are, therefore, extremely pleased to recognize you with our annual award.

In addition, we believe you will find this book, ''The First Congress: How James Madison, George Washington, and a Group of Extraordinary Men Invented the Government'' by historian Fergus Bordewich, extremely interesting. The author was kind enough to include a personal inscription for you.

Now we would welcome your remarks.

Mrs. BICE. Thank you very much.

First of all, thank you, Barbara, and to the former Members for honoring me. It is truly an incredible honor for me to receive this.

I think it would be wise for me to share with all of you how I got here because it is sort of a fun story.

When I came to Congress, it was 2021. COVID was rampant. Being a freshman and going through orientation was challenging for a lot of reasons. I had served in the State legislature prior, and I had done a sort of mentor program. As I did orientation here in Washington, there were some things that I thought should be different.

The Speaker talked about coming on the House floor with the midshipmen last night. When I was a Member-elect, I walked onto this floor after about 3 days of orientation, and I thought to myself: Why did it take so long?

When you have that first moment on this House floor, there is no greater moment. You have worked so hard to get here. You never forget it.

I wanted that opportunity to be the first thing that happened on orientation. When you got to D.C., it should be at night. It should be quiet. You should get to come and sit in these chairs, where only a few thousand people before us have sat, and take this moment in.

I decided to take it upon myself to make a suggestion to the Speaker, the leader at the time, on what should be different, should we be in the majority and be able to sort of decide how orientation goes.

Fast-forward a year, I landed in D.C. from the Marshall Scholars trip. I got a call from the Speaker at the time, Kevin McCarthy, who said: I have some great news for you. I am going to put you on the House Administration Committee, and you are going to be the chairwoman of the House Administration Subcommittee on Modernization.

I didn't call him ''Mr. Speaker'' for a reason that you will understand in a second. I said: Kevin, you have waived me onto the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. I am now the designee to Budget from Appropriations. I am an appropriator, and now you have put me on House Administration.

His response was: It is going to be great.

Mr. UPTON. It is better than the House Committee on Ethics.

Mrs. BICE. It is true, Mr. Upton. It is better than the House Committee on Ethics.

For those Members that have been around for a while, I tell you that to say that I was in for a challenge. As the Members know, being on four committees is not an easy task.

The coolest part of that experience, though, is I had just landed and had just spent 4 days with DEREK KILMER, who I did not know until that trip. I think it was serendipitous that I was given this opportunity.

It has been a great pleasure. It has taken a lot of work because I was not on the select committee to be able to understand what had been done the 4 years prior.

I feel honored and privileged to be in this role. I hope that I am making the former Members proud, and I hope that I am making this institution better for the long term.

I could not do this job, this role, without staff. I see Derek Harley sitting over here, who, sadly, is leaving me soon. I couldn't do it without an incredible staff on the Committee on House Administration team, so thank you to Derek and Marian and all of those who have been a part of this.

My personal office staff, Robert Sar, Wesley Harkins, my deputy chief, Jett Thompson, these individuals have all been a tremendous part of making sure that I am successful in this role. I couldn't do this without them.

I want to say thank you. Thank you for this great opportunity and for this honor to be recognized today.

Ms. EDWARDS. The Chair thanks and congratulates Chairwoman BICE.

The Chair now invites two former Members, Dennis Ross of Florida and Cheri Bustos of Illinois, to offer remarks.

Mr. ROSS. I thank the Chair, and it is good to see the Chair in the chair. It is a pleasure, my friend.

I also want to congratulate Representative BICE on her exceptional leadership to the House Administration Subcommittee on Modernization.

It is my pleasure to report on FMC's Congressional Study Groups on Germany, Japan, Europe, and Korea. In keeping with our mission to support the Congress, FMC has established itself as a premier convener of bipartisan, non-advocacy, and candid discussion on timely issues at home and abroad.

By connecting Congress at the Member and staff levels with their international counterparts, the diplomatic community, academia, and the business community, we foster the mutual understanding, personal relationships, and continued presence that is essential for the productive functioning of this body for the American people.

All this important activity is accomplished through international Member and staff delegations overseas and roundtable programs here in Washington as well as in regional settings.

Together, the study groups are proud to count almost 200 current Representatives and Senators as members. Each study group is led by a bipartisan, bicameral group of four co-chairs. These dedicated co-chairs embody the study groups' commitment to meaningful and dynamic engagement and take the mission to heart by donating their valuable time and energy to support FMC's programming.

Beyond their contributions at official study group events, they actively collaborate with embassies and external organizations, participate in panels, attend roundtables, and meet with numerous visiting delegations to advance the objectives of their respective study groups and strengthen the international relationships they foster.

This year, we welcome my friend, Representative ANDY BARR of Kentucky, who has become co-chair of the Congressional Study Group on Japan, and look forward to continuing to work with his predecessor, LARRY BUCSHON of Indiana, who will remain active in FMC as part of our board of directors following his retirement from elected office.

The work of the study groups would not be possible without the generous support of committed individuals, organizations, and Business Advisory Council members. In particular, I would like to recognize Dr. Satohiro Akimoto of Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA, Thomas Byrne of The Korea Society, Sung Won Bae of the Korea Foundation USA, as well as the German Marshall Fund of the United States and the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission.

I include in the RECORD a list of the FMC's Business Advisory Council members.

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H.E. Georg Sparber, Ambassador of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the U.S.; H.E. Nicole Bintner-Bakshian, Ambassador of Luxembourg to the U.S.; H.E. Maguy Maccario Doyle, Ambassador of Monaco to the U.S.; H.E. Birgitta Tazelaar, Ambassador of the Netherlands to the U.S.; H.E. Rosemary Banks, Ambassador of New Zealand to the U.S.; H.E. Anniken Huitfeldt, Ambassador of Norway to the U.S.; H.E. Jose Manuel Romualdez, Ambassador of the Philippines to the U.S.; H.E. Francisco Duarte Lopes, Ambassador of Portugal to the U.S.; H.E. Sheikh Meshal Bin Hamad Al-Thani, Ambassador of Qatar to the U.S.; H.E. Dan-Andrei Muraru, Ambassador of Romania to the U.S.; H.E. Lui Tuck Yew, Ambassador of Singapore to the U.S.; H.E. Ángeles Moreno Bau, Ambassador of Spain to the U.S.; H.E. Urban Ahlin, Ambassador of Sweden to the U.S.; Karen Pierce, Ambassador of the United Kingdom to the U.S.

Ms. ROSS. It is my pleasure to showcase just a few statistics about our program this year that highlight the diversity of the Congressional Study Groups' programming.

In the past year, the study groups have led five study tours for Members of Congress and their senior staff. They have engaged over 500 unique attendees across all study group events. They have held over 30 study group events on issues ranging from global security to trade relations. They have elevated this programming with new undertakings, including a series of roundtables with Members of the Select Committee on the Chinese Communist Party and a retreat for the chiefs of staff and leading experts on the Indo-Pacific in Charlottesville, Virginia, at the University of Virginia.

FMC study tours have provided the opportunity for Members and staff to hear directly from our friends in Berlin, Tokyo, and Seoul about the challenges faced by everyday citizens and our closest allied nations. These visits go beyond brief exchanges with policy experts, with each study tour thoughtfully designed to incorporate disparate voices and travel outside the capital city of each respective designation.

In addition to Berlin, Tokyo, and Seoul, 2024 saw visits to Busan, Okinawa, Kobe, Mainz, and Dusseldorf. By reaching beyond political and financial hubs, the tours engage in a diverse range of voices and underscore the breadth of our bilateral relationships.

Delegations have met with student groups, media representatives, and cultural and historical experts, which offer a comprehensive and representative perspective on the connections between these Nations and the United States.

In the spirit of furthering this dialogue among our friends and allies, FMC is proud to count 29 United States Ambassadors stationed in Washington as members of our Diplomatic Advisory Council. Each Ambassador is an active and engaged participant in our programming. The Ambassadors from Belgium, Singapore, the Philippines, Sweden, the European Union, the Republic of Korea, and Japan have hosted over 30 individual Members of Congress for our series of programs this year.

Our work would not be possible without the support of our many, many partners. For example, FMC's Business Advisory Council list is impressive and long. I will not take the time to go through it, but I will take the liberty of submitting their names for the record.

I now invite the gentlewoman from Illinois, CHERI BUSTOS, for her remarks.

Ms. BUSTOS. Thank you, DENNIS. I appreciate it.

While the international projects that DENNIS described are mostly legislative exchanges that involve current Members and current congressional staff, I am pleased to report that FMC's work engaging former Members on a bipartisan basis is just as active and impactful.

FMC has been part of my post-congressional chapter for 2 years now, and the organization has given me the opportunity to come together with students across the country as part of Congress to Campus. I have also met with elected officials overseas—for example, in South Korea, Germany, and the U.K. just last month.

For almost a decade, FMC has sent former Member delegations, or ExDels, to Korea several times a year. When I went last year, not only was I able to understand much more about the South Korea-U.S. relationship based on the common experience of the Korean war but also gained tremendous insight into the strong trade relations and opportunities that tie our two countries, thanks to the great discussions with companies such as Korea Zinc, Hyundai, and Samsung.

Past delegations have also played an active part in the annual Asia Leadership Conference, a global security symposium organized by Korea's Chosun Daily.

On behalf of FMC, I thank former Member Jay Kim from California and his wife, Jennifer Ahn, for making these incredible ExDels possible year after year.

I also had the opportunity to travel to Germany earlier this year thanks to FMC. Made possible by a grant from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs as part of its European Recovery Program, six former Members, including Bart Gordon of Tennessee, Barbara Comstock of Virginia, Charlie Dent of Pennsylvania, Ron Kind of Wisconsin, and Fred Upton of Michigan, visited students of different ages and in cities from Hamburg to Berlin to Dresden.

We were also able to speak candidly with young Germans whose knowledge of American politics and affairs rivaled our own college students. They expressed their fears and their hopes, and we gave insight into the inner workings of Washington during this past election cycle.

Our time coincided with recent elections in Germany, and we explored the recent ascension of the Alternative for Germany party in former East Germany.

In implementing this larger style of a Congress to Campus program, we saw German politics laid bare from the perspective of Germany's future leaders. We will continue this tradition in February 2025, where FMC will once again bring a bipartisan delegation to have this incredibly important conversation with Germany's next generation.

Thanks to FMC, former Members are engaged in a myriad of overseas delegations, all bipartisan and all with the purpose of strengthening democracy.

In 2024 alone, we partnered in more than a dozen overseas missions with organizations such as IRI, NDI, East-West Management Institute, and the House Democracy Partnership and sent ExDels to countries including North Macedonia, Malaysia, Guatemala, and Thailand.

Often these missions are part of very specific legislative strengthening objectives—for example, focused on oversight, ethics, or women in leadership. However, one of the most important and most satisfying opportunities to travel through FMC is domestically with our Congress to Campus program.

For more than 40 years, FMC's flagship domestic program, Congress to Campus, has been connecting students and academic communities with bipartisan pairs of former Members of Congress. At its core, Congress to Campus is about bridging the gap between elected officials and future leaders.

We bring former Members of Congress into universities, community colleges, and high schools across the country, creating a unique space for direct conversations between those who have served on Capitol Hill and the students who may one day take up those roles.

The three goals of the Congress to Campus program are to showcase civil, respectful, and productive debate on issues where former Members still wear their partisan hats, like environmental policy or the Second Amendment, while at the same time engaging students in a back and forth, very different from the shouting matches they witness sometimes on cable news and social media.

The second goal is to encourage public service in the next generation, to show interested students a path toward Capitol Hill, and to mentor future public servants.

The third goal is to remind the students of their roles as citizens, that they need to be active participants in our representative democracy. Otherwise, our form of government does not work. Students hear from former Members that, at a minimum, they have a responsibility to be informed voters.

Congress to Campus also shares the many other ways those being represented can hold accountable those doing the representing.

This year, Congress to Campus has reached new heights. We have conducted a total of 31 programs, including 3 at historically Black colleges and universities, 7 at Hispanic-serving institutions, 3 at military service academies, 2 at community colleges, and 2 international programs. These numbers reflect our growing commitment to ensuring that students from diverse backgrounds and institutions have the opportunity to engage directly with former Members of Congress.

One of the most valuable parts of the program is the opportunity it gives students to ask questions openly. There is no script. Students hear honest stories about what it means to serve in Congress, the complexities of decisionmaking, and the importance of collaboration. They get to engage in genuine dialogue with leaders who have spent years in the legislative process, and they see a genuine, civil back and forth on the issues that affect us all.

Our program is proudly bipartisan. We believe it is essential for students to understand all perspectives. Former Members bring years of experience in working together, despite policy disagreements. They show students how effective dialogue and compromise can lead to solutions.

In today's divided landscape, these are lessons we need to highlight and need to celebrate. Students consistently tell us that these interactions are transformative. They come away with a deeper appreciation for democracy and often feel inspired to pursue careers in public service. For the former Members who participate, Congress to Campus is equally rewarding. It is a chance to pass along their knowledge and inspire a new generation of future leaders.

To date, Congress to Campus sessions have been held on over 200 campuses in almost all 50 States and half a dozen countries. In just the past 10 years alone, the program has reached almost 60,000 students. Every year Members donate between 800 and 1,000 hours to the program.

As we reflect on the year, we are grateful to the Stennis Center and the Park Foundation for their generous support which has been instrumental in making this year such a success. Their contributions enable us to expand our reach and continue fostering civic engagement and bipartisan dialogue among students.

Looking ahead, we are excited about the prospect of bringing Congress to Campus to even more institutions, especially universities and colleges that might not otherwise have the opportunity to host a program like this.

A recent professor who hosted one of our bipartisan teams had this to say:

''The Congress to Campus program gave my students the opportunity to hear directly about political processes from people with lived experience in making laws, changing laws, and negotiating with others, even when they hold different viewpoints on an issue. In a strikingly politically polarized time, this opportunity to see two Congresspersons interact, disagree, and agree with one another on a variety of topics 'across the aisle' was an invaluable opportunity for students to witness how civil discourse actually works.''

With that, I thank FMC for all the wonderful opportunities it has provided both me and my former colleagues to continue to serve.

Ms. EDWARDS. The Chair recognizes the Honorable Barbara Comstock.

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Thank you, Cheri, for this report and for all you do for FMC's many programs.

Cheri makes an important point. FMC has a unique and very important voice of reason and bipartisanship. We always think of the importance of that role, particularly in this building and the history it holds, and the men and women throughout the ages who have fought for a rule of law here, all that have endured here, and all those who have protected our democracy including the United States Capitol Police who protect this building.

In 2024, we certainly made a commitment of our limited resources—funding, staff time, and former Member volunteer hours—to bring that message of bipartisanship to as many college campuses as we could.

In addition, since our last report to Congress, FMC has significantly grown our efforts to strengthen U.S. democracy. Our work in this portfolio includes conducting outreach to and facilitating dialogue with the general public in order to reestablish trust in our democratic institutions, most importantly in 2024, our electoral process.

This work took many shapes, but the basic concept was to bring the voting public together with election officials working hard year-round to administer free, safe, and fair elections and have bipartisan teams of former Members serve as trusted voices as we facilitate dialogue in communities throughout the country.

We began this work by partnering with the Charles F. Kettering Foundation to convene a conference here in Washington, D.C., in November 2023. The 3-day conference brought together former Members of Congress from both parties, election administrators, leaders of political science programs across the country, foundations, journalists, and other leading thinkers to develop a plan to effectively engage students on college campuses and community members alike on the topic, as well as how to deal with emerging threats to Americans' confidence in our electoral system such as the use of artificial intelligence to create fake images, videos, and audio recordings of candidates in order to influence the outcome of or undermine the integrity of the electoral process.

With the support of the Carnegie Corporation, we then took those findings and developed a program to visit key regions of six Presidential battleground States prior to the November general election, to hold a series of

townhall-style events with community members and students around election security and integrity specific to that State and county.

These dialogues featured both bipartisan groups of former Members of Congress, as well as State and local election administrators such as each State's Secretary of State and/or county clerk who detailed each respective State's election security measures to combat the public's biggest election security concerns, as well as underscore accuracy and fairness of the electoral process in each State and answer audience members' questions directly.

Not only did these events facilitate the bipartisan civil dialogues around a hot-button topic like we had envisioned with the community members in the room but these events were also recorded and/or covered by media outlets in the respective markets in order to bring the information to even larger audiences.

FMC is extremely proud of the result of the project because it is the first multistate community engagement project our organization has ever undertaken.

We sincerely thank all of the former Members of this Chamber who generously donated their time and insights to the project.

I am submitting their names for the RECORD.

Sam Coppersmith of Arizona, Matt Salmon of Arizona, Mike Bishop of Michigan, Mark Schauer of Michigan, Dave Trott of Michigan, Fred Upton of Michigan, Donna Edwards of Maryland, Shelley Berkley of Nevada, Joe Heck of Nevada, Jon Porter of Nevada, Mark Critz of Pennsylvania, Charlie Dent of Pennsylvania, Jim Gerlach of Pennsylvania, Joe Hoeffel of Pennsylvania, Ron Kind of Wisconsin, Scott Klug of Wisconsin, Tim Petri of Wisconsin, Reid Ribble of Wisconsin.

Mrs. COMSTOCK. Additionally, FMC is incredibly thankful for the participation of and opportunity to work with all the incredible public servants who handle election administration in each State and county we visited.

Despite years of threats toward them, their families, and their teams, each of these election officials remain committed to the foundation of our democratic process: Free, safe, secure, accurate, and fair elections. They redoubled their efforts to transparency by repeatedly sharing information with concerned members of the public about how elections work in each State, county, and municipality.

Their work is truly what enabled this country to have one of the best-run elections in our Nation's history on November 5. For that, FMC and I, as well as millions of Americans across this country, are immensely grateful.

I am submitting the names of these wonderful public servants into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for proper recognition.

In Arizona: Maricopa County Recorder, Stephen Richer.

In Michigan: Secretary of State, Jocelyn Benson, Kent County Clerk and Register of Deeds, Lisa Posthumus Lyons, and Former State Director of Elections, Chris Thomas.

In Nevada: Secretary of State, Francisco Aguilar.

In Pennsylvania: Secretary of the Commonwealth, Al Schmidt, Berks County Commissioners Christian Leinbach and Michael Rivera.

In Wisconsin: La Crosse County Clerk, Ginny Dankmeyer.

Mrs. COMSTOCK. We are incredibly proud of the work we have done around U.S. democracy this past year and over the past 4 years and are looking forward to continuing this important project next year including with a report on how to strengthen congressional representation that we are already developing as a result of a new partnership with Unite America.

FMC is also continuing to draw attention to the need for reforms to ensure the continuity of Congress with support for the Carnegie Corporation.

Finally, we are immensely thankful for the general operating support we received from the David and Lucile Packard Foundation which will empower us to continue to develop new community and postsecondary outreach, engagement, and education programs.

I would like to submit the names of key FMC partners in our U.S. democracy-strengthening work for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in order to thank them for their role in our success this year.

Rick Albin of WOOD TV8, Christina ''Tina'' Anderson of the Michigan Department of State, David Becker of the Center for Election Innovation and Research, Kelly Born of the David and Lucille Packard Foundation, Jeff Breneman of Western Michigan University, Dr. Christopher Borick of Muhlenberg College, Ben Chou of the David and Lucille Packard Foundation, Sharon Davis of the Charles F. Ketting Foundation, Mitch Fox of the Nevada Broadcasters Association, Amy Gulli of the Pennsylvania Department of State, Ron Hansen of the Arizona Republic, Cecilia Heston of the Nevada Secretary of State's Office, Josh Heywood of the Maricopa County Recorder's Office.

Robert Macomber of the Kent County Clerk and Register of Deeds Office, Geri Mannion of Carnegie Corporation, Deb Marke of Wake Forest University, Owen Medina Loftus of Unite America, Ari Mittleman of Keep Our Republic, Tammy Patrick of the Election Center (National Association of Election Administrators), Lee Rasch of LeaderEthics, Brad Rourke of the Charles F. Kettering Foundation, Jennette Sawyer of the Michigan Department of State, Scott Schrum of Citizen's Rising, Zac Schultz of PBS Wisconsin, Nick Troiano of Unite America, Mark Wlaschin of the Nevada Secretary of State's Office.

Mrs. COMSTOCK. This type of important work, of course, has generated quite a bit of media attention. We are very proud of the fact that FMC is becoming more and more of a recognized brand when it comes to bipartisanship and showcasing good governance.

FMC's reach and recognition continued to expand in 2024 with coverage in outlets such as the Associated Press, Roll Call, Business Insider, Yahoo News, Newsweek, The Chicago Tribune, and The Dallas Morning News reporting on our organization and events.

Our series of election integrity and security events across battleground States particularly generated interest with local news stations such as NPR, NBC, ABC, and Fox News reporting on our townhalls. In total, communications efforts within FMC resulted in nearly 1,000 individual mentions.

I also want to highlight that, in addition to the current Member legislative exchanges in the U.S. democracy projects you have now learned about, since its founding in 1970, FMC is an alumni group. We take that responsibility very seriously.

FMC strives every year to engage our former Members outside of D.C. through our annual meeting and annual former Member trip. This year, we were excited to host our annual meeting in Austin, Texas, where we spent a weekend with over a dozen former Members and their partners and spouses. We conducted our annual board meeting, enjoyed some outstanding Texas barbecue, learned about the history of Austin, toured the Texas Capitol, the LBJ Presidential Library, and finished with a wonderful reception at former Member Kent Hance's residence.

Holding the annual meeting in Texas allowed us to engage with more of our former Members based in the south. We are hoping to continue this tradition of hosting our meeting again outside the D.C. area in 2025.

Another programming staple that is part of our alumni group portfolio is our annual fall trip overseas for our membership. This year, we had the privilege of visiting Ireland. The trip offered a chance to learn about Ireland's history, experience its culture, and connect with its people.

Our journey took us to Dublin, Killarney, Waterford, and Belfast. Along the way we visited iconic landmarks, enjoyed traditional Irish breakfasts, walked through the countryside, and explored vibrant cities.

A highlight of this trip was our visit to the Irish Parliament. We attended a luncheon hosted by the former members of the Irish Parliament. This group previously visited FMC during our 2023 annual meeting in Washington, D.C., making the reunion especially meaningful.

Not even COVID and the flu making its way through our group could lessen our appreciation of the strong ties between our two countries and the shared commitment to fostering understanding and friendship. The warmth and generosity we experienced in Ireland made a lasting impression, and we hope to continue building on these relationships in the future.

Before we wrap up, I do want to share a quick word about funding. As I said earlier, FMC does not receive any taxpayer dollars for our work. We are a completely standalone 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, benefiting from an average of 7,000 hours each year of pro bono time donated to our work by former Members of Congress.

In addition, we have been very successful in generating contributions and donations and, most importantly, a great number of independent foundations that support us with grants specific to our programs. We organize an annual fundraising event, the Statesmanship Awards Celebration, which spotlights bipartisan teams of current Members from both the House and the Senate for their commitment to bipartisanship.

Next year's event will be held on May 20 and will recognize Senator BOOKER of New Jersey, Senator TODD YOUNG of Indiana, and Representatives CASE of Hawaii and YOUNG KIM of California, as well as Aflac as our corporate honoree.

I also want to address directly the current Members in the Chamber who are considering joining FMC. I hope the program reports you have heard thus far illustrate the many benefits that you derive through membership. I am thrilled that a great number of you have already enrolled.

We had a record number of recruiting thus far with an unprecedented number of new former Members joining us following an election, both as annual members and as sustaining members. Of the Members who are not returning, almost one-third have already joined our association. The recruiting process is ongoing, and we would be delighted to talk to any of you who would like to sit down and talk with us to learn anything more you would like to know about the organization.

This new class of former Members has yielded our biggest number yet of new sustaining members which is a special category of membership that makes a financial commitment to the longevity of FMC.

I thank all the former Members who have made this commitment.

I am inserting into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD their names as a small token of our appreciation.

SUSTAINING MEMBERS OF FMC

Hon. Les AuCoin (Oregon), Hon. Brian Baird (Washington), Hon. Joe Barton (Texas), Hon. Mike Bishop (Michigan), Hon. Rick Boucher (Virginia), Hon. Susan Brooks (Indiana), Hon. Cheri Bustos (Illinois), Hon. Dave Camp (Michigan), Hon. Ben Chandler (Kentucky), Hon. Mike Conaway (Texas), Hon. Paul Cook (California), Hon. Ryan Costello (Pennsylvania), Hon. Rodney Davis (Illinois), Hon. Peter DeFazio (Oregon), Hon. Val Demings (Florida), Hon. Jeff Denham (California), Hon. Charles W. Dent (Pennsylvania), Hon. Sean Duffy (Wisconsin), Hon. Donna Edwards (Maryland), Hon. Elizabeth Esty (Connecticut).

Hon. Sam Farr (California), Hon. John Faso (New York), Hon. Bill Flores (Texas), Hon. Martin Frost (Texas), Hon. Tom Garrett (Virginia), Hon. Bob Gibbs (OH), Hon. Phil Gingrey (Georgia), Dan Glickman (Kansas), Hon. Bob Goodlatte (Virginia), Hon. Bart Gordon (Tennessee), Hon. Tom Graves (Georgia), Hon. Gene Green (Texas), Hon. John Hall (New York), Hon. George Holding (North Carolina), Hon. Asa Hutchinson (Arkansas), Hon. Lynn Jenkins (Kansas), Hon. Doug Jones (Alabama), Hon. Kaiali'i Kahele (Hawaii), Hon. John Katko (NY).

Hon. Ron Kind (Wisconsin), Hon. Adam Kinzinger (lllinois), Hon. John Kline (Minnesota), Hon. Scott Klug (Wisconsin), Hon. Brenda Lawrence (Michigan), Hon. Andy Levin (Michigan), Hon. Alan Lowenthal (California), Hon. Elaine Luria (Virginia), Hon. Jim Matheson (Utah), Hon. Ben Michael McAdams (Utah), Hon. Jim McDermott (Washington), Hon. Mike McIntyre (North Carolina), Hon. Pat Meehan (Pennsylvania), Hon. Jeff Miller (Florida), Hon. Jim Moran (Virginia), Hon. Stephanie Murphy (Florida), Hon. Randy Neugebauer (Texas), Hon. Erik Paulsen (Minnesota), Hon. Tim Petri (Wisconsin), Hon. Ted Poe (Texas), Hon. Kathleen M. Rice (New York), Hon. Tom Rice (South Carolina).

Hon. Martha Roby (Alabama), Hon. Peter Roskam (Illinois), Hon. Dennis Ross (Florida), Hon. Loretta Sanchez (California), Hon. Kurt Schrader (Oregon), Hon. James Sensenbrenner (Wisconsin), Hon. Donna Shalala (Florida), Hon. John Shimkus (Illinois), Hon. Bill Shuster (Pennsylvania), Hon. Lamar Smith (Texas), Hon. Jackie Speier (California), Hon. Cliff Stearns (Florida), Hon. Steve Stivers (Ohio), Hon. John Tanner (Tennessee), Hon. Mac Thornberry (Texas), Hon. Pat Tiberi (Ohio), Hon. David A. Trott (Michigan), Hon. Fred Upton (Michigan), Hon. Greg Walden (Oregon), Hon. Henry Waxman (California), Hon. Rob Woodall (Georgia), Hon. John Yarmuth (Kentucky), Hon. Ted Yoho (Florida).

Mrs. COMSTOCK. You can find out more information about sustaining membership and all the other programs you heard about today by visiting our website at usafmc.org.

Let me conclude by thanking two incredibly important groups of people without whom none of the things you just heard about would be possible. They are the outstanding professionals working at FMC, so ably led by Pete Weichlein, our CEO, and Sabine Schleidt, our COO.

Most of the team is here with us today. Let me just briefly read their names and ask them to stand. Then once I have read all their names, let's give them a well-deserved round of applause.

The FMC staff consists of Pete Weichlein, Sabine Schleidt, Lorraine Harbison, Patrick Egenhofer, Erica Daye, Grayson Moore, Ty Baker, Andriana Gregovic, Olivia Truesdale, Jaret Hildebrand, Abby Haas, Caitlin Rissmiller, and Abigail Cate.

A number of you were with us on the Ireland trip when we all got sick. I didn't.

Is everybody standing up?

Thank you all so much. Thank you for all you do.

I also thank our exceptional board of directors. I want to especially highlight the officers who make up our executive committee and are so invaluable to me as FMC's president. They are President-Elect Donna F. Edwards of Maryland, Dennis Ross of Florida, Loretta Sanchez of California, and L.F. Payne of Virginia who is our past president.

I am submitting all of the board members' names for the RECORD.

FMC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rep. Charles Boustany (R–LA), President Emeritus Council; Rep. Larry Bucshon (R–IN), as of Jan. 4, 2025; Rep. Russ Carnahan (D–MO); Rep: Bob Carr (D–MI), In Memoriam; Rep. Bob Clement (D–TN), non-voting Counselor; *Rep. Barbara Comstock, FMC President*; Rep. Rodney Davis (R–IL); Rep. Val Demings (D–FL); Rep. Charlie Dent (R–PA); Sen. Byron Dorgan (D–ND), non-voting Counselor; *Rep. Donna F. Edwards (D–MD), FMC President-Elect*; Rep. Elizabeth Esty (D–CT); Rep. Martin Frost (D–TX), President Emeritus Council; Rep. Jim Gerlach (R–PA); Rep. Tom Graves (R–GA); Sec. Dan Glickman (D–KS), non-voting Counselor; Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R–VA); Rep. Bart Gordon (D–TN); Rep. Lee Hamilton (D–IN), non-voting Counselor; Rep. Dennis Hertel (D–MI), President Emeritus Council.

Sen. Tim Hutchinson (R–AR); Sen. Doug Jones (D–AL); Amb. Jim Jones (D–OR), non-voting Counselor; Rep. Barbara Kennelly (D–CT), President Emeritus Council; Rep. Derek Kilmer (D–WA), as of Jan. 4, 2025; Rep. Ken Kramer (R–CO), non-voting Counselor; Rep. Larry LaRocco (D–ID), President Emeritus Council; Rep. Martin Lancaster (D–NC), non-voting Counselor; Rep. Brenda Lawrence (D–MI); Rep. Matt McHugh (D–NY), President Emeritus Council; Amb. Carol Moseley Braun (D–IL); Rep. Jim Moran (D–VA), non-voting Counselor; Amb. Connie Morella (R–MD), President Emeritus Council; Rep. Stephanie Murphy (D–FL); *Rep. L.F. Payne (D–VA), Immediate Past President*; Rep. Tim Petri (R–WI), non-voting Counselor; Rep. Peter Roskam (R–IL); Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R–FL); *Rep. Dennis Ross (R–FL), FMC Vice President*; *Rep. Loretta Sanchez (D–CA), FMC Vice President*; Rep. James Slattery (D–KS), President Emeritus Council; Sen. Olympia Snowe (R–ME), non-voting Counselor; Rep. Cliff Stearns (R–FL), President Emeritus Council; Rep. Fred Upton (R–MI); Rep. Al Wynn (D–MD); non-voting Counselor.

(officers in italic)

FMC STAFF

Peter M. Weichlein, CEO; Sabine Schleidt, COO; Lorraine Harbison, Programs Director; Patrick Egenhofer, Associate Programs Director; Erica Daye, Associate Operations Director; Grayson Moore, Special Projects Manager; Ty Baker, Program Manager; Andriana Gregovic, Communications and Events Officer; Olivia Truesdale, Program Officer; Jaret Hildebrand, Program Officer; Abby Haas, Program Officer; Caitlin Rissmiller, Program Officer; Abigail Cate, Program Officer.

Mrs. COMSTOCK. I hope all of you, whether former Members or current Members not returning for the 119th Congress, will join us immediately after this program concludes for an informal coffee reception in H–122.

For retiring Members, this will be a great opportunity to connect with former Members, all of whom have gone through the professional and personal transition off the Hill that you are about to embark upon.

We will also be joined by representatives of the U.S. Capitol Historical Society, a great partner of ours and an organization, if you don't already know, you should get to know well, now that you are former Members. The U.S. Capitol Historical Society is a congressionally chartered nonprofit just like FMC. It is charged to tell the story of the Capitol and those who work in it in a manner that inspires an informed patriotism, to quote the authorizing legislation.

You may know it as the group that publishes the historical calendars that so many Members purchase for their constituents. The society is a great partner with FMC.

Among the society's best public history programs are their historian-led Capitol tours. As former Members of Congress, we have the opportunity to bring visitors into the Capitol. When doing so through the society, you can have the insight of experts who, like no other, can share the institution's history.

For family, friends, or clients, these tours are a special gift that you may now as former Members actually have time for. The president of the society, Jane Campbell, will join us for our coffee reception in H–122. She will be delighted to talk with any of you who are interested in becoming engaged in the society's great work.

Ms. EDWARDS. Thank you, Mrs. Comstock, for this report. More importantly, thank you for your thoughtful and exemplary leadership of this outstanding organization.

The Chair thanks the former Members of the House for your presence here today. On behalf of FMC, I thank the office of the Speaker and congressional staff who have helped make today's presentation possible. You have been terrific, a terrific resource. We very much appreciative all you have done.

The meeting stands adjourned.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NUNN) at noon.

PRAYER

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

Sovereign God, You and You alone know the plans You have for each one of us, for this body, and for this Nation. In Your mercy, You have promised that what You have designed for us is for our welfare and not for our harm, to give us a future with hope.

We call upon You then and pray to You, trusting in Your divine provision, claiming what You have promised, even when Your will is not always clear to us, even when the problems of the present prevent us from imagining the favorable future You have foretold.

In the concerns and confusions that clutter our lives, we search for You. We seek You with our whole hearts. Lord, let us find You.

Restore to us the fortune of faith: the assuredness, the confidence, and the conviction that is ours when we acknowledge Your divine hand in our lives and Your favor upon us. It is in Your merciful name we dare to pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas 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 PRO TEMPORE

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

RECOGNIZING BELLEFONTE AREA HIGH SCHOOL'S CONCERT CHOIR AT RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

(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 to recognize the Bellefonte Area High School's Concert Choir milestone event, performing ahead of the Rockettes at Radio City Music Hall.

On Monday, December 16, 32 students from Bellefonte Area High School will take the stage as the opening act for the Rockettes' Radio City Christmas Spectacular in New York City.

The Bellefonte Area High School Concert Choir was selected to participate in Radio City's ''Sounds of Christmas Experience,'' a program that allows groups to apply to perform as openers for the Christmas Spectacular.

For their 5-minute holiday-themed a cappella performance, BAHS will perform two pieces: ''Noel Nouvelet,'' a setting of a French carol, and a vocal jazz setting of ''It's the Most Wonderful Time of the Year.''

Mr. Speaker, the Rockettes' Radio City Christmas Spectacular is a cherished tradition that brings the spirit of Christmas to life for audiences from around the world.

Congratulations to the Bellefonte Area High School Concert Choir for their dedication, hard work, and their contributions to the iconic Christmas Spectacular.

SHOES FOR KIDS

(Ms. GARCIA of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 35th anniversary of a remarkable event in my district. Shoes for Kids began with a simple donation of just 50 pairs of shoes and has now grown into a movement, making sure no child in Houston faces the challenges of not having shoes to wear.

Mr. Speaker, these shoes are more than just footwear, Mr. Speaker. They protect little feet, yes; but they also boost confidence, support proper posture, and encourage physical activity.

The founder of this event, Yolanda Black Navarro, was a dear friend. Although she is no longer with us, her vision lives on.

By partnering with schools and community centers, Shoes for Kids also addresses critical challenges in children's lives starting, quite literally, from the ground up.

By supporting our children, we are putting the right foot forward, and we are putting children over politics.

APPRECIATING JJ JACKSON

(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, I am grateful to recognize 2024 Army Congressional Fellow, Major ''JJ'' Joshua Jackson, for his service to the country and the Second District of South Carolina.

Throughout his congressional tenure, JJ has been a valued team member working on military and veterans' issues, including today, the NDAA, the National Defense Authorization Act.

As an air defense artillery officer, JJ has held numerous positions with a distinguished career, including tours in valued allies, Saudi Arabia and Jordan. He most recently served the Pentagon as a legislative liaison with the Department of the Army.

A Georgia native, JJ graduated from West Point where he was a starter on the Army football team.

We wish JJ and his young daughters, Amaya and Noah, the best of continued success.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues. Open borders for dictators put all Americans at risk of more 9/11 attacks imminent as warned by the FBI. Donald Trump will reinstitute existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength.

America celebrates its first ally, France, with yesterday the historic 200th anniversary of the address to Congress by the Marquis de Lafayette with his portrait here in the Chamber along with the portrait of George Washington, the only two portraits here in the Chamber.

RECOGNIZING THE EXEMPLARY SERVICE OF RALEIGH POLICE CHIEF ESTELLA PATTERSON

(Ms. ROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exemplary service of

Raleigh Police Chief Estella Patterson, who recently announced that she will retire next year.

Since Chief Patterson joined the Raleigh Police Department in 2021, I have been proud to have worked with her on many issues. She has led the charge to lower crime rates, address gun violence, recognize mental health issues, and more. Chief Patterson offered vital input on my legislation, the Supporting Women COPS, which would incentivize more women to join law enforcement.

She has continued to prioritize a police force that represents the community it serves. Chief Patterson also led our community through one of its darkest times, the Hedingham shooting that stole five precious lives.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chief Patterson for all she has done for our community. I wish her good luck in her retirement and her future endeavors.

HONORING HOWARD HAWKS

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

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the incredible life and legacy of Nebraska's own, Howard Hawks.

Howard was a generational leader who lived the American Dream, cofounding an energy company called Tenaska. Since founding the company in 1987, he helped grow it into one of the largest privately held companies in America.

Mr. Speaker, if you know Howard Hawks, then you know that if he got involved in a project, people in a five-State area knew exactly what was going on, and it would get done.

One of his greatest investments was at the University of Nebraska where he gave both his time and his treasure. He served almost two decades as a regent and helped strengthen our Husker athletic program as a booster.

In recent years, he has provided the lead gift that helped build the University of Nebraska Lincoln Business School. This is just another example of his philanthropic projects that he took on throughout the years.

Mr. Speaker, Howard will be missed. Our hearts and prayers go out to Rhonda and the entire Hawks family as we all mourn his loss.

RECOGNIZING SHANELLE SCALES-PRESTON

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

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Shanelle Scales-Preston for her decades of service to the House of Representatives.

Shanelle has lived in and served in Contra Costa County in northern California her whole life. Since 2001, she has worked diligently on behalf of district residents, first for my predecessor, Congressman George Miller, who served in this House for 40 years, and now for my office. As our district director, she has helped lead our efforts in the district to provide outstanding service to our constituents.

Shanelle has also shown unwavering devotion to her hometown of Pittsburg, California, where she resides with her husband, Damon, and their sons, Jaden and Ashton. She has served on the Pittsburg City Council serving as mayor and council member since 2018, working tirelessly to foster a strong and diverse community throughout Pittsburg, California.

Shanelle was chosen by the voters to serve as the next Contra Costa County supervisor for District 5. While I am very sad to see her go from our team, I am confident that in this role she will continue to be an effective and wonderful leader for our community, for our county, and for our country.

It has been a joy to work with Shanelle throughout the years, and I am incredibly grateful and proud for her service.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Cleveland Museum of Natural History ahead of their grand reopening.

The Cleveland Museum of Natural History has been teaching people from all over America about the natural world for more than a century, and it has been a global leader in scientific research, science education, and conservation.

The museum serves over 300,000 people each year, including 30,000 students. The museum's collection encompasses approximately 5 million specimens, and its Natural Areas Program protects more than 12,000 acres of natural habitats in northeast Ohio.

This week's opening of the new 50,000-square-foot expansion of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History will launch a new era for the museum which will share science and the wonders of discovery for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the museum on this momentous occasion, and I look forward to its next century of success.

ESCALATING CRISIS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN BANGLADESH

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

Mr. THANEDAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring awareness of the human rights violations in Bangladesh against the minority Hindus.

Since 1971 when Bangladesh got its freedom from Pakistan, there has been numerous occasions where minority Hindus have been attacked. More recently we have seen a Hindu priest being arrested and his lawyer was murdered.

The crowds of the majority have destroyed Hindu temples, Hindu deities, and Hindus who are practicing their religion in peace. The time has now come for the United States Congress to act and the U.S. Government to act. It is important whether we use humanitarian issues, economic sanctions, every possible tool in our hands needs to be used to ensure that such atrocities in Bangladesh against the Hindus stop right away.

ADDRESSING THE WILDFIRE CRISIS

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

Mr. HARDER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the passage of the bipartisan Disaster Management Costs Modernization Act.

This bill is one pillar of my landmark, comprehensive legislation to address the worsening wildfire crisis. It transforms our fight against wildfires, moving us from our current reactive approach to a proactive plan to prevent mega fires.

For too long, we have been playing catch-up with wildfires instead of preventing them. This bill flips the script, cutting red tape so communities like mine can tap into existing disaster funds before those flames threaten our homes. It means communities can rebuild faster, strengthen their defenses, and avoid devastating losses down the road.

We know wildfire prevention will cost $6 billion each year, and this proactive approach is more cost effective, and it is the best way to protect our neighbors, keep our firefighters safe, and speed up help when families need it.

The passage of this bill is a major step forward, and I look forward to the full passage of my full wildfire modernization process package as soon as possible now and for the future.

□ 1215

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

SINGLE, UNIQUE ZIP CODES FOR CERTAIN COMMUNITIES

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill

(H.R. 8753) to direct the United States Postal Service to designate single, unique ZIP Codes for certain communities, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8753

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

SECTION 1. SINGLE, UNIQUE ZIP CODES FOR CERTAIN COMMUNITIES.

Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Postal Service shall designate a single, unique ZIP Code for each of the following communities:

(1) Eastvale, California.
(2) North Tustin, California.
(3) Castle Pines, Colorado.
(4) Centennial, Colorado.
(5) Cherry Hills, Colorado.
(6) Greenwood Village, Colorado.
(7) Highlands Ranch, Colorado.
(8) Lone Tree, Colorado.
(9) Severance, Colorado
(10) Silver Cliff, Colorado.
(11) Sterling Ranch, Colorado.
(12) Superior, Colorado.
(13) Scotland, Connecticut.
(14) Estero, Florida.
(15) Ft. Myers, Florida.
(16) Hollywood, Florida.
(17) Miami Lakes, Florida.
(18) Ocoee, Florida.
(19) Oakland Park, Florida.
(20) Lighthouse Point, Florida.
(21) Coconut Creek, Florida.
(22) Parkland, Florida.
(23) Deerfield Beach, Florida.
(24) Wilton Manors, Florida.
(25) Burr Ridge, Illinois.
(26) Urbandale, Iowa.
(27) Carmel, Indiana.
(28) Noblesville, Indiana.
(29) Westfield, Indiana.
(30) Zionsville, Indiana.
(31) Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
(32) Montz, Louisiana.
(33) Grass Valley, Nevada.
(34) Swanzey, New Hampshire.
(35) Kinnelon, New Jersey.
(36) Flanders, New York.
(37) Glendale, New York.
(38) Riverside, New York.
(39) Pendelton, New York
(40) Northampton, New York.
(41) Goose Creek, South Carolina.
(42) Fairview, Texas.
(43) Murphy, Texas.
(44) Sargent, Texas.
(45) Fairlawn, Virginia.
(46) Caledonia, Wisconsin.
(47) Franklin, Wisconsin.
(48) Greenfield, Wisconsin
(49) Mount Pleasant, Wisconsin.
(50) Somers, Wisconsin.
(51) Mills, Wyoming.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Colorado.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 8753, to direct the United States Postal Service to designate single, unique ZIP Codes within their system for certain communities throughout the country.

While all the communities in this bill typically utilize some sort of ZIP Code already, the ones we are discussing today do not have a ZIP Code that is unique to their city or town in the Postal Service system, and this does have some very serious consequences.

Communities that do not have a unique ZIP Code within the Postal Service system often experience associated problems that include loss of economic development, loss of sales tax, unjustifiably high insurance rates, tax remittance and commercial licensing issues, diminished public safety and reduced emergency response times, identity issues, and efficiency issues.

For example, first responders often go to the wrong streets of people needing help. They are experiencing delays due to these ZIP Code issues that would be addressed by my legislation.

It is estimated that the city of Lone Tree, in my new district in Colorado, is losing about $5 million in sales tax revenue each year because of this ZIP Code issue.

H.R. 8753 requires the Postal Service to formally establish unique ZIP Codes for these communities across the Nation within their system. This bill is a product of various House Members' advocacy for their districts and requires the Postal Service to formally recognize 51 communities within their system.

As a sponsor of this bill, I am proud that this bill would help communities in my home State of Colorado, including the communities of Silver Cliff, which really got me passionate about this issue to begin with, Lone Tree, Castle Pines, Centennial, Severance, Greenwood Village, Superior, and Sterling Ranch.

The current process allows small towns and cities to petition the Postal Service for a unique ZIP Code, but it is rarely approved. If it is denied, they cannot appeal this decision for up to 10 years.

Congress has intervened on these matters in the past and passed laws enacting four unique ZIP Codes through the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006, so there is a precedent for this type of legislation.

My bipartisan bill has support from communities and Members throughout our great country. While this may seem like a niche issue to some, it is very and extremely important to these cities and towns that asked for this bill to be put forward on their behalf.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bipartisan bill to support small cities and towns throughout America, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT), my friend, for bringing forward H.R. 8753.

This bill would require the U.S. Postal Service to designate unique ZIP Codes for more than 50 different communities across America. The legislation actually combines multiple bills that have been introduced in this Congress by both Republicans and Democrats that aim to address specific community concerns expressed over a long period of time about disrupted mail delivery, undeliverable and lost mail, and geographic confusion.

I commend Representative BOEBERT for her very creative and undaunted work on this issue, which has been a chronic headache for residents of dozens of small communities across the land.

For example, Scotland, Connecticut, is a municipality with only 600 addresses, and it is broken up into six different ZIP Codes. The town has reported multiple instances of disruptions in mail delivery, including absentee ballots in recent elections. The town has already sought the assistance of the Postal Service, which operates a ZIP Code Boundary Review Process, and even sent an appeal after their initial petition was denied.

The process has been protracted and a tough task for them, as well as for other communities covered by Ms. BOEBERT's legislation. The distinguished gentlewoman's bill operates as a last resort for towns to get the resources and the attention that they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to support this legislation. Congress has designated new ZIP Codes via legislation in the past. I found the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act, enacted in 2006, required the designation of unique ZIP Codes for four different towns. This one is far more comprehensive.

Mr. Speaker, we are delighted to endorse the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. KIM).

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 8753, which directs the U.S. Postal Service to designate unique ZIP Codes for certain communities, including North Tustin in my district.

North Tustin is a longtime community and census designated place, but its status as an unincorporated area has caused confusion. Simply put, a unique ZIP Code is common sense, and it will help residents with postal delivery and taxation issues.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH), my good friend.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this bill. It is an important bill.

Mr. Speaker, I represent the community of Fairlawn, Virginia. Fairlawn is in Pulaski County, but it has a Radford City ZIP Code.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues may say that is not such a big deal because, in most of the 50 States, the cities are within a county. In Virginia, the cities are completely independent.

All the tax money of the numerous businesses in Fairlawn often gets sent mistakenly to the city of Radford, which is completely independent of Pulaski County, thus denying Pulaski County or making it a hassle for them to track down the accurate amounts of money that they are supposed to receive on the local part of the Virginia sales tax.

Further, this confusion can create other problems. Recently, our area was hit with Hurricane Helene. Pulaski County got its designation early.

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

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, when Hurricane Helene hit, the County of Pulaski was designated a couple of days before the city of Radford for FEMA assistance, and the people of Fairlawn were told that they were not in Pulaski but in Radford, so they couldn't get assistance.

Mr. Speaker, this is why we need the bill.

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

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LOPEZ), who represents the Fourth Congressional District.

Mr. LOPEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Congresswoman BOEBERT's bill. She will be taking over for my district during the 119th Congress, so it is an honor to be here to support this.

For too long, this issue has been plaguing small communities. As a former mayor of Parker, Colorado, I know firsthand the challenges that residents have when they are not able to receive the mail on time and when they are not able to actually get emergency services.

I believe that this is commonsense legislation. I am glad to see that our colleagues are supportive of it.

Mr. Speaker, I champion this, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote unanimously behind this bill.

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

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my amendment to H.R. 8753, Ms. BOEBERT's bill. I am very grateful for the gentlewoman bringing this forward.

My amendment would designate a new ZIP Code for Pendleton, New York. Pendleton is a growing community that has long been overlooked in our postal infrastructure.

Mail delays can cause serious consequences, especially for our seniors relying on timely medication or for local businesses depending on consistent shipping to serve their customers.

This simple change would improve the quality of life for Pendleton residents by ensuring reliable access to essential goods and services by mail and providing a distinct geographic identity for our community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

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

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, we have many colleagues who are excited about this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEHLS).

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 8753, which directs the United States Postal Service to designate single, unique ZIP Codes for communities across the country that currently do not have one.

These communities, including Sargent, Texas, in my district, and others, such as Somers, Wisconsin, do not have their own unique ZIP Codes and can experience a wide variety of associated problems. They include inconsistent postal deliveries, longer emergency response times, loss of economic development, and loss of sales tax, just to name a few.

This legislation is a simple, essential, and commonsense solution to help our cities and towns across the country that currently do not have unique ZIP Codes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES).

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, before I start on the content of this legislation, I thank the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT), the sponsor of this legislation. I also thank Chairman COMER and Mr. RASKIN for working together.

Mr. Speaker, that is the only nice thing I am going to say because I am frustrated that we are here. We have the greatest country in the world, and we can't even figure out how to do ZIP Codes. This is something the post office should just do on their own.

The fact that we have to do legislation to fix this is frustrating, but I do thank my friends because my friends have refused to let the bureaucracy sit here and stew, leaving these ridiculous conditions in place. They have come in and proposed a solution on a bipartisan basis.

Particularly in my district in south Louisiana, the community of Montz, in St. Charles Parish, has a mess of a ZIP Code, so this actually ensures that they are going to have their own ZIP Code.

Then, of course, the greatest university in the Nation—I will let it come to mind; that is right, LSU, and I hope you got it right—Louisiana State University has a broken up, bifurcated ZIP Code system. This bill fixes that, as well.

Again, I thank the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT), Mr. RASKIN, and Chairman COMER for working together. I thank them for fixing these issues.

Mr. Speaker, I will say it again: Post offices should be able to do this on their own. I hate that we have to spend time in Congress doing this. This is just red tape that should be able to be fixed on its own. I thank the sponsors of this bill for not putting up with it. I appreciate their leadership in working together.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES) for his very thoughtful and insightful remarks on this. We had the Postmaster General with us yesterday in the Oversight Committee, and we are facing a crisis in lots of parts of the country in terms of undelivered mail, late mail, and inefficient delivery taking place. In the meantime, the costs are going up and up.

□ 1230

There is a lot of work that needs to be done in the post office. The post office is really the only Federal department that is defined by the Constitution itself. It is in Article I of the Constitution. The post office created the national transportation network, the postal roads. It created the national information network. Benjamin Franklin was the first Postmaster General.

We have got to bring the post office back to a point where we can rely on it to do the basic things that are so essential to our economy and to our society, and one of them is lining up the ZIP Codes properly.

Again, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman from Colorado for her initiative, which is truly bipartisan, to loop together all of the communities that have been very frustrated and disappointed in this process to say that Congress will, indeed, act.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I associate my remarks with the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. GRAVES). This is a very frustrating thing that we have to be in Congress debating and issuing legislation on.

I am so proud to be here and have a part in that, but this is something that should have been done. Many of these

cities, many of these communities have requested the United States Postal Service to give them a unique ZIP Code, and they have been denied.

This started for me with the town of Silver Cliff in Colorado. It is one of the most beautiful towns right next to Westcliffe, Colorado in Custer County. In my first term, I represented Custer County before redistricting. They were taken away from me, but this was one of the very first issues that I learned of as their Representative.

It was not the first time this issue was brought to a Member of Congress. Two Members of Congress prior to me had heard about this issue, had legislation on this issue, and the legislation did not go forward.

In the Oversight Committee, we do have jurisdiction over the United States Postal Service, and I am so grateful for Chairman COMER and Ranking Member JAMIE RASKIN, who have worked so diligently alongside of me to get this legislation through committee with complete and full support of every Member, and now I am looking forward to this bipartisan legislation passing the House, going to the Senate, and hopefully being signed into law.

I thank Senator BENNET for also being passionate about the cities who need unique ZIP Codes in Colorado, but hopefully we don't need legislation in the future to designate these ZIP Codes, to get the people what they deserve. Hopefully, this sets a precedent for the United States Postal Service to approve these communities' requests, and it won't take an act of Congress to do the right thing.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Ms. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. HAGEMAN).

Ms. HAGEMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 8753 to designate single, unique ZIP Codes for communities across the United States.

Madam Speaker, communities lacking a unique ZIP Code often experience a host of issues that extend beyond just the delivery of mail and can impact everything from economic development to emergency response.

This is no exception for the community of Mills, Wyoming, whose existing designation has caused issues with residential mail delivery, loss of property tax revenue and franchise fees, and incorrect census accounts.

Each of these issues poses significant challenges for Mills as it continues to grow, develop, and attract new residents across Wyoming and beyond.

Passage of this bill will go a long way to correct this oversight, not only for Mills, but for other communities nationwide.

I am grateful to the city of Mills and their advocacy on this legislation, and I am proud to be one of its cosponsors.

I will also mirror what Representative BOEBERT was saying about the importance of mail delivery in our communities. Coming from the least populated State in the Nation and one of the largest landwise, I can assure you that having consistent and reliable mail delivery is absolutely critically important, not only for the delivery of medication to our veterans, but to make sure that we are able to comply with a variety of laws.

I thank Representative BOEBERT and Chairman COMER for their leadership on this critically important issue and I support this legislation to resolve these issues for my constituents in Mills.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 8753.

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

Ms. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I thank everyone, once again, all of the cosponsors, all of my colleagues who have supported this legislation, Ranking Member RASKIN, and Chairman COMER.

This has been an amazing effort that we have come together to designate these unique ZIP Codes to recognize these cities.

I want the people to understand we know there are more cities and towns throughout each and every State that are facing this issue and, hopefully, the United States Postal Service will do the right thing in the future once they see what we can do by passing a bill like H.R. 8753 and providing these cities and towns with the identity that they deserve.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

Madam Speaker, I understand we have a few moments before our friends arrive for the next discussion.

I, again, commend the distinguished and passionate gentlewoman from Colorado for her really creative work on this legislation.

I know it means a lot to thousands and thousands of people across the country. It is going to make people's lives a lot simpler. The post office should be something that facilitates our work in small business, our work sending out bills or checks and receiving them, and the post office should not be something that gets in the way.

This legislation will definitely ameliorate a problem that exists, and we hope it will facilitate life, commerce, and social action taking place in lots of parts of the country.

This also gives me the opportunity to thank my colleague for engaging in this legislative endeavor in a totally bipartisan way. We live in a time where partisan feelings are intense and ferocious and, of course, that is not historically novel.

There have been partisan tempers flaring basically since the Federalists and the Democratic Republicans went at it in the election of the 1800s. I suppose George Washington was the last President who actually won a unanimous verdict in the electoral college. He got all the electoral college votes. Everybody loved Washington.

After that, we formed political parties. There is nothing evil about political parties. The alternative of having political parties, I suppose, is a one-party system something like is developed in China with the Communist Party there or in Russia under Vladimir Putin or what Orban is working on with illiberal democracy in Hungary.

There is an easy way to get rid of partisanship if partisanship is the problem and that is you get rid of political parties. We can't do that because political parties are a sign of health in a society because people have different views about things and political parties are a great way to articulate different agendas and programs, bring them to the electorate, bring them to the voters, and to express conflict in a civil and nonviolent way.

The problem, of course, is when we elevate our devotion to party above our devotion to the Constitution and the Bill of Rights in the country as a whole. All of us who aspire and attained a public office are nothing but the servants of the people, all the people.

We might get elected with a little ''R'' next to our name or a ''D'' next to our name or an ''I'' next to our name, but once we swear our oath of office, we are there to uphold the Constitution for everyone and we are there to serve all of the people. That is our job.

If you say that sounds romantic or that sounds idealistic, actually, that is how we conduct most of our lives as politicians. If you come to my district office out in beautiful Rockville, Maryland, in the beautiful Eighth Congressional District, and you have a problem, let's say, with Social Security or Medicare or Medicaid or the post office or PPP loans, whatever it is, we will go to bat for you. We will go to work for you to help you navigate the twists and turns of the public system and Federal bureaucracy.

We never ask, are you a Democrat? Are you a Republican? Are you an Independent? If you are my constituent, we will go to bat for you. I know that is true of my friend from Colorado, too. She is there to serve everybody: Republicans, Democrats, Independents, others, and people who hate all the political parties.

All of those people are Americans and deserve the programs and the services of the government at the very least and certainly all of the rights and the freedoms that they are entitled to as Americans under the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. We have the honor and the privilege to serve the people, to serve all America, and to serve the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

We are not the masters of the people. Anybody who occupies public office, no matter how high or how low, is nothing but a servant of the people. That is

why the Founders created a system where if people begin to act like kings and queens and lords over the people, that is when we throw them out through elections or we evict, we eject, we reject, we impeach, we convict if we have to do that, but the Constitution has an electoral system to keep the process moving.

All of us are just servants of the people. Just like we are there to serve the people, the Federal departments we set up, like the post office, which I think still, even with all of the problems, is our most popular Federal function. With hundreds of thousands of hard-working, devoted people working in the post office, all of them work for the government, work for the Congress, which works for the people.

The three most important words in our Constitution are the three most important words in our country, we the people, and we reject every form of despotism and dictatorship and anybody who would try to overthrow rule by the people.

In this bill, which may be deceptively simple and may apply only to tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands of people in the country, what we see is a democratic representative government in action. When we are trying to live up to our oaths, we can act in a bipartisan way. We can remember where the word ''party'' comes from. It comes from the French word ''partie'', which means a part. Each of our parties is nothing but a part of the whole.

When we are doing our jobs right, as Ms. BOEBERT is today, then we are acting in the interest of the whole without regard to political party or sect. I am proud to be a part of this legislation, I am proud to support it, and I am very hopeful that our friends in the Senate will pick it up quickly and we can move it through this Congress.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MILLER of Illinois). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 8753, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCREASING BASELINE UPDATES ACT

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 9716) to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to provide baseline updates, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 9716

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 ''Increasing Baseline Updates Act''.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE UPDATES TO BASELINE.

Section 202(e) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 602(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4)(A) The Director shall, to the extent practicable, submit to the Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate at least two updates to the baseline submitted under paragraph (1). At least one of the updates shall include economic data used by the Director to calculate such update.

''(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the Director from providing any other update to the baseline during such year.''.

SEC. 3. ANNUAL TECHNICAL BUDGET DATA SUBMISSION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Section 1106 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) On or before February 1 of each calendar year, the President shall submit to Congress technical budget data for the fiscal year beginning in the ensuing calendar year, which shall include up-to-date estimates for current year and prior year data and credit reestimates for the current year (as included in the Federal credit supplement of such budget).''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BOYLE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

□ 1245

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 9716.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of my bill, the Increasing Baseline Updates Act.

I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI) for co-leading this effort.

The Increasing Baseline Updates Act would require CBO to produce at least two baseline updates per year, including at least one with economic data. Currently, under the Budget Act, CBO is required to publish its baseline before February 15 of each year, but a specific number of baseline updates is not statutorily required.

As a result, in recent years, CBO has not published updates to the baseline later in the calendar year. The last time CBO published a baseline update after July was in 2020, and the Office has not published three baseline updates in a calendar year since 2019.

By requiring these two additional baseline updates each year, the Increasing Baseline Updates Act will ensure Congress has updated information on the most relevant budget and economic figures to better inform the appropriations process and other legislative proposals we consider later in any given calendar year.

The bill also ensures CBO will receive the relevant technical data from the executive branch by February 1 of each year so CBO can complete their baseline in a timely manner.

I was proud that this bill unanimously passed the Budget Committee this past September, with the help of the ranking member from Pennsylvania.

During the 118th Congress, the Budget Committee has been laser focused on sounding the alarm about the threat posed to our Nation by the debt and deficit crisis in which we find ourselves. This has included bipartisan efforts with our Democratic colleagues on reforms to bolster improper payment accountability, improve the budget process, and shore up our long-term fiscal solvency.

Critical to our efforts to rein in the Federal debt and deficit is providing oversight of CBO to ensure this office is providing Congress the most accurate and timely information possible to inform legislative efforts.

There is a sincere desire in a bipartisan way to get after the fiscal state of this Nation, and we have seen several proposals emerge. Not all of them have passed, but a lot of them have been worked on together with my Democratic colleagues on the Budget Committee to accomplish things to improve this process. That is what the Increasing Baseline Updates Act aims to accomplish.

We know we have a lot more work to do. We are $36 trillion in debt, and we had a staggering $1.8 trillion deficit last fiscal year. We are paying more just to service the debt than on our national defense for the first time. It is unacceptable, and we must reverse our debt culture.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to working with my colleagues in the new Congress on efforts to grow the economy, cut spending, and eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse in the Federal Government. The Increasing Baseline Updates Act is a commonsense reform solidifying a total of three baseline updates per year to provide Congress with a better and more up-to-date sense of fiscal and economic developments, while paving the way for a return to regular order.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 9716, the Increasing Baseline Updates Act, a bipartisan measure to ensure Congress has the accurate and timely information we need to govern responsibly.

This bill is fairly straightforward. It requires that the Congressional Budget

Office, or CBO, to provide at least two updates to its annual budget baseline each year, with one update including the underlying economic data. It also ensures the President submits technical budget data to Congress by February 1, giving the CBO the tools it needs to fulfill its critical role.

CBO's baseline projections are the foundation for evaluating proposed policies. They are the measuring stick for determining how legislation will impact our budget and economy. Regular updates ensure we aren't working with outdated information.

Let me emphasize something else. The CBO is nonpartisan. Its mission is not Democratic nor Republican. It is simply to provide Congress with unbiased, fact-based analysis. For decades—indeed, 50 years, to be exact—it has done an outstanding job, consistently delivering reliable and transparent baseline updates. However, we cannot ignore the fact that some on the other side of the aisle are working to undermine this institution.

Madam Speaker, the numbers don't lie. We may not like CBO reports from time to time, but the numbers are the numbers. Instead of facing these facts, some, instead, would rather attack the messenger. That is wrong, and we can't let that happen. CBO's credibility and independence are essential. It must be able to continue to operate free from political interference.

Now, this bill highlights what we can achieve when we work together. On the Budget Committee this year, working alongside my friend, Chairman ARRINGTON, we have had unprecedented support from the minority party to make sure we could achieve bipartisan reforms. This bill is further evidence of that. Through real bipartisan collaboration, we found a solution. That is why every single member of the Budget Committee, all 32 of us, voted to advance the gentleman from Utah's bill.

I thank my colleague, Mr. MOORE, for introducing this bill. I, again, thank my Republican colleagues. Especially Messrs. ARRINGTON, ESTES, and NORMAN, for working with us, and I thank my Democrat colleague, Congressman TOM SUOZZI, for his contributions to this effort.

I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 9716, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD letters and statements of support from various organizations and individuals as part of H.R. 9716. These include the Economic Policy Innovation Center and National Taxpayers Union Foundation.

ECONOMIC POLICY INNOVATION CENTER,
December 10, 2024.

Hon. JODEY ARRINGTON,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.
Hon. BRENDAN BOYLE,
Ranking Member, Committee on the Budget, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

CHAIRMAN ARRINGTON AND RANKING MEMBER BOYLE: The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) serve Congress by providing non-partisan analysis. To accomplish this mission, it is essential that Congress and the public have faith in the methodology by which the CBO and the JCT produce their estimates and reports. An important way to improve trust in the Congressional scorekeepers is by increasing transparency through more frequent updates to the baseline and regular releases of economic data.

H.R. 9716, the Increasing Baseline Updates Act, introduced by Congressman Blake Moore (R–UT–01) would improve the CBO's ability to access data from the Executive Branch. It would also ensure Congress has updated information to use when legislating.

The bill requires the CBO to submit to Congress at least two updates to the budget and economic baseline each year. The bill further stipulates that the President must submit technical data necessary for the CBO's estimates to Congress ''on or before February 1 of each calendar year.''

The federal budget process must evolve to confront the serious fiscal challenges of today and tomorrow. The proposed bill ensures access to the accurate and timely information necessary for lawmakers to do their work for the American people.

We at EPIC applaud your work in improving the federal budget process to enable Congress and the public to be better informed about the true impact of legislation under consideration.

Sincerely,

PAUL WINFREE, PH.D,
President and CEO.

NATIONAL TAXPAYERS UNION FOUNDATION,
December 10, 2024.

This week, the House of Representatives is poised to take up the Increasing Baseline Updates Act (H.R. 9716) introduced by Rep. Blake Moore (R–UT) and cosponsored by Reps. Thomas Suozzi (D–NY), Ron Estes (R–KS), and Ralph Norman (R–SC). The bill will be considered under suspension on Wednesday. This bipartisan legislation aims to enhance the ability of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to produce and update its annual budget baseline. Specifically, the bill mandates that the executive branch provide critical data to CBO by February 1 and requires CBO to produce at least two updates to its baseline each year. These reforms would ensure lawmakers have access to more timely and accurate fiscal data.

WHAT THE BILL WOULD DO

CBO's annual baseline, a ten-year projection of the budget and economy based largely on current law, is generally published in January or February. It serves as a critical benchmark for evaluating the fiscal impact of legislative proposals. Updates are released in the spring and late summer to reflect changes in enacted laws and economic conditions.

The baseline is often delayed because Congress and the President do not complete work on the budget in a timely manner. However, it can also be delayed because the White House's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) does not provide key data to CBO as soon as it could. OMB manages and produces the President's annual budget request based on data from across the federal departments and agencies. This data is only made available to CBO at the same time the budget is released to the public.

The Increasing Baseline Updates Act addresses this issue by requiring OMB to provide relevant technical data to CBO by February 1 each year. This will enable CBO to finalize its budget baseline more quickly. It would also require CBO, to the extent practicable, to provide at least two baseline updates to Congress. In most years, CBO will produce one or two updates, but, under the Increasing Baseline Updates Act, this would become the minimum. More frequent baseline updates would also improve the accuracy of legislative cost estimates, which are measured against the most recent baseline.

BIPARTISAN SUPPORT FOR BETTER BUDGET DATA

This bipartisan reform to provide for more timely CBO budget baselines and updates was passed in September by the House Budget Committee with a vote of 32–0. This reform builds on a pair of bills enacted by Congress this fall. The CBO Data Sharing Act (*H.R. 7032*), introduced by the Budget Committee's Chairman Jodey Arrington (R–TX) and Ranking Member Brendan Boyle (D–PA) and the CBO Data Access Act (*S. 1549*), introduced by Senators Gary Peters (D–MI) and Susan Collins (R–ME). These bills made it easier for CBO to get the budgetary data it needs from federal agencies without needless delays, so that it can produce legislative cost estimates on a shorter timeline.

CONCLUSION

The Increasing Baseline Updates Act is a pragmatic, bipartisan reform that strengthens CBO's ability to provide timely and accurate fiscal data to lawmakers. By expediting the availability of critical technical data and codifying baseline update requirements, this legislation ensures that Congress has the tools it needs to make informed budgetary decisions. As the national debt continues to grow, reforms for improved baselines and cost estimates will help lawmakers make progress towards sound fiscal management and accountability in government.

DEMIAN BRADY,
Vice President of Research.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

I was waiting for one other speaker, but seeing that he is not here, I will conclude this brief discussion.

I, again, thank everyone who worked tirelessly to make this bill a reality. Once again, I extend my gratitude to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE), and I urge all of my colleagues to support this important legislation.

Again, let this be a lesson to all of us, that through bipartisan work we can achieve meaningful reforms. I hope that in the new year we will continue to build upon the bills that we passed through this committee and through this House on a bipartisan basis.

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

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

As we close this debate, even if it might have been a little more abrupt, it doesn't take away from the impact of something like this. That is what happens in this place when we can strike a balance and find an opportunity to recognize both the ranking member and the chairman of the Budget Committee. That is where a lot of this work on budget reform has been done. It has taken countless discussions and getting to the right spot, and

that is the product that we have here today—sensible, reasonable reforms that are needed.

We are going to get an opportunity to hear from CBO more frequently as we try to continue to navigate this incredibly difficult fiscal situation that we are in. We are in a tough spot.

The Budget Committee held another hearing just this morning on this very subject. We have a responsibility to our constituents and our kids' generation to get our finances in check.

This bill will help Congress get back to regular order and ensure we have updated information and the most relevant budget data and economic figures as we continue to craft policy.

I once again thank the Committee for its unanimous support on this bill. In order to get to that unanimous support, Ranking Member BOYLE has been a significant leader in doing that. I thank him and Mr. SUOZZI for their efforts on this bill.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support its passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 9716.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1500

AFTER RECESS

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

WILDLIFE INNOVATION AND LONGEVITY DRIVER REAUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1612, I call up the bill (H.R. 5009) to reauthorize wildlife habitat and conservation programs, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Wildlife Innovation and Longevity Driver reauthorization Act'' or the ''WILD Act''.

SEC. 2. PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ACT.

Section 5 of the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act (16 U.S.C. 3774) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2024 through 2028''.

SEC. 3. AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT.

(a) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 2101 of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4211) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant of up to 5 years to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for African elephants and the habitat of African elephants.

''(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 2306(a) of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4245(a)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2024 through 2028''.

SEC. 4. ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT OF 1997.

(a) ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 5 of the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4264) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant of up to 5 years to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for Asian elephants and the habitat of Asian elephants.

''(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 8(a) of the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4266(a)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2024 through 2028''.

SEC. 5. RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION ACT OF 1994.

(a) RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 5 of the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5304) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant of up to 5 years to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for rhinoceroses or tigers and the habitat of rhinoceroses or tigers.

''(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 10(a) of the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5306(a)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2024 through 2028''.

SEC. 6. GREAT APE CONSERVATION ACT OF 2000.

(a) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—Section 4(j)(1) of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6303(j)(1)) is amended by inserting ''of up to 5 years'' after ''multiyear grant''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 6 of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6305) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2024 through 2028''.

SEC. 7. MARINE TURTLE CONSERVATION ACT OF 2004.

(a) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—Section 4 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6603) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant of up to 5 years to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for marine turtles, freshwater turtles, or tortoises and the habitat of marine turtles, freshwater turtles, or tortoises.

''(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 7(a) of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6606(a)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2024 through 2028''.

SEC. 8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Annually, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implementation of—

(1) the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.);

(2) the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4261 et seq.);

(3) the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.);

(4) the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.); and

(5) the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A report submitted under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of all awards issued each year under the applicable Act;

(2) the total monetary amount issued to each award recipient;

(3) the name of each award recipient organization;

(4) the country where each award will be implemented; and

(5) a description of the projects to be completed and completed under each award.

MOTION TO CONCUR

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Rogers of Alabama moves that the House concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 5009, with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–52.

The text of House amendment to the Senate amendment is as follows:

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act may be cited as the ''Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025''.

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in this or any other Act to the ''National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025'' shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025''.

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

(a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into 7 divisions as follows:

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

(3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.
(4) Division D—Funding Tables.
(5) Division E—Other Matters.
(6) Division F—Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.
(7) Division G—Department of State Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.
(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. Definitions.
Sec. 4. Budgetary effects of this Act.
Sec. 5. Joint explanatory statement.
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. Centralized Security Monitoring Program for facilities of the Army.
Sec. 112. Pilot program on the use of robotic targets to enhance the lethality of the reserve components of the Army.
Sec. 113. Plan for additional kinetic effectors for low, slow, small unmanned aircraft integrated defeat system of the Army.
Sec. 114. Report on procurement of energetic materials from sources outside of the United States.
Subtitle C—Navy Programs
Sec. 121. Modifications to procurement authorities for certain amphibious shipbuilding programs.
Sec. 122. Modification of requirement to incorporate advanced degaussing systems into Arleigh Burke class destroyers.
Sec. 123. Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers.
Sec. 124. Modification of annual report on cost targets for certain aircraft carriers.
Sec. 125. Designation of official responsible for autonomous surface and underwater dual-modality vehicles.
Sec. 126. Multiyear procurement authority for CH–53K aircraft and T408 engines.
Sec. 127. Recapitalization of tactical fighter aircraft of the Navy Reserve.
Sec. 128. Limitation on the construction of the Landing Ship Medium.
Sec. 129. Limitation on availability of funds for Constellation-class frigate program pending certification on basic and functional design.
Sec. 130. Limitation on structural improvements and electrical power upgrades for AH–1Z and UH–1Y helicopters.
Sec. 131. Annual report on surface ship suppliers.
Subtitle D—Air Force Programs
Sec. 141. Extension of limitations and minimum inventory requirement relating to RQ–4 aircraft.
Sec. 142. Annual report on Air Force tactical fighter aircraft force structure.
Sec. 143. Modifications to inventory requirements for certain aircraft.
Sec. 144. Extension of prohibition on certain reductions to inventory of E–3 airborne warning and control system aircraft.
Sec. 145. Extension of requirements relating to C–130 aircraft.
Sec. 146. Management of temporary relocation of B–1 bomber aircraft and personnel.
Sec. 147. Consolidation of authorities relating to Air Force landing gear.
Sec. 148. Recapitalization of air refueling tanker aircraft of the reserve components of the Air Force.
Sec. 149. Prohibition on reduction of KC–135 aircraft in PMAI of the reserve components.
Sec. 150. Prohibition on retirement of F–15E aircraft and requirement to conduct fighter aircraft capabilities and requirements study.
Sec. 151. Notification of delays in delivery of MH–139 aircraft.
Sec. 152. Plan and requirements for fielding air base air defense sites at Air Force installations.
Sec. 153. Plan for establishment and maintenance of F–16 simulators at Air National Guard training centers.
Sec. 154. Plan for sustainment and recapitalization of Air National Guard fighter fleet.
Subtitle E—Defense-wide, Joint, and Multiservice Matters
Sec. 161. Modification to Air Force and Navy use of commercial dual-use parts in certain aircraft and engines.
Sec. 162. Measures to increase supply chain resiliency for small unmanned aerial systems.
Sec. 163. Policy on qualifications of contractors for into-plane fuel deliveries for heavy-lift aircraft.
Sec. 164. Prohibition on operation, procurement, and contracting related to foreign-made light detection and ranging technology.
Sec. 165. Limitation on procurement of F–35 aircraft pending certification on improvements and correction of deficiencies.
Sec. 166. Assessments of inventory requirements for air-to-air missiles.
Sec. 167. Plan for signals intelligence capabilities of armed overwatch aircraft.
TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.
Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations
Sec. 211. Modification of certain requirements relating to the Joint Energetics Transition Office.
Sec. 212. Modification to annual report on unfunded priorities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.
Sec. 213. Modification to defense laboratory education partnerships.
Sec. 214. Extension of Global Research Watch Program.
Sec. 215. Expansion of authority for technology protection features activities.
Sec. 216. Modification to personnel management authority to attract experts in science, engineering, and certain other disciplines.
Sec. 217. Codification of the Laboratory Quality Enhancement Program.
Sec. 218. Modification to consortium on use of additive manufacturing for defense capability development.
Sec. 219. Modification to continuous capability development and delivery program for F–35 aircraft.
Sec. 220. Modifications to test program for engineering plant of DDG(X) destroyer vessels.
Sec. 221. Improvements relating to defining, identifying, and planning the artificial intelligence workforce of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 222. Modification to artificial intelligence education strategy.
Sec. 223. Modification of CVN–73 to support fielding of MQ–25 unmanned aerial vehicle.
Sec. 224. Modification to innovators information repository in the Department of Defense.
Sec. 225. Duties of Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer Governing Council relating to artificial intelligence models and advanced artificial intelligence technologies.
Sec. 226. Ensuring compliance with Department of Defense policy when awarding research grants.
Sec. 227. Extension and modification of Directed Energy Working Group.
Sec. 228. National Defense Economic Competition Research Council.
Sec. 229. Agility Prime Transition Working Group.
Sec. 230. Authority for temporary assignment of employees of the Office of Strategic Capital to certain private-sector organizations.
Sec. 231. Quantum benchmarking initiative.
Sec. 232. Expansion of participation in the Digital On-Demand Program.
Sec. 233. Management and utilization of digital data to enhance maintenance activities.
Sec. 234. Electromagnetic spectrum demonstration program.
Sec. 235. Competitive demonstration of automated target recognition algorithms.
Sec. 236. Pilot program on development of near-term use cases and demonstration of artificial intelligence toward biotechnology applications for national security.
Sec. 237. Pilot program on use of artificial intelligence for certain workflow and operations tasks.
Sec. 238. Limitation on availability of funds for fundamental research collaboration with certain academic institutions.
Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters
Sec. 241. Incorporating human readiness levels into research, development, test, and evaluation activities.
Sec. 242. Biotechnology roadmap.
Sec. 243. Plan to advance interests of Department of Defense in matters relating to electromagnetic spectrum in international fora.
Sec. 244. Strategic plan for quantum information science technologies within the Department of Defense.
Sec. 245. Defense Science Board study on long-term operations and availability of Kwajalein Atoll as a Major Range and Test Facility Base.
TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations
Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.
Subtitle B—Energy and Environment
Sec. 311. Modification of definition of antenna structure project under Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.
Sec. 312. Extension of period for cooperative agreements under Native American lands environmental mitigation program.
Sec. 313. Extension of requirement to establish a schedule of black start exercises to assess the energy resilience and energy security of military installations.
Sec. 314. Change in timeframe for report on ability of Department of Defense to meet requirements for energy resilience and energy security measures on military installations.

Sec. 315. Repeal of limitation on procurement of drop-in fuels; annual report.
Sec. 316. Extension of prohibition on required disclosure.
Sec. 317. Increase of transfer authority for funding of study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.
Sec. 318. Initiative to control and combat the spread of coconut rhinoceros beetle in Hawaii.
Sec. 319. Prohibition on implementation of regulation relating to minimizing risk of climate change.
Sec. 320. Implementation of Inspector General recommendations relating to oversight of defense fuel support points.
Sec. 321. Provision by Secretary of the Air Force of meteorological data for Air Force and Army.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 331. Joint Safety Council report and briefing requirements.
Sec. 332. Modifications to Comptroller General annual reviews of F–35 sustainment efforts.
Sec. 333. Plans regarding condition and maintenance of prepositioned stockpiles of Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force.
Sec. 334. Warehouse utilization organization alignment.
Sec. 335. Authority for Government-owned, Government-operated facilities to access production base support funds.
Sec. 336. Pre-positioned stocks of finished defense textile articles.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 341. Modification of readiness reports to include total number of combat readiness upgrades or downgrades.
Sec. 342. Extension and expansion of incident reporting requirements for Department of Defense.
Sec. 343. Annual briefing on operational readiness of 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron prior to commencement of official hurricane season.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 351. Extension of authority for Secretary of Defense to use Department of Defense reimbursement rate for transportation services provided to certain non-Department of Defense entities.
Sec. 352. Improvements to FireGuard Program of National Guard.
Sec. 353. Counter unmanned aerial system threat library.
Sec. 354. Limitation on availability of funds for travel expenses of Office of Secretary of Defense until submission of certain documents.
Sec. 355. Anti-lock brake system and electronic stability control kit for certain Army vehicles.
Sec. 356. Program for advanced manufacturing in the Indo-Pacific region.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Annual end strength authorization for the Space Force.
Sec. 403. Temporary exclusion of mental health care providers from authorized strengths of certain officers on active duty.

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.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 431. Annual defense manpower profile report: expansion of justifications for end strengths.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

Sec. 501. Redistribution of general officers of the Marine Corps on active duty.
Sec. 502. Authority to exclude additional positions from limitations on the number of general officers and flag officers on active duty.
Sec. 503. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: time-in-grade and other requirements.
Sec. 504. Temporary authority to increase the number of nurse officers recommended for promotion.
Sec. 505. Talent management and personnel retention for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 506. Consideration of merit by special selection review boards.
Sec. 507. Effect of failure of selection for promotion: captains and majors of the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force and lieutenants and lieutenant commanders of the Navy.
Sec. 508. Modification of authority to separate officers when in the best interest of the service.
Sec. 509. Remote appearance before a board of inquiry.
Sec. 509A. Marine Corps Deputy Commandants.
Sec. 509B. Improvements relating to Medical Officer of the Marine Corps position.
Sec. 509C. Vice Chief of Space Operations; vacancy in position of Chief of Space Operations.
Sec. 509D. Repeal of active duty service requirement for warrant officer appointments in Air Force and Space Force.
Sec. 509E. Removal of officers from a list of Space Force officers recommended for promotion.
Sec. 509F. Pilot program on peer and subordinate assessments of certain officers.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Authority to extend military technicians until age 62.
Sec. 512. Extension of time period for transfer or discharge of certain Army and Air Force reserve component general officers.
Sec. 513. Expanded authority to continue reserve component officers in certain military specialties on the reserve active-status list.
Sec. 514. Transfer to the Space Force of covered space functions of the Air National Guard of the United States.
Sec. 515. Notice to Congress regarding reapportionment of National Guard force structure.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities, Decorations and Awards, and Military Records

Sec. 521. Technical and conforming amendments relating to members of the Space Force.
Sec. 522. Modified authority to provide protection to senior leaders of the Department of Defense and other specified persons.
Sec. 523. Improving military administrative review.
Sec. 524. Determination of active duty service commitment for recipients of fellowships, grants, and scholarships.
Sec. 525. Authority to designate certain separated members of the Air Force as honorary separated members of the Space Force.
Sec. 526. Authorizations for certain awards.
Sec. 527. Posthumous advancement of General John D. Lavelle, United States Air Force, on the retired list.

Subtitle D—Recruitment

Sec. 531. Expansion of report on future servicemember preparatory course.
Sec. 532. Promoting military, national, and public service.
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SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) In divisions A through D, the term ''this Act'' refers to divisions A through D.

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

SEC. 4. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF THIS ACT.

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

SEC. 5. JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The joint explanatory statement regarding this Act, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record on or about December 11, 2024, by the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

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. Centralized Security Monitoring Program for facilities of the Army.

Sec. 112. Pilot program on the use of robotic targets to enhance the lethality of the reserve components of the Army.

Sec. 113. Plan for additional kinetic effectors for low, slow, small unmanned aircraft integrated defeat system of the Army.

Sec. 114. Report on procurement of energetic materials from sources outside of the United States.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Modifications to procurement authorities for certain amphibious shipbuilding programs.

Sec. 122. Modification of requirement to incorporate advanced degaussing systems into Arleigh Burke class destroyers.

Sec. 123. Extension of prohibition on availability of funds for Navy port waterborne security barriers.

Sec. 124. Modification of annual report on cost targets for certain aircraft carriers.

Sec. 125. Designation of official responsible for autonomous surface and underwater dual-modality vehicles.

Sec. 126. Multiyear procurement authority for CH–53K aircraft and T408 engines.

Sec. 127. Recapitalization of tactical fighter aircraft of the Navy Reserve.

Sec. 128. Limitation on the construction of the Landing Ship Medium.

Sec. 129. Limitation on availability of funds for Constellation-class frigate program pending certification on basic and functional design.

Sec. 130. Limitation on structural improvements and electrical power upgrades for AH–1Z and UH–1Y helicopters.

Sec. 131. Annual report on surface ship suppliers.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 141. Extension of limitations and minimum inventory requirement relating to RQ–4 aircraft.

Sec. 142. Annual report on Air Force tactical fighter aircraft force structure.

Sec. 143. Modifications to inventory requirements for certain aircraft.

Sec. 144. Extension of prohibition on certain reductions to inventory of E–3 airborne warning and control system aircraft.

Sec. 145. Extension of requirements relating to C–130 aircraft.

Sec. 146. Management of temporary relocation of B–1 bomber aircraft and personnel.

Sec. 147. Consolidation of authorities relating to Air Force landing gear.

Sec. 148. Recapitalization of air refueling tanker aircraft of the reserve components of the Air Force.

Sec. 149. Prohibition on reduction of KC–135 aircraft in PMAI of the reserve components.

Sec. 150. Prohibition on retirement of F–15E aircraft and requirement to conduct fighter aircraft capabilities and requirements study.

Sec. 151. Notification of delays in delivery of MH–139 aircraft.

Sec. 152. Plan and requirements for fielding air base air defense sites at Air Force installations.

Sec. 153. Plan for establishment and maintenance of F–16 simulators at Air National Guard training centers.

Sec. 154. Plan for sustainment and recapitalization of Air National Guard fighter fleet.

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

Sec. 161. Modification to Air Force and Navy use of commercial dual-use parts in certain aircraft and engines.

Sec. 162. Measures to increase supply chain resiliency for small unmanned aerial systems.

Sec. 163. Policy on qualifications of contractors for into-plane fuel deliveries for heavy-lift aircraft.

Sec. 164. Prohibition on operation, procurement, and contracting related to foreign-made light detection and ranging technology.

Sec. 165. Limitation on procurement of F–35 aircraft pending certification on improvements and correction of deficiencies.

Sec. 166. Assessments of inventory requirements for air-to-air missiles.

Sec. 167. Plan for signals intelligence capabilities of armed overwatch aircraft.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 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. CENTRALIZED SECURITY MONITORING PROGRAM FOR FACILITIES OF THE ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army, in coordination with the heads of relevant organizations of the Department of Defense and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, shall develop a plan for the implementation of a Centralized Security Monitoring Program (referred to in this section as the ''Program'') for installations and facilities of the Department of the Army within the United States.

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

(1) PROPOSED SECURITY SOLUTION.—A proposal for the development and implementation of a cost-effective, scalable solution to modernize and centralize security operations across Army facilities in the United States with full consideration given to minimizing operational impacts while maximizing technological advantages for enhanced security.

(2) LOCATIONS.—Identification of at least three military installations selected to host the Program. These locations shall—

(A) serve as the primary hubs for the continuous monitoring of installation security across all installations of the Department of the Army in the United States;

(B) represent a mix of large and extra-large facilities, as defined by the 2016 business case analysis conducted by the Provost Marshal General of the Army; and

(C) be chosen based on geographical diversity and their strategic importance to the Army's overall security infrastructure.

(3) COST.—A comprehensive breakdown of the full costs of the Program, including—

(A) initial capital expenditure for system implementation;

(B) the cost of networking all installations and facilities across the Department of the Army within the United States;

(C) estimated operation and maintenance costs;

(D) a detailed funding schedule with expenditures projected across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the date of the plan); and

(E) identification of potential cost-saving opportunities from the consolidation of current security monitoring systems.

(4) ANALYSIS OF VIABILITY.—An assessment of the viability of funding and sustaining the Program across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the date of the plan), considering—

(A) the financial impact relative to existing Army security infrastructure budgets;

(B) cost-benefit analysis of upgrading existing systems versus implementing new technologies at each selected location; and

(C) identification of technological challenges or barriers to implementing modern monitoring solutions.

(5) AUTHORITIES.—A list of any additional authorities, appropriations, or other resources necessary to ensure the success of the Program.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a completed version of the plan developed under subsection (a).

(d) LIMITATION ON COMMENCEMENT.—The Secretary of the Army may not commence implementation of the Program until the date on which the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that sufficient appropriations for military construction and operational costs have been programmed to fund the Program.

(e) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Army shall implement the Program by not later than January 1, 2027.

(2) ALTERNATIVE IMPLEMENTATION DATE.—In the event the certification described in subsection (d) is not submitted on or before January 1, 2027, the Secretary of the Army shall implement the Program as soon as practicable after the date on which such certification is so submitted.

SEC. 112. PILOT PROGRAM ON THE USE OF ROBOTIC TARGETS TO ENHANCE THE LETHALITY OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary incorporates the use of

moving robotic target systems into live fire training provided to select infantry units of the reserve and National Guard components of the Army.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall be known as the ''Lethality and Warfighting Enhancement Program''.

(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary of the Army shall select not fewer than three military installations at which to conduct the pilot program under subsection (a).

(d) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) to increase the lethality of the combined fighting force of the Army by providing reserve component and National Guard infantry units with the opportunity to conduct realistic live fire training on state-of-the-art moving robotic target systems; and

(2) to demonstrate the effect of such training on small arms proficiency and lethality in ground combat operations.

(e) SELECTION OF PARTICIPATING UNITS.—The Secretary of the Army shall select infantry units of the reserve components of the Army to participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) taking into consideration—

(1) the past performance of the unit;

(2) the readiness status of the unit, with an emphasis on providing training to those units designated as preparing to deploy or at a similarly designated readiness status; and

(3) the likelihood that a unit would be actively deployed or commanded to conduct decisive action.

(f) COMMENCEMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall commence the pilot program under subsection (a) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after concluding activities under the pilot program at a military installation selected under subsection (c), the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing that includes a description of—

(1) the manner in which the program was conducted at such installation; and

(2) any results achieved under the program at such installation.

(i) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army is authorized to enter into one or more contracts for the procurement of moving robotic target systems for use in the pilot program under subsection (a).

(2) REQUIRED CAPABILITIES.—Robotic target systems procured under paragraph (1) shall be capable of—

(A) conducting multiple realistic offensive and defensive scenarios in a single training session that are consistent with combat operations;

(B) operating in an unpredictable, realistic, and reactionary fashion;

(C) objectively scoring trainee performance;

(D) maneuvering across diverse geographic landscapes, including snow, ice, soft soils, extreme heat, extreme cold, wooded terrain and offroad areas;

(E) operating at distances greater than 100 yards from the range operator;

(F) surviving live fire from 6.8 mm rounds and the Next Generation Squad Weapon of the Army; and

(G) fully functioning in all reasonably expected weather conditions.

SEC. 113. PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL KINETIC EFFECTORS FOR LOW, SLOW, SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT INTEGRATED DEFEAT SYSTEM OF THE ARMY.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop and implement a plan for the procurement and fielding of additional kinetic effectors for the low, slow, small unmanned aircraft integrated defeat system of the Army (FS–LIDS and M–LIDS).

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Army shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 114. REPORT ON PROCUREMENT OF ENERGETIC MATERIALS FROM SOURCES OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the procurement, by the Army from sources outside of the United States, of energetic materials that are otherwise available from Federal Government-owned production facilities.

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

(1) A list of all energetic materials that are in production at a Federal Government-owned production facility but that are nonetheless procured by the Army from a source outside of the United States.

(2) The authorities and production capacity the Army has available to ensure it procures energetic materials, to the maximum extent practicable, from domestic sources to meet the national security needs of the United States.

(3) An evaluation of the factors that the Army considers when procuring energetic materials from a source outside of the United States, including the production capacity for such materials at Federal Government-owned production facilities, the cost of materials, and the timelines associated with the production of end items.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''end item'' has the meaning given that term in section 4863(m) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''energetic materials'' means critical chemicals and formulations that—

(A) release large amounts of stored chemical energy; and

(B) are capable of being used as explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, and reactive materials that create lethal effects in warheads in kinetic weapons components and systems.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. MODIFICATIONS TO PROCUREMENT AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN AMPHIBIOUS SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.

Section 129 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2448) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting ''ACROSS PROGRAMS'' after ''ADVANCE PROCUREMENT''; and

(B) by inserting ''across programs'' after ''advance procurement'';

(2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively; and

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

''(d) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY CONTRACTS.—The Secretary of the Navy may use funds made available to carry out this section to enter into contracts known as 'economic order quantity contracts' with private shipyards and other commercial or government entities to achieve economic efficiencies based on production economies for major components or subsystems of covered ships. The authority under this subsection extends to the procurement of parts, components, and systems (including weapon systems) common with, and required for, covered ships under joint economic order quantity contracts.''.

SEC. 122. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT TO INCORPORATE ADVANCED DEGAUSSING SYSTEMS INTO ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYERS.

Section 124(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1570) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2025'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2028''.

SEC. 123. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NAVY PORT WATERBORNE SECURITY BARRIERS.

Section 130(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1665), as most recently amended by section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 169), is further amended by striking ''through 2024'' and inserting ''through 2025''.

SEC. 124. MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON COST TARGETS FOR CERTAIN AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.

Section 126(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2035) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND CVN–81''; and inserting ''CVN–81, AND SUBSEQUENT CARRIERS'';

(2) in paragraph (1) by striking ''and the CVN–81'' and inserting ''the CVN–81, and each subsequent Ford-class aircraft carrier'';

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''and the CVN–81'' and inserting ''the CVN–81, and each subsequent Ford-class aircraft carrier''; and

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

''(H) A comparison of the ship cost baseline to the most recent budget estimate available as of the date of the report, set forth separately for costs related to—

''(i) development;

''(ii) procurement; and

''(iii) operations and sustainment.

''(I) For each contract that requires the production of a contract performance report, estimates from the contractor and program manager of—

''(i) the total cost of the ship at completion, taking into account any changes in costs known or anticipated as of the date of the report; and

''(ii) the schedule for completion of the ship, taking into account any variances to such schedule known or anticipated as of the date of the report.''; and

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

''(3) COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION OF REPORTING.—The requirement to submit a report with respect to a Ford-class aircraft carrier under paragraph (1) shall—

''(A) begin in the year following the first fiscal year for which funds are appropriated for the procurement of the carrier; and

''(B) end on the date the carrier reaches its obligation work limiting date.''.

SEC. 125. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR AUTONOMOUS SURFACE AND UNDERWATER DUAL-MODALITY VEHICLES.

(a) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall designate an appropriate official within the Department of the Navy to have primary responsibility for the development and acquisition of surface and underwater dual-modality, advanced autonomous vehicles, consistent with warfighter requirements.

(b) PROGRAM ELEMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure, within budget program elements for the Navy, that there is a dedicated program element for the development and acquisition of surface and underwater dual-modality, advanced autonomous vehicles.

SEC. 126. MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CH–53K AIRCRAFT AND T408 ENGINES.

(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, beginning with the fiscal year 2025 program year, for the procurement of the following:

(1) CH–53K aircraft.

(2) T408 engines for such aircraft.

(b) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2025 is subject to the availability of appropriations or funds for that purpose for such later fiscal year.

(c) AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCE PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy may enter into one or more contracts, beginning in fiscal year 2025, for advance procurement associated with the aircraft and engines for which authorization to enter into a multiyear procurement contract is provided under subsection (a), which may include procurement of economic order quantities of material and equipment for such aircraft or engines when cost savings are achievable.

SEC. 127. RECAPITALIZATION OF TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT OF THE NAVY RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that all covered F–18 aircraft are—

(1) provided only to the Navy Reserve; and

(2) used to recapitalize and maintain, within the Navy Reserve, a threat representative adversary support capability that may be used in support of training activities of the Department of Defense.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than April 15, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the potential establishment of a deployable tactical fighter squadron capability in the Naval Reserve using the covered F–18 aircraft. The plan shall include—

(1) a description of any funding and other resources needed to establish and maintain such capability; and

(2) a proposed timeline for the implementation of such capability.

(c) COVERED F–18 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered F–18 aircraft'' means the eight F/A–18E/F Super Hornet aircraft procured using funds authorized and appropriated for the Navy during fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 128. LIMITATION ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LANDING SHIP MEDIUM.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not enter into a contract or other agreement that includes a scope of work, including priced or unpriced options, for the construction, advance procurement, or long-lead material of the lead ship of the Landing Ship Medium program until the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that basic and functional design with respect to such ship is complete.

(b) EXEMPTION.—

(1) INAPPLICABILITY TO COMMERCIAL OR NONDEVELOPMENTAL ITEM.—The limitation in subsection (a) does not apply to the lead ship of the Landing Ship Medium program if such a ship is a commercial or nondevelopmental item.

(2) EXEMPTION FROM FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION.—In a case in which the exemption under paragraph (1) applies, the service acquisition executive of the Navy may exempt a contract or other agreement for the lead ship of the Landing Ship Medium program from the requirements of full and open competition under section 3201 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''basic and functional design'' has the meaning given that term section 8669c of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 129. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CONSTELLATION-CLASS FRIGATE PROGRAM PENDING CERTIFICATION ON BASIC AND FUNCTIONAL DESIGN.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Navy may be obligated or expended for the construction of a Constellation-class frigate beyond the basic and functional design phase (as defined in section 8669c of title 10, United States Code) until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the certification required by subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Upon final approval of 95 percent of all basic and functional design drawings for the Constellation-class frigate program by the designated technical authority for the program, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees that such drawings have been so approved.

(c) ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the certification required by subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of—

(1) the Secretary's compliance with this section; and

(2) the completeness of the basic and functional design drawings described in such subsection.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the Comptroller General with timely access to any documents or other information the Comptroller General determines necessary to fulfill the requirements of subsection (c).

SEC. 130. LIMITATION ON STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS AND ELECTRICAL POWER UPGRADES FOR AH–1Z AND UH–1Y HELICOPTERS.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy may not carry out covered upgrades to AH–1Z Viper and UH–1Y Venom helicopters at a location other than a facility owned by the original equipment manufacturer for such helicopters until the date on which the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the plan for carrying out covered upgrades at location other than a facility owned by the original equipment manufacturer is expected—

(1) to result in levels of performance, survivability, lethality, interoperability, mission execution, and overall safety of the helicopter platform that match or exceed the levels that would otherwise be achievable by completing such upgrades at a facility owned by the original equipment manufacturer for the model of helicopter involved;

(2) to provide improved onboard electrical power capacity and ensure adequate power margin for integrating future capabilities;

(3) to improve and expand future weapons interfaces; and

(4) to allow for improved ease of maintenance.

(b) COVERED UPGRADES.—In this section, the term ''covered upgrades'' means any structural improvements or electrical power upgrades for AH–1Z Viper or UH–1Y Venom helicopters.

SEC. 131. ANNUAL REPORT ON SURFACE SHIP SUPPLIERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every fiscal year thereafter through September 30, 2029, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report analyzing suppliers of components for surface ships of the Navy.

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

(1) An assessment of the status of each supplier of surface ship components using the same or a similar methodology to that used in the Navy's evaluation tool for suppliers of components for Columbia-class submarines.

(2) If the assessment described in paragraph (1) indicates that the supply base of any surface ship component is in an at-risk status, a plan for actions to stabilize that supply base.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 141. EXTENSION OF LIMITATIONS AND MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT RELATING TO RQ–4 AIRCRAFT.

Section 9062(m)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''September 30, 2028'' and inserting ''September 30, 2029''.

SEC. 142. ANNUAL REPORT ON AIR FORCE TACTICAL FIGHTER AIRCRAFT FORCE STRUCTURE.

Chapter 907 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 9062 the following new section:

''§ 9062a. Annual report on Air Force tactical fighter aircraft force structure.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2025, and annually thereafter through 2029, the Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of the Air National Guard and the Commander of the Air Force Reserve Command, shall—

''(1) develop a 10-year tactical fighter aircraft force structure, recapitalization, training, and sustainment plan for the active and reserve components of the Air Force; and

''(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan.

''(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall address each of the following:

''(1) The appropriate mix of tactical fighter aircraft, and associated operational risk analyses, required for the Secretary of the Air Force to meet expected steady-state, global force management allocation plans and geographic combatant commander contingency operational plans tasked to the Air Force, using active and reserve component tactical fighter aircraft units.

''(2) The procurement, divestment, and unit activation, deactivation, or re-missioning plans or actions the Secretary plans to implement, fiscal year-by-fiscal year, unit-by-unit, for the 10-year period beginning on the date on which the report is submitted, for each active and reserve component tactical fighter aircraft unit existing as of such date of submittal, including the rationale and justification for any such plans or actions.

''(3) The actions the Secretary will take to ensure that required operational readiness rates are maintained during any planned recapitalization, modernization, or change of mission affecting tactical fighter aircraft units.

''(4) Any plans of the Secretary to augment or supplant existing piloted tactical fighter aircraft capability or capacity with collaborative combat aircraft increment 1 or increment 2 capability or capacity.

''(5) Any plans of the Secretary to augment or supplant existing piloted tactical fighter aircraft training events through the acquisition and fielding of common, joint, all-domain, high-fidelity synthetic simulation environments.

''(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form with accompanying graphs, tables, and charts, but may contain a classified annex.

''(d) FIGHTER AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'fighter aircraft' has the meaning given that term in section 9062(i)(2) of this title.''.

SEC. 143. MODIFICATIONS TO INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.

(a) TEMPORARY EXCEPTION TO MINIMUM PRIMARY MISSION AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.—Section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 173) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''1,112 aircraft'' and inserting ''1,101 aircraft''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2025''.

(b) A-10 AIRCRAFT MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 134(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2038) is amended by striking ''135 A–10 aircraft'' and inserting ''96 A–10 aircraft''.

SEC. 144. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REDUCTIONS TO INVENTORY OF E–3 AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM AIRCRAFT.

Section 142 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 176) is amended by inserting ''or fiscal year 2025'' after ''fiscal year 2024''.

SEC. 145. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO C–130 AIRCRAFT.

(a) EXTENSION OF MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.—Section 146(a)(3)(B) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2455), as amended by section 134(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 173), is amended by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2025''.

(b) EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF C-130 AIRCRAFT ASSIGNED TO NATIONAL GUARD.—Section 146(b)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2455), as amended by section 134(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 173), is amended by striking ''During fiscal years 2023 and 2024'' and inserting ''During the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2025''.

SEC. 146. MANAGEMENT OF TEMPORARY RELOCATION OF B–1 BOMBER AIRCRAFT AND PERSONNEL.

Section 133 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1574), as most recently amended by section 136 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 174), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) TEMPORARY RELOCATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall, to the extent practicable, manage the temporary relocation of any B–1 bomber aircraft or personnel assigned to units responsible for the operation and maintenance of such aircraft resulting from planned military construction in a manner that—

''(1) minimizes effects to combat readiness;

''(2) mitigates the risk of concentrating a significant number of the total B–1 bomber fleet at one location;

''(3) uses the construction period to maximize expeditionary actions such as through Bomber Task Force and Agile Combat Employment; and

''(4) takes into consideration travel options and travel distance for families and dependents of such personnel.''.

SEC. 147. CONSOLIDATION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO AIR FORCE LANDING GEAR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer to the Air Force Sustainment Center supply chain management, item management, and delegated engineering authorities for landing gear systems of F–15EX, F–22, F–35, and T–7A aircraft.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall develop and initiate an implementation plan for the transfers required under subsection (a).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after completing the development of the implementation plan required under subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes a description of—

(1) the planned milestones for execution of the implementation plan;

(2) any data, staff, and funding needed to effectively carry out such plan; and

(3) the progress of the Secretary in meeting such milestones as of the date of the report.

SEC. 148. RECAPITALIZATION OF AIR REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall replace covered reserve KC–135 aircraft on a one-for-one basis with air refueling tanker aircraft that have capabilities equivalent to or exceeding the capabilities of the aircraft being replaced.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force—

(1) may not take any action that would reduce the inventory of air refueling tanker aircraft assigned to a reserve component below the levels set forth in the budget of the President for fiscal year 2025 (as submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code); and

(2) shall ensure that, in the event a reserve component unit is assigned a greater number of KC–135 aircraft than are being replaced with a KC–46 or later-generation air refueling tanker aircraft, any KC–135 aircraft remaining after such replacement will remain within the reserve component for redistribution within that component.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the requirement to replace an air refueling tanker aircraft under subsection (a), on a case by case basis, if the Secretary determines that such replacement would degrade the readiness of the air refueling capability of the Air Force.

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on October 1, 2025.

(e) COVERED RESERVE KC–135 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered reserve KC–135 aircraft'' means a KC–135 aircraft of the reserve components of the Air Force that the Secretary of the Air Force has identified to be replaced with a KC–46 or later-generation air refueling tanker aircraft.

SEC. 149. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF KC–135 AIRCRAFT IN PMAI OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 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. 150. PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF F–15E AIRCRAFT AND REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT FIGHTER AIRCRAFT CAPABILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS STUDY.

(a) PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF F–15E AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any F–15E aircraft until September 30, 2027.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) of shall not apply to individual F–15E aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case by case basis, to be no longer mission capable and uneconomical to repair because of aircraft accidents, mishaps, or excessive material degradation and non-airworthiness status of certain aircraft.

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) supercedes any provision of section 9062(l) of title 10, United States Code, that is inconsistent with such prohibition.

(b) FIGHTER AIRCRAFT CAPABILITIES AND REQUIREMENTS STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with a federally funded research and development center pursuant to which the center shall carry out—

(A) an analysis of the fighter aircraft procurement, fielding, and divestment plan of the Department of the Air Force, as submitted to Congress in accordance with section 148 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 178); and

(B) a fighter aircraft capability and requirements study that estimates the number of fighter aircraft needed by the Air Force to meet the requirements of combatant commanders.

(2) REPORT TO SECRETARY.—The federally funded research and development center that carries out the study and analysis under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of such study and analysis.

(3) REPORTS AND BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 15, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees an unaltered copy of the report received by the Secretary under paragraph (2);

(B) submit to such committees a separate report on the views of the Secretary with respect to the results of the study and analysis carried out under paragraph (1), which shall include—

(i) a detailed explanation of the strategy and methodology used to conduct the study and analysis, including any force sizing and shaping constructs, scenarios, and assumptions used as part of such study and analysis; and

(ii) assessed operational risk based on the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff risk management classifications set forth the most recent version of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3105.01A, titled ''Joint Risk Analysis Methodology''; and

(C) provide a briefing to the committees on such results.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ''fighter aircraft'' means—

(1) F–15, F–16, F–22, and F–35 aircraft; and

(2) the Next Generation Air Dominance piloted combat aircraft.

SEC. 151. NOTIFICATION OF DELAYS IN DELIVERY OF MH–139 AIRCRAFT.

(a) NOTICE REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after becoming aware of an expected delay in the delivery date of an MH–139 aircraft, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives written notice of such delay together with an explanation of the reasons for such delay.

(b) DELIVERY DATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''delivery date'', when used with respect to an MH–139 aircraft, means the date on which such aircraft is expected to be delivered to the Air Force under the most recent schedule for such delivery in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 152. PLAN AND REQUIREMENTS FOR FIELDING AIR BASE AIR DEFENSE SITES AT AIR FORCE INSTALLATIONS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Northern Command, the Commander of United States European Command, and the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall develop and implement a plan to support the fielding of air base air defense sites at Air Force installations and other priority sites identified by the Secretary.

(b) AIR BASE AIR DEFENSE SITE REQUIREMENTS.—Each air base air defense site fielded under the plan required under subsection (a) shall have the following capabilities:

(1) Expeditionary mobile protection for dispersed air bases.

(2) Fixed protection for primary air bases.

(3) Ground-based protection systems that incorporate kinetic and non-kinetic capabilities.

(4) Counter-unmanned aircraft systems.

(5) Counter-fixed and Counter-rotary wing aircraft capabilities.

(6) Counter-cruise missile capabilities.

(7) Interoperability with joint command and control networks.

(8) 360-degree active and passive sensors.

(9) Systems and software that enable reduced staffing.

(c) FIELDING REQUIREMENT.—Pursuant to the plan developed under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) by not later than September 30, 2027, field a total of not fewer than four air base air defense sites, of which not fewer than two such sites shall be located in the United States; and

(2) in each of fiscal years 2028 through 2031, field at least four air base air defense sites per year, of which not fewer than two of the sites fielded each year shall be located in the United States.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plan required under subsection (a).

SEC. 153. PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF F–16 SIMULATORS AT AIR NATIONAL GUARD TRAINING CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Air National Guard, shall develop a plan to fully fund the establishment and maintenance of F–16 simulators at training centers of the Air National Guard as described in subsection (b).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an estimate of the costs of maintaining F–16 simulators at Air National Guard training centers that have such simulators as of the date of the plan;

(2) an estimate of the costs of establishing F–16 simulators at all Air National Guard training centers that are required to, but do not, have such simulators as of the date of the plan, including training centers for Air National Guard units converting from the A–10 aircraft to the F–16 aircraft; and

(3) a plan for allocating funding to pay the costs described in paragraphs (1) and (2), including the proportion of such funding expected to be provided by the Air Force and the Air National Guard, respectively.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) the plan developed under subsection (a); and

(2) an assessment from the Secretary and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau evaluating how the readiness of Air National Guard Units requiring F–16 simulators may be affected if such simulators are not established and maintained at mission training centers as proposed under the plan.

SEC. 154. PLAN FOR SUSTAINMENT AND RECAPITALIZATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD FIGHTER FLEET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force, in consultation with the Director of the Air National Guard, shall develop a plan to sustain and recapitalize the fighter fleet of the Air National Guard.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The recapitalization plan required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify each of the 25 fighter aircraft squadrons of the Air National Guard in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) provide a plan for recapitalization of all such squadrons at a similar rate as the fighter aircraft squadrons of the active components of the Armed Forces, with the same combination of legacy capability fighter aircraft and advanced capability fighter aircraft found in fighter aircraft squadrons of the active components of the Armed Forces;

(3) establish a timetable for a plan or actions for the recapitalization proposed under paragraph (2), disaggregated by fighter aircraft squadron and fiscal year, which shall identify funding required for each fiscal year;

(4) assess budgetary effects on the active components of the Armed Forces if the recapitalization plan proposed under paragraph (2) were implemented in accordance with the timeline established in paragraph (3); and

(5) assess the effects of such plan on the operational readiness and personnel readiness of the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces, including the effects of such plan on the ability of such components to meet steady state and contingency force presentation and mission requirements of combatant commanders.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the sustainment and recapitalization plan required under subsection (a).

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''advanced capability fighter aircraft''—

(A) means the next-generation air dominance fighter aircraft or any other fighter aircraft referenced or designated as a sixth generation airframe; and

(B) does not include unmanned fighter aircraft.

(2) The term ''fifth generation'', with respect to fighter aircraft, means an F–22 or F–35 aircraft.

(3) The term ''fighter aircraft'' has the meaning given that term in section 9062(i)(2) of title 10, United States Code.

(4) The term ''legacy capability fighter aircraft'' means pre-fifth generation fighter aircraft, including an F–16, both pre-block and post-block, F–15C/D, F–15E/EX, and A–10.

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

SEC. 161. MODIFICATION TO AIR FORCE AND NAVY USE OF COMMERCIAL DUAL-USE PARTS IN CERTAIN AIRCRAFT AND ENGINES.

Section 161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 3453 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**USED**'';

(2) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''new,'' before ''used''; and

(3) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting '', or from a certified production approval holder pursuant to part 21 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 162. MEASURES TO INCREASE SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCY FOR SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out an integrated set of measures—

(1) to identify risks in the supply chain for small unmanned aerial systems (referred to in this section as ''sUAS''); and

(2) to increase the resiliency of such sUAS supply chain using parts supplied by domestic sources and from allies and partners of the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The measures carried out under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) DISASSEMBLY AND ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE FOREIGN DRONE AIRCRAFT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than once every three years thereafter until 2034, the Secretary of Defense shall fully disassemble a drone aircraft made by Da Jiang Innovations or a similar commercially available sUAS manufactured in a covered foreign country in order to—

(A) create a taxonomy for each component that categorizes the component by function, level of risk, and such other criteria as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(B) help assess the risk of such components for the purposes of supply chain monitoring and visibility.

(2) SUPPLY CHAIN RISK FRAMEWORK.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and using the taxonomy developed under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a supply chain risk framework in order to—

(A) assess the risk of each sUAS component to Department of Defense networks or operations;

(B) for components that present a risk as determined under subparagraph (A), identify any manufacturers of such components are based in covered foreign countries and evaluate whether measures to mitigate the risk posed by such foreign-produced components are feasible or practical; and

(C) determine if any of the foreign companies in the sUAS supply chain should be included on the list maintained by the Department of Defense in accordance with section 1260H of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(3) RESILIENT SUPPLY CHAIN STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and based on the analyses conducted under paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy to develop a secure and resilient domestic and allied supply chain of critical components for sUASs, which shall include—

(A) identification of sources of supply for sUAS components outside of a covered foreign country assessed to present a risk under paragraph (2)(A) and the total manufacturing capacity of such suppliers;

(B) an assessment of the total requirement for sUASs of the Department of Defense;

(C) a plan to increase the manufacturing capacity of alternative sources of supply that can meet the requirement specified in subparagraph (B), including estimated funding needs; and

(D) a description of how existing initiatives and programs of the Department of Defense may be used to create alternative sUAS sources of supply outside of a covered foreign country, including recommendations for—

(i) using authorities available to the Department of Defense, such as Defense Production Act authorities, the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program, loan guarantees, or other programs; and

(ii) incentivizing private sector investment to grow or foster domestic or allied sourcing for components for sUASs.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) a list of each component identified under subsection (b)(1), including a description of any security vulnerabilities associated with such component;

(2) a description of the supply chain risk framework developed under subsection (b)(2);

(3) any recommendations for the inclusion of companies on the list described in subsection (b)(2)(C); and

(4) the full strategy developed under subsection (b)(3).

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

(e) COVERED FOREIGN COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered foreign country'' has the meaning given that term in section 848(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 4871 note).

SEC. 163. POLICY ON QUALIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTORS FOR INTO-PLANE FUEL DELIVERIES FOR HEAVY-LIFT AIRCRAFT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall develop and implement a policy pursuant to which acquisition planning shall be performed for any contract providing for the into-plane procurement for heavy-lift aircraft of

an estimated 5,000,000 gallons or more of aviation fuel per year within the continental United States.

(b) USE OF EVALUATION FACTORS.—As part of the acquisition planning required under subsection (a), the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall determine whether to use evaluation factors to assess the qualifications of fixed-based operators bidding on contracts described in such subsection. In the event the Director determines it is appropriate to use such evaluation factors, the factors may include the following:

(1) Whether the fixed-base operator is able to maintain sufficient onsite fuel storage.

(2) Whether the fixed-base operator's total number of employees is sufficient to service military customers.

(3) Whether the fixed-based operator is capable of performing a sufficient range of cargo onload, off-load, and handling operations, including for dangerous goods and cargo, for military aircraft of all sizes.

(4) Whether the fixed-based operator has acceptable past performance history on similar procurements.

(5) Any other factors the Director determines appropriate.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall, as appropriate, consult with appropriate personnel of the military departments in developing mission requirements at commercial airports for purposes of the acquisition planning required under subsection (a).

(d) HEAVY-LIFT AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''heavy-lift aircraft'' means an aircraft with a maximum gross takeoff weight in excess of 107,000 pounds.

SEC. 164. PROHIBITION ON OPERATION, PROCUREMENT, AND CONTRACTING RELATED TO FOREIGN-MADE LIGHT DETECTION AND RANGING TECHNOLOGY.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AGENCY OPERATION OR PROCUREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall not operate or enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of—

(1) a covered light detection and ranging technology (referred to in this section as ''LiDAR technology'') that—

(A) is manufactured in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country;

(B) uses operating software developed in a covered foreign country or by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(C) uses network connectivity or data storage located in or administered by an entity domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(2) a system or systems that incorporates, interfaces with, or otherwise uses LiDAR technology as described in paragraph (1).

(b) EXEMPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply if the operation, procurement, or contracting action is for the purposes of intelligence, electronic warfare, and information warfare operations, testing, analysis, and training.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies, in writing, to the congressional defense committees that the operation, procurement, or contracting action is required in the national interest of the United States.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibition under section (a) shall take effect on June 30, 2026.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered foreign country'' means any of the following:

(A) The People's Republic of China.

(B) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

(C) The Democratic People's Republic of North Korea.

(D) The Russian Federation.

(2) The term ''covered LiDAR company'' means any of the following:

(A) Hesai Technology (or any subsidiary or affiliate of Hesai Technology).

(B) Any entity that produces or provides LiDAR and that is included on—

(i) the Consolidated Screening List maintained by the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce; or

(ii) the civil-military fusion list maintained under section 1260h of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(C) Any entity that produces or provides LiDAR and that—

(i) is domiciled in a covered foreign country; or

(ii) is subject to unmitigated foreign ownership, control or influence by a covered foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program or any successor to such program.

(3) The term ''covered LiDAR technology'' means LiDAR technology and any related services and equipment manufactured by a covered LiDAR company.

(4) The terms ''light detection and ranging'' and ''LiDAR'' mean a sensor that emits light, often in the form of a pulsed or modulated laser, and scans or flashes the environment to detect and measure the range of its surroundings.

SEC. 165. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF F–35 AIRCRAFT PENDING CERTIFICATION ON IMPROVEMENTS AND CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not accept or take delivery of covered F–35 aircraft in excess of the maximum quantities specified in subsection (c) until the date on which the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary is in compliance with each of the following requirements:

(1) The Secretary has submitted to Congress (in accordance with subsection (b)) and is implementing a plan, with appropriate actions and milestones, to develop and field F–35 aircraft and mission systems digital-twin models across the F–35 enterprise.

(2) The Secretary has submitted to Congress (in accordance with subsection (b)) and is implementing a plan, with appropriate actions and milestones, to procure at least one new cooperative avionics flying test bed aircraft for the F–35 enterprise.

(3) The Secretary has submitted to Congress (in accordance with subsection (b)) and is implementing a plan, with appropriate actions and milestones, to procure and construct a new F–35 mission software integration laboratory to enable concurrent testing of TR–2 and TR–3 mission system hardware, software, and any existing or new F–35 capabilities.

(4) The Secretary has submitted to Congress (in accordance with subsection (b)) and is implementing a plan of corrective actions and milestones to resolve all deficiencies and recommendations identified in the 2024 F–35 Initial Operational Testing and Evaluation report submitted to Congress by the Director of Operational Testing and Evaluation.

(5) The Secretary has submitted to Congress (in accordance with subsection (b)) and is implementing a plan of corrective actions and milestones to minimize F–35 new aircraft production interruptions and resolve all programmatic deficiencies associated with the new F–35 mission system radar hardware and software related to the development, testing, acceptance, certification, production, and fielding of the radar as identified by the Director of the F–35 Joint Program Office.

(6) The Secretary has submitted to Congress (in accordance with subsection (b)) and is implementing a plan of corrective actions and milestones to resolve all deficiencies and recommendations identified in the report of the F–35 software Independent Review Team commissioned by the Secretary of the Air Force and the Director of the F–35 Joint Program Office.

(7) The Secretary has submitted to Congress (in accordance with subsection (b)) and is implementing a corrective action plan with appropriate actions, milestones, necessary technical data and other resources, and metrics for measuring improvements, to address long-standing sustainment challenges and improve fleetwide mission capable and full mission capable rates for F–35 aircraft. At a minimum, such plan shall provide for—

(A) completing the set-up of military service depots and attaining the required production capacity;

(B) addressing and mitigating corrosion, particularly in all F–35 variants, including the necessary parts, equipment, technical data, and any necessary adjustments to squadron staffing to effectively conduct corrosion inspections and work;

(C) improving the visibility and availability of assets and parts that detract from mission capable rates; and

(D) developing mechanisms to surge supply support for the air vehicle and engine and ensure continuity of F–35 logistics and operations in contested environments.

(8) The Secretary has submitted all plans and corrective action plans described in paragraphs (1) through (7) to the congressional defense committees as required under subsection (b).

(9) The Secretary has met the requirements of subsections (b)(5) and (c) of section 226 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 196) and has submitted all documentation required to be submitted to Congress pursuant to such subsections.

(b) SUBMITTAL OF PLANS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees all plans and corrective action plans described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a).

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

(A) an estimate of the total amount of funds required to complete implementation of the plan;

(B) realistic, event-driven schedules to achieve the objectives of the plan; and

(C) a schedule risk assessment to a minimum of 80 percent confidence level.

(3) FORM.—Each plan described in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) MAXIMUM QUANTITIES.—The maximum quantities of covered F–35 aircraft specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Thirty F–35A aircraft.

(2) Nine F–35B aircraft.

(3) Nine F–35C aircraft.

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2025, and on an annual basis thereafter for the following five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a comprehensive update on all plans that—

(A) were developed pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a); and

(B) are being implemented by the Secretary as of the date of the report.

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

(e) COVERED F–35 AIRCRAFT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered F–35'' aircraft means new production F–35 aircraft—

(1) that are authorized to be procured using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense; and

(2) the procurement of which is fully funded by the United States.

SEC. 166. ASSESSMENTS OF INVENTORY REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR-TO-AIR MISSILES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the commanders of the combatant

commands, shall jointly assess the sufficiency of established inventory requirements for air-to-air missiles.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly—

(1) assess planned deliveries of air-to-air missiles through 2029 and the total available missiles by type in each year through 2029;

(2) assess combined requirements for air-to-air missiles to support operational plans of the United States Central Command, the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the United States Northern Command, and the United States European Command, at low, medium, and high risk;

(3) consider emerging requirements for surface-to-air defense and collaborative combat aircraft and how those additional missions will affect inventory requirements for air-to-air missiles;

(4) consider the sufficiency of planned acquisition for air-to-air missiles through 2029 to meet operational requirements;

(5) consider whether continuing production of the advanced medium-range air-to-air missile program of record through 2029 would enhance available inventories of air-to-air missiles; and

(6) develop recommendations to adjust the planned mix of missiles, including an assessment of whether extending the range or capability of existing air-to-air missiles would better support combined combatant command requirements at medium risk.

(c) REPORT.—Following the completion of the assessment required under subsection (a), but not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the assessment, which shall include a summary of the results of the assessment with respect to each element specified in subsection (b).

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

SEC. 167. PLAN FOR SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES OF ARMED OVERWATCH AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for integrating signals intelligence capabilities on fielded armed overwatch aircraft.

(b) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—At a minimum, the plan required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) define the signals intelligence requirements for armed overwatch aircraft, including the required signals intelligence capabilities and the number of aircraft to be equipped with such capabilities;

(2) articulate the resources necessary by fiscal year to fulfill the requirements described in paragraph (1); and

(3) include any other matters the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command consider relevant.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Modification of certain requirements relating to the Joint Energetics Transition Office.

Sec. 212. Modification to annual report on unfunded priorities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

Sec. 213. Modification to defense laboratory education partnerships.

Sec. 214. Extension of Global Research Watch Program.

Sec. 215. Expansion of authority for technology protection features activities.

Sec. 216. Modification to personnel management authority to attract experts in science, engineering, and certain other disciplines.

Sec. 217. Codification of the Laboratory Quality Enhancement Program.

Sec. 218. Modification to consortium on use of additive manufacturing for defense capability development.

Sec. 219. Modification to continuous capability development and delivery program for F–35 aircraft.

Sec. 220. Modifications to test program for engineering plant of DDG(X) destroyer vessels.

Sec. 221. Improvements relating to defining, identifying, and planning the artificial intelligence workforce of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 222. Modification to artificial intelligence education strategy.

Sec. 223. Modification of CVN–73 to support fielding of MQ–25 unmanned aerial vehicle.

Sec. 224. Modification to innovators information repository in the Department of Defense.

Sec. 225. Duties of Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer Governing Council relating to artificial intelligence models and advanced artificial intelligence technologies.

Sec. 226. Ensuring compliance with Department of Defense policy when awarding research grants.

Sec. 227. Extension and modification of Directed Energy Working Group.

Sec. 228. National Defense Economic Competition Research Council.

Sec. 229. Agility Prime Transition Working Group.

Sec. 230. Authority for temporary assignment of employees of the Office of Strategic Capital to certain private-sector organizations.

Sec. 231. Quantum benchmarking initiative.

Sec. 232. Expansion of participation in the Digital On-Demand Program.

Sec. 233. Management and utilization of digital data to enhance maintenance activities.

Sec. 234. Electromagnetic spectrum demonstration program.

Sec. 235. Competitive demonstration of automated target recognition algorithms.

Sec. 236. Pilot program on development of near-term use cases and demonstration of artificial intelligence toward biotechnology applications for national security.

Sec. 237. Pilot program on use of artificial intelligence for certain workflow and operations tasks.

Sec. 238. Limitation on availability of funds for fundamental research collaboration with certain academic institutions.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 241. Incorporating human readiness levels into research, development, test, and evaluation activities.

Sec. 242. Biotechnology roadmap.

Sec. 243. Plan to advance interests of Department of Defense in matters relating to electromagnetic spectrum in international fora.

Sec. 244. Strategic plan for quantum information science technologies within the Department of Defense.

Sec. 245. Defense Science Board study on long-term operations and availability of Kwajalein Atoll as a Major Range and Test Facility Base.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE JOINT ENERGETICS TRANSITION OFFICE.

Subsection (d) of section 148 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) BUDGETING AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Office is budgeted for and funded in a manner sufficient to ensure the Office has the staff and other resources necessary to effectively carry out the responsibilities specified in subsection (c).

''(2) In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for fiscal year 2027 and each fiscal year thereafter (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31), the Secretary of Defense shall include a dedicated budget line item for the implementation of subsection (a) and for the testing and evaluation of energetic materials and technologies by the Office.''.

SEC. 212. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT ON UNFUNDED PRIORITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING.

The second section 222e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''the Secretary of Defense shall'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense, after coordinating with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall''; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(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 new paragraph:

''(3) in the case of a military construction project, has reached 35 percent design.''.

SEC. 213. MODIFICATION TO DEFENSE LABORATORY EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS.

Section 2194(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(8) entering into new and separate contracts or cooperative agreements with, or making grants to, the institution to provide financial assistance for activities conducted under such partnership agreement.''.

SEC. 214. EXTENSION OF GLOBAL RESEARCH WATCH PROGRAM.

Section 4066(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2035''.

SEC. 215. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TECHNOLOGY PROTECTION FEATURES ACTIVITIES.

(a) EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 4067 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''during the research and development phase of such system'' and inserting ''to increase ally and partner military capability or improve coalition interoperability''.

(b) COST-SHARING.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

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

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

''(2) Any contract for the design or development of an exportability feature of a system resulting from activities under subsection (a) for the purpose of enhancing or enabling the exportability of the system shall include a cost-sharing provision that requires the contractor to bear half of the cost of such activities, or such other portion of such cost as the Secretary considers appropriate upon showing of good cause.''; and

(3) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) by inserting ''or (2)'' after ''paragraph (1)'';

(B) by inserting ''or exportability feature'' after ''with respect to a designated system''; and

(C) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''in the case of a designated system,'' before ''the''.

SEC. 216. MODIFICATION TO PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY TO ATTRACT EXPERTS IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND CERTAIN OTHER DISCIPLINES.

Section 4092 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**science and engineering**'' and inserting ''**science, engineering, and certain other disciplines**'';

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

''(11) OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL.—The Director of the Office of Strategic Capital may carry out a program of personnel management authority provided in subsection (b) in order to facilitate recruitment of eminent experts in finance and investment for the Office.''; and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''5 scientific and engineering positions in the Office'' and inserting ''20 scientific and engineering positions in the Office, of which not more than 5 such positions may be positions of administration or management of the Office'';

(ii) in subparagraph (E) by striking ''5 scientific and engineering positions in the Unit'' and inserting ''35 scientific and engineering positions in the Unit, of which not more than 5 such positions may be positions of administration or management of the Unit'';

(iii) in subparagraph (H), by striking ''15'' and inserting ''25'';

(iv) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(v) in subparagraph (J), by adding ''and'' at the end; and

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

''(K) in the case of the Office of Strategic Capital, appoint individuals to a total of not more than 30 positions in the Office;''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) in the case of employees appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (B), (D), (E), (H), and (K) of paragraph (1), at a rate to be determined by the head of the organization concerned up to 150 percent of the total annual compensation payable to the Vice President under section 104 of title 3;''.

SEC. 217. CODIFICATION OF THE LABORATORY QUALITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4128. Laboratory Quality Enhancement Program

''(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall carry out a program under which the Secretary shall establish the panels described in subsection (b) and direct such panels—

''(A) to review and make recommendations to the Secretary with respect to—

''(i) existing policies and practices affecting the science and technology reinvention laboratories to improve the mission effectiveness of such laboratories;

''(ii) new initiatives proposed by the science and technology reinvention laboratories; and

''(iii) new interpretations of existing provisions of law that would enhance the ability of a director of a science and technology reinvention laboratory to manage the laboratory and discharge the mission of the laboratory;

''(B) to support implementation of current and future initiatives affecting the science and technology reinvention laboratories; and

''(C) to conduct assessments or data analysis on the effectiveness of the authorities granted to the science and technology reinvention laboratories and such other issues as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

''(2) The program carried out pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be known as the 'Laboratory Quality Enhancement Program'.

''(b) PANELS.—The panels described in this subsection are the following:

''(1) A panel on personnel, workforce development, and talent management.

''(2) A panel on facilities, equipment, and infrastructure.

''(3) A panel on research strategy, technology transfer, and industry and university partnerships.

''(4) A panel on governance and oversight processes.

''(c) COMPOSITION OF PANELS.—(1) Each panel described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b) may be composed of subject matter and technical management experts from—

''(A) laboratories and research centers of the Army, Navy, and Air Force;

''(B) appropriate Defense Agencies;

''(C) the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering; and

''(D) such other entities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

''(2) The panel described in subsection (b)(4) shall be composed of—

''(A) at least one member from each of the science and technology reinvention laboratories; and

''(B) such other members as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

''(d) GOVERNANCE OF PANELS.—(1) The chairperson of each panel established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be selected by the members of the respective panel.

''(2) Each panel, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall transmit to the Science and Technology Executive Committee of the Department of Defense such information or findings on topics requiring decision or approval as the panel considers appropriate.

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

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

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

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

''(f) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY REINVENTION LABORATORY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'science and technology reinvention laboratory' means a Department of Defense laboratory designated as a Department of Defense science and technology reinvention laboratory under section 4121 of this title.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 211 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4121) is repealed.

SEC. 218. MODIFICATION TO CONSORTIUM ON USE OF ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING FOR DEFENSE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.

Section 223(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4841 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(7) develop a process to certify new materials and processes for fabricating flight critical parts and initiate planning for a rapidly deployable additive manufacturing system that is capable of fabricating replacement safety-critical parts for military aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles in environments where access to traditionally manufactured replacement parts is severely restricted.''.

SEC. 219. MODIFICATION TO CONTINUOUS CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY PROGRAM FOR F–35 AIRCRAFT.

Section 225(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 195) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''designate two F–35A aircraft, two F–35B aircraft, and two F–35C aircraft'' and inserting ''designate a total of not fewer than nine F–35A, F–35B, or F–35C aircraft''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking ''Lot 19'' and inserting ''Lot 18''.

SEC. 220. MODIFICATIONS TO TEST PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERING PLANT OF DDG(X) DESTROYER VESSELS.

Section 221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1599) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''A minimum of two motor technologies with comparable efficiency, weight, and space characteristics that provide minimum of 40 megawatts of reserve power, in excess of propulsion and ship service at patrol speed, shall be tested in full scale to mitigate program risk and provide sufficient competition prior to down selecting to a class decision.'';

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

''(1) Two electrical propulsion motor technologies.''; and

(3) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting ''that incorporates two propulsion motor technology options'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 221. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO DEFINING, IDENTIFYING, AND PLANNING THE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE WORKFORCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL .—Section 230 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 501) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) RESPONSIBILITY.—

''(1) APPOINTMENT OF OFFICER.—Not later than April 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint a civilian official responsible for the development and implementation of the policy and implementation plan set forth in subsections (a) and (b), respectively. The official

shall be known as the 'Chief Digital Engineering Recruitment and Management Officer of the Department of Defense'.

''(2) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities specified in paragraph (1), the Officer appointed under such paragraph shall—

''(A) fully define and identify the artificial intelligence workforce of the Department of Defense, including by—

''(i) clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the artificial intelligence workforce and the relationship between the artificial intelligence workforce and the overall Department of Defense innovation workforce and digital workforce;

''(ii) coding artificial intelligence workforce roles in workforce data systems; and

''(iii) developing a qualification program for artificial intelligence workforce roles; and

''(B) update the Department of Defense Human Capital Operating Plan to be consistent with the Strategic Management Plan of the Department and the Annual Performance Plan of the Department relating to artificial intelligence workforce issues, including—

''(i) addressing the human capital implementation actions planned to support the strategic goals and priorities identified in the Agency Strategic Plan and Annual Performance Plan; and

''(ii) ensuring the use of consistent artificial intelligence terminology.

''(3) EXPIRATION OF APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of the Officer under paragraph (1) shall expire on September 30, 2030.''.

(b) DIGITAL ENGINEERING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN UPDATE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes an update on any activities carried out in accordance with the implementation plan required under section 230(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 501).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 240 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 positions included in the artificial intelligence workforce of the Department as of the date of the briefing;

(2) any positions not identified under paragraph (1) that should be included in the artificial intelligence workforce of the Department;

(3) which positions require Department of Defense personnel with artificial intelligence skills;

(4) the current state of the artificial intelligence workforce of the Department as of the ate of the briefing; and

(5) planned or proposed future requirements for the artificial intelligence workforce of the Department.

SEC. 222. MODIFICATION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EDUCATION STRATEGY.

Section 256 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1290) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING EDUCATION PLATFORMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall—

''(A) develop a set of distance education courses on—

''(i) the foundational concepts of artificial intelligence and machine learning; and

''(ii) the responsible and ethical design, development, acquisition and procurement, deployment, and use of artificial intelligence and machine learning applications; and

''(B) make such courses available to members of the Armed Forces.

''(2) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer in implementing paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 223. MODIFICATION OF CVN–73 TO SUPPORT FIELDING OF MQ–25 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE.

Section 219 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1680) is amended by striking ''shall'' and all that follows and inserting ''shall modify the compartments and infrastructure of the aircraft carrier designated CVN–73 to support the fielding of the MQ–25 unmanned aerial vehicle before the planned deployment date of such vehicle.''.

SEC. 224. MODIFICATION TO INNOVATORS INFORMATION REPOSITORY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 220 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4061 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office, the Defense Innovation Unit, and the'' before ''Defense Technical Information Center'';

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting ''in accordance with subsection (e)'' before the period at the end;

(3) in subsection (c)—

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

''(1) be coordinated across the Department of Defense to focus on small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), including—

''(A) participants in the Small Business Innovation Research Program or the Small Business Technology Transfer Program established under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638);

''(B) participants in the pilot program established under section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 or the Rapid Defense Experimentation Reserve of the Department of Defense; and

''(C) small business concerns that are nontraditional defense contractors (as defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code) that work with research, innovation, and advanced project entities;''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(E) the date of the initial award to the participant from the Department of Defense; and

''(F) the dates of any additional awards made to the participant by the Department of Defense, including the dates of any contracts or other agreements entered into between the participant the Department of Defense; and''; and

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

''(e) UPDATES REQUIRED.—Not less frequently than once each fiscal quarter and subject to the availability of appropriations, the head of the Defense Technical Information Center, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall update the innovators information repository established under this section.''.

SEC. 225. DUTIES OF CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER GOVERNING COUNCIL RELATING TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODELS AND ADVANCED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES.

Section 238(d)(3)(E) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4061) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clause (x) as clause (xi); and

(2) by inserting after clause (ix) the following new clause (x):

''(x) With respect to artificial intelligence models and advanced artificial intelligence technologies—

''(I) to identify and assess artificial intelligence models and advanced artificial intelligence technologies that could pose a national security risk if accessed by an adversary of the United States;

''(II) to develop strategies to prevent unauthorized access and usage of potent artificial intelligence models by countries that are adversaries of the United States; and

''(III) to make recommendations to Congress and relevant Federal agencies for legislative or administrative action in the field of artificial intelligence.''.

SEC. 226. ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY WHEN AWARDING RESEARCH GRANTS.

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 (d)(1)(B), by striking ''subsection (g)'' and inserting ''subsection (h)'';

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

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

''(e) ANNUAL REVIEWS REQUIRED.—Not later than March 30, 2025, and not later than March 30 of each year thereafter—

''(1) each head of a Department of Defense component that awards grants for research shall carry out a review of a representative sample of the research grants awarded by the respective component in the previous fiscal year to ensure that the component is awarding grants in compliance with the applicable policies of the Department of Defense; and

''(2) the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall carry out a separate review of a representative sample of the research grants awarded by such components in the previous fiscal year.''; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (1)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and on the periodic reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (e)'' after ''by subsection (a)''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (G) as clauses (i) through (vii), respectively, and indenting such clauses two ems to the right;

(ii) by inserting before clause (i), as redesignated by clause (i) of this subparagraph, the following new subparagraph (A):

''(A) With respect to the activities carried out under the initiative required by subsection (a), the following:''; and

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

''(B) With respect to the periodic reviews conducted pursuant to subsection (e), the following:

''(i) The total number of research grants awarded by the Department in the fiscal year covered by the reviews.

''(ii) The number of reviews carried out pursuant to subsection (e)(1).

''(iii) The number of reviews carried out pursuant to subsection (e)(2).

''(iv) A description of the processes by which the heads of the components described in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering conducted the reviews under such subsection.

''(v) An assessment of issues identified during the reviews carried out under subsection (e), including a list of grants that were identified as having not been awarded in compliance with applicable policies of the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 227. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF DIRECTED ENERGY WORKING GROUP.

Section 219(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by adding at the end the following: ''Each such briefing shall include—

''(A) for each organization and element of the Department carrying out work related to directed energy capabilities, cost data and associated program elements for each fiscal year across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code (as of the time of the briefing); and

''(B) information on any enabling work that supports such capabilities, including—

''(i) vehicle or software integration and testing;

''(ii) command, control and targeting architectures;

''(iii) supporting infrastructure requirements; and

''(iv) workforce training.''; and

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking ''4 years'' and inserting ''9 years''.

SEC. 228. NATIONAL DEFENSE ECONOMIC COMPETITION RESEARCH COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a council to identify, evaluate, and coordinate existing research efforts, or propose new research topics, relating to economic competition activities, such as economic coercion, manipulation, or other uses of economic power to undermine the national defense strategy of the United States and the partners and allies of the United States.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The council established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''National Defense Economic Competition Research Council'' (referred to in this section as the ''Council'').

(b) CHARTER AND MISSION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a charter for the Council with a mission that includes the following:

(1) Conducting analysis of ongoing or proposed government and academic research relating to economic competition.

(2) Making proposals for new areas of research to increase understanding of adversarial uses of economic tools in support of military objectives to improve understanding of threats, vulnerabilities, and defensive options to mitigate such threats and vulnerabilities.

(3) Informing the tools available to the Department of Defense to defend against such economic competition, coercion and manipulation activities, including the use of adversarial capital to acquire technology, real estate, or other infrastructure, or to preemptively deny access by the United States.

(4) Assessing current data needs or shortfalls impairing understanding of threats and vulnerabilities relating to economic competition.

(5) Convening groups, which may include academic institutions, nonprofit organizations, commercial entities, other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and international partners, to better understand regional requirements or inform the understanding of regional partners on the threats and vulnerabilities relating to military objectives as a result of increasing economic competition.

(6) Carrying out such other activities relating to economic competition as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(c) PARTICIPANTS.—

(1) CO-CHAIRS.—The co-chairs of the Council shall be the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(2) IN GENERAL.—The co-chairs of the Council shall ensure that the Council includes participation from each of the following:

(A) The Office of Commercial and Economic Assessment of the Air Force.

(B) The Office of Expanded Competition.

(C) The Office of Strategic Capital.

(D) The Defense Innovation Unit.

(E) The Strategic Capabilities Office.

(F) The Joint Warfighting Analysis Center (JWAC).

(G) The Office of Global Economic and Investment Security under the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy.

(H) The Office of Naval Research, including ONR-Global.

(I) The Army Research Office.

(J) The Air Force Office of Scientific Research.

(K) The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(L) The Office of Strategic Intelligence and Analysis under the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(M) The program office of the Minerva Research Initiative.

(N) Other relevant organizations as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(d) INPUT FROM THE JOINT STAFF AND COMBATANT COMMANDS.—The Council shall regularly solicit input from the Joint Staff and combatant commands on needs, problem statements, or other topics relating to economic competition activities described in subsection (a)(1) affecting their areas of responsibility.

(e) TERMINATION.—The Council shall terminate on December 31, 2035.

SEC. 229. AGILITY PRIME TRANSITION WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit, shall establish a working group to be known as the ''Agility Prime Transition Working Group'' (referred to in this section as the ''Working Group'').

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the Working Group shall include the following:

(1) To develop and implement a strategy to transition capabilities developed under the Agility Prime program of the Air Force to program executive offices of the covered Armed Forces, as appropriate.

(2) To provide a forum for members of the Working Group to coordinate activities relating to hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing capabilities developed under the Agility Prime program, including—

(A) research, development, testing, and evaluation activities;

(B) demonstration activities; and

(C) activities to transition such capabilities from the research and development phase into operational use within the covered Armed Forces, as appropriate.

(3) To identify programs, projects, activities, and requirements of the covered Armed Forces that may be supported by technologies and capabilities developed under the Agility Prime program, including hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft, advanced air mobility platforms, autonomous flight capabilities, test and evaluation software, and related technologies.

(4) To identify requirements of the combatant commands and the covered Armed Forces that align with previous, ongoing, or planned efforts under the Agility Prime program.

(5) To assess whether previous, ongoing, or planned efforts under the Agility Prime program and other vertical take off and landing aircraft capability development efforts align with other current, planned, or future acquisition programs of the covered Armed Forces.

(6) Identify any changes to doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, personnel, facilities, and policy (commonly known as ''DOTMLPF–P'') required to successfully integrate hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing aircraft platforms into future force design.

(7) To assist the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment in preparing the reports required under subsection (g).

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Working Group shall be composed of representatives from the following organizations:

(1) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(2) The military departments.

(3) The Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(4) The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

(5) The Defense Innovation Unit.

(6) The Office of Strategic Capital.

(7) The United States Special Operations Command.

(8) The United States Transportation Command.

(9) Such other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense as the Chairperson of the Working Group determines appropriate.

(d) CHAIRPERSON.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, or the designee of the Under Secretary, shall serve as the Chairperson of the Working Group.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Working Group shall meet not less frequently than twice each year at the call of the Chairperson.

(f) TERMINATION.—The working group shall terminate on September 30, 2027.

(g) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than September 30, 2025, and not later than September 30 of each year thereafter through 2027, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Working Group. Each report shall include, with respect to the year covered by the report, information on—

(1) any funding under the categories of research, development, test, and evaluation, procurement, or operation and maintenance that is expected to be used for further development or procurement of hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing capabilities in the fiscal year of the report and the in the following fiscal year;

(2) any planned transitions of hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing technologies to—

(A) acquisition programs of the covered Armed Forces; or

(B) research, development, test, and evaluation programs of the covered Armed Forces.

(3) any actions taken by the Working Group;

(4) any milestones achieved by the Working Group; and

(5) such other matters as the Under Secretary determines appropriate.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Agility Prime program'' means the program of the Air Force under which the Air Force is developing hybrid and electric vertical takeoff and landing capabilities in collaboration with partners in commercial industry and other sectors.

(2) The term ''covered Armed Forces'' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

SEC. 230. AUTHORITY FOR TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT OF EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL TO CERTAIN PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Using the authority provided under section 1599g of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Office of Strategic Capital, may carry out a program under which the Director arranges for the temporary assignment of an employee of the Office to a qualifying private-sector organization.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the program under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) to enable the Office of Strategic Capital to rapidly acquire industry-specific context and

technical competence across high priority technology and industrial focus areas through immersion in highly relevant emerging technology and business ecosystems across the United States; and

(2) to enhance, among personnel of the Department—

(A) understanding of, connectivity with, and access to knowledge about critical and emerging defense industrial base capabilities; and

(B) understanding of the strategic role that venture capital and private equity operations have in shaping future sustainment and modernization requirements for the defense industrial base.

(c) MATCHING AND TRACKING CAPABILITIES.—In carrying out program under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Strategic Capital shall—

(1) use digital automation and analysis capability to optimize the identification, assessment, and placement of participants within the program, which shall include the ability to match and track private-sector organizations with employees of the Office participating in the program in a manner that aligns the priorities, needs, and expertise of such employees, organizations, and the Office; and

(2) establish a database or other digital automation capability that—

(A) enables the Office to identify and track current and former participants in the program;

(B) documents the nature of the experience such participants had while in the program; and

(C) is suitable for potential development and expansion to other organizations of Department of Defense in the event the Secretary of Defense determines such expansion is appropriate.

(d) QUALIFYING PRIVATE-SECTOR ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''qualifying private-sector organization'' means a private-sector organization that has functions and expertise relevant to the responsibilities of the Office of Strategic Capital, which may include organization such as a venture capital firm, private equity firm, or other such organizations as determined appropriated by the Director of the Office.

SEC. 231. QUANTUM BENCHMARKING INITIATIVE.

(a) INITIATIVE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency shall establish and carry out an initiative to rapidly expand and support efforts to evaluate concepts, development plans, and prototypes, components, and subsystems needed to develop a utility-scale quantum computing capability available to the Department of Defense.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The initiative established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Quantum Benchmarking Initiative'' (referred to in this section as the ''Initiative'').

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Initiative shall include the following:

(1) Activities to broaden existing efforts of the Department of Defense to verify and validate commercial efforts to design and build utility-scale quantum computers, including through collaboration with key partners in the Air Force Research Laboratory, the Office of Strategic Capital, the Defense Innovation Unit, and such other partners and organizations of the Department of Defense as the Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency deems appropriate.

(2) Working with the Office of Strategic Capital to establish regular interactions with the venture capital and finance community to help accelerate commercial efforts to develop concepts, plans, prototypes, components, and subsystems needed to develop viable utility-scale quantum computers.

(3) Working with the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy to connect key performers in fault-tolerant utility-scale quantum computing with support for industrial bases analysis, manufacturing support, and other analysis support to help foster and grow the broader industrial base supporting fault-tolerant utility-scale quantum computing.

(4) Working with the military departments and other components of the Department of Defense to refine use cases for militarily relevant applications of utility-scale quantum computers.

(c) REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 229 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1611; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 232. EXPANSION OF PARTICIPATION IN THE DIGITAL ON-DEMAND PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary—

(1) to expand the availability of the Digital On-Demand Program to—

(A) all organizations and elements of the Department of Defense; and

(B) all members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department; and

(2) to actively promote the Program throughout the Department.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter through 2029, 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 expanding and promoting the Digital On-Demand Program as described in subsection (a).

(c) DIGITAL ON DEMAND PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Digital On-Demand Program'' means the program overseen by the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer pursuant to which educational resources on artificial intelligence, emerging technologies, data literacy, and related topics are made available to personnel of the Department of Defense through a digital platform on an on-demand basis.

SEC. 233. MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION OF DIGITAL DATA TO ENHANCE MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) POLICIES REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop and implement policies to manage and utilize data derived from digital data systems for aircraft, ships, and ground vehicles to inform and support maintenance activities conducted with respect to such aircraft, ships, and vehicles.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The policies required by subsection (a) shall include investment in advanced and scalable data infrastructure to efficiently record, transmit, categorize, and otherwise process data generated by digital data systems described in such subsection. Such policies shall—

(1) require development of a strategy to invest in advanced technologies, including automated systems and artificial intelligence, to streamline the process of organizing, indexing, and categorizing data;

(2) require work with vendors to address and resolve limitations imposed by proprietary information and data, including through the adoption of open data and open mission systems approaches;

(3) address data transmission capabilities, such as—

(A) implementing high-speed data transfer technologies;

(B) optimizing network infrastructure; and

(C) developing secure and efficient methods for transmitting mission-critical data between bases;

(4) require central compilation of maintenance data and creation of user interfaces, prioritizing analysis of long-lead components;

(5) require the use of vendor-agnostic, government-owned tagging and interoperable systems, except in cases where there is a compelling reason not to use such systems;

(6) require review of classification policies relating to digital data to ensure that data is appropriately classified without unnecessarily restricting its usability; and

(7) establish protocols for detecting unauthorized access or intrusion into vehicle or platform systems.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on—

(1) the policies developed under subsection (a); and

(2) the status of the implementation of such policies.

SEC. 234. ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 30, 2025, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, shall complete a demonstration program to assess the viability of using wideband adaptive signal processing technology to support simultaneous transmit and receive signals on the same electromagnetic spectrum frequency band that—

(1) does not produce harmful interference;

(2) significantly reduces electromagnetic spectrum guard bands;

(3) maintains signal quality with respect to latency and throughput; and

(4) increases electromagnetic spectrum access within the frequency band.

(b) LOCATION.—The demonstration program required by subsection (a) shall be conducted at a test and training range of the Department of Defense.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the demonstration program required by subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer, the Under Secretary, and the Director shall consult with, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The Joint Staff.

(2) The military departments and their associated research labs.

(3) Other Department of Defense organizations and agencies.

(4) The Federal Communications Commission.

(5) The National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

(6) Other Federal agencies.

(7) Industry and nongovernmental entities.

(d) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Chief Information Officer may enter into such contracts or other agreements as the Chief Information Officer considers appropriate to conduct studies and demonstration projects under the demonstration program required by subsection (a).

(e) BRIEFING ON PLANS FOR PROGRAM.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer, the Under Secretary, and the Director shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plans to carry out the demonstration program required by subsection (a).

(f) PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS OF PROGRAM.—The Chief Information Officer, the Under Secretary, and the Director shall, periodically, assess the demonstration program required by subsection (a) while the program is being carried out.

(g) BRIEFING ON COMPLETED PROGRAM.—Upon completion of the demonstration program required by subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer, the Under Secretary, and the Director shall jointly provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on their findings with respect to the demonstration program.

SEC. 235. COMPETITIVE DEMONSTRATION OF AUTOMATED TARGET RECOGNITION ALGORITHMS.

(a) VENUE, PROCESS, AND SCENARIOS.—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Chief Digital and

Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with appropriate counterparts in the military departments, shall develop a venue and processes, including a specified set of baseline scenarios, for comparative testing of automated target recognition algorithms to evaluate mission efficacy.

(b) DEMONSTRATION.—Not later than September 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall use the venue developed under subsection (a) to test the mission capability of at least two relevant programs included in the Replicator initiative.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the activities carried out under this section.

SEC. 236. PILOT PROGRAM ON DEVELOPMENT OF NEAR-TERM USE CASES AND DEMONSTRATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOWARD BIOTECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to develop near-term use cases and demonstrations of artificial intelligence for national security-related biotechnology applications.

(b) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program required by subsection (a) through one or more public-private partnerships entered into for purposes of the pilot program.

(c) LABORATORY SUPPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—In support of a public-private partnership entered into under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may, on a reimbursable basis, make available—

(1) the facilities and services of a Department of Defense laboratory to perform experimentation for biotechnology applications to aid in the validation of artificial intelligence models; and

(2) computing and data storage infrastructure and capabilities of the Department of Defense.

(d) DURATION.—The pilot program required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) commence not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) terminate five years after the date of the on which the program commences under paragraph (1).

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than December 1 of every other year thereafter until the termination date specified in subsection (d)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the pilot program.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

(A) An assessment of existing Department of Defense biotechnology-related data resources and how they may be used in the pilot program.

(B) An assessment of required cybersecurity measures for users under the pilot program.

(C) A description of any mechanisms developed for collaboration among different parties associated with projects under the pilot program, including intellectual property agreements, funding agreements, and material transfer agreements.

(D) An assessment of the role that artificial intelligence is playing in developing biotechnology applications for national security purposes, including identification of commercial or academic applications used in the pilot program.

(E) A description of near-term use cases developed under the pilot program for artificial intelligence-enabled biotechnology applications for national security.

(F) A description of planned, ongoing, and completed demonstrations or other pilot programs funded under the pilot program required by subsection (a) or otherwise funded by the Department of Defense.

(G) An assessment of the viability of transitioning technology developed under the pilot program into operational use within the Department, including assessment of—

(i) the resources needed for further development and scaling of such technology; and

(ii) the potential benefits of such technology.

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

(f) TRANSITION PLAN.—Not later than one year before the date on which the pilot program terminates under subsection (d)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan that outlines what steps the Department could take to turn the pilot program into an operational program if authorized and funded by Congress to do so. The plan shall include the following:

(1) A transition timeline.

(2) Associated projected annual cost of operating the program.

(3) Additional infrastructure that might be needed, including associated costs.

(4) A descriptive analysis of the relevant technical, engineering and commercial biotechnology ecosystem, including entities within the Department and external stakeholders.

(5) Examples of projects from the pilot phase of the program and their outcomes.

(6) The potential impact to Department capabilities of transitioning the program.

(7) Any other details deemed necessary to include by the Secretary.

SEC. 237. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR CERTAIN WORKFLOW AND OPERATIONS TASKS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Beginning not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of using artificial intelligence-enabled software to optimize the workflow and operations for—

(1) depots, shipyards, or other manufacturing facilities run by the Department of Defense; and

(2) contract administration for the Department, including—

(A) the adjudication and review of contracts; and

(B) activities related to the Modernization and Analytics Initiative managed by the Defense Contract Management Agency.

(b) METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out subsection (a) through—

(1) the establishment of a new pilot program; or

(2) the designation of an existing initiative of the Department of Defense to serve as the pilot program required under such subsection.

(c) SOFTWARE.—In carrying out the pilot program required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) use best in breed software platforms;

(2) consider industry best practices in the selection of software programs;

(3) implement the program based on human centered design practices to best identify the business needs for improvement; and

(4) demonstrate connection to enterprise platforms of record with authoritative data sources.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the activities described in subsection (a)(1) under the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(2) the Secretary of the Army;

(3) the Secretary of the Navy; and

(4) the Secretary of the Air Force.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the commencement of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the following information:

(1) An evaluation of each software platform used in the pilot program.

(2) An analysis of how workflows and operations were modified as part of the pilot program.

(3) A quantitative assessment of the impact the software had at each of the locations in which the pilot program was carried out.

SEC. 238. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH COLLABORATION WITH CERTAIN ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 may be obligated or expended to award a grant or contract to an institution of higher education for the specific purposes of conducting fundamental research in collaboration with a covered entity.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Science and Technology may waive the limitation under subsection (a), on a case-by-case basis, with respect to an individual grant or contract for an institution of higher education if the Assistant Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which an award is made by the Department of Defense involving an institution of higher education with respect to which a waiver is made under paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Science and Technology shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives notice of such waiver.

(c) REPORT ANNEX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On an annual basis, as a classified or controlled unclassified information annex to the annual report required by section 1286(f) of the John S McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) (as so redesignated by section 226 of this title), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report annex on the compliance of the Department of Defense and institutions of higher education with the requirements of this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report annex submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include, for each waiver issued under subsection (b) during the period covered by the report—

(A) a justification for the waiver; and

(B) a detailed description of the type and extent of any collaboration between an institution of higher education and a covered entity allowed pursuant to the waiver, including identification of the institution of higher education and the covered entities involved, the type of technology involved, the duration of the collaboration, and terms and conditions on intellectual property assignment, as applicable, under the collaboration agreement.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''collaboration'' means coordinated activity between an institution of higher education and a covered entity and includes—

(A) sharing of research facilities, resources, or data;

(B) sharing of technical know-how;

(C) any financial or in-kind contribution intended to produce a research product;

(D) sponsorship or facilitation of research fellowships, visas, or residence permits;

(E) joint ventures, partnerships, or other formalized agreements for the purpose of conducting research or sharing resources, data, or technology;

(F) inclusion of researchers as consultants, advisors, or members of advisory or review boards; and

(G) such other activities as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(2) The term ''covered entity''—

(A) means an academic institution that is included in the most recently updated list developed pursuant to 1286(c)(9) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note); and

(B) includes any individual employed by such an academic institution.

(3) The term ''fundamental research'' has the meaning given that term in National Security Decision Directive-189 (NSSD-189), National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical and Engineering Information, dated September 21, 1985, or any successor document.

(4) The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002) and includes—

(A) any department, program, project, faculty, researcher, or other individual, entity, or activity of such institution; and

(B) any branch of such institution within or outside the United States.

Subtitle C—Plans, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 241. INCORPORATING HUMAN READINESS LEVELS INTO RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall initiate a review of the ANSI/HFES Standard 400-2021 to determine whether any elements of such standard may be incorporated into relevant Department of Defense procedures and guidance material—

(1) to ensure the safety and effective implementation of technology by ensuring that human readiness levels are adequately aligned with technology readiness levels; and

(2) to reduce the likelihood that technology will be deployed before adequate human factors considerations are incorporated into such technology.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the review required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense—

(1) shall conduct a review of ANSI/HFES Standard 400-2021;

(2) shall conduct a preliminary analysis of the human readiness levels of the Department of Defense based on ANSI/HFES Standard 400-2021 to determine whether and to what extent those readiness levels align with the current technology readiness levels of technology used in major research and development programs and major defense acquisition programs (as defined in section 4201 of title 10, United States Code);

(3) shall consult with personnel responsible for such programs regarding the effect of incorporating ANSI/HFES Standard 400-2021 with respect to the schedule, cost, and performance of such programs; and

(4) may consult with subject matter experts affiliated with the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the review required by subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section:

(1) The term ''ANSI/HFES Standard 400-2021'' means American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (HFES) Standard 400-2021 (pertaining to human readiness level scale in the system development process).

(2) The term ''human readiness level'' means a measurement system used to evaluate the suitability and usability of a technology for human use.

(3) The term ''technology readiness level'' means a measurement system used to assess the maturity level of a particular technology.

SEC. 242. BIOTECHNOLOGY ROADMAP.

(a) ROADMAP REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a biotechnology roadmap.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In the roadmap required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) identify the strategic objectives of the Department of Defense relating to biotechnology;

(2) for each strategic objective, establish specific goals and milestones for the achievement of such objective, including timelines for meeting such goals and milestones;

(3) in the case of each updated version of the roadmap following submittal of the initial roadmap under subsection (a), include—

(A) a review of the goals and milestones established under paragraph (2) to ensure such goals and milestones continue to align with strategic objectives under paragraph (1); and

(B) a description of any goals and milestones that changed as a result of such review;

(4) identify the biotechnology development needs and priorities for national security applications based on the strategic objectives identified in paragraph (1);

(5) assess the technology maturity of each priority identified pursuant to paragraph (4);

(6) describe funding sources for each priority identified pursuant to paragraph (4), including both current sources and sources covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code;

(7) provide a plan, timeline, and metrics for research, development, testing, and evaluation activities for the priorities identified pursuant to paragraph (4);

(8) assess opportunities for rapid acquisition and fielding of biotechnology in support of the priorities identified pursuant to paragraph (4);

(9) identify and describe the role of each organization of the Department with responsibilities relating to biotechnology under the strategy, including investment priorities for the Office of Strategic Capital and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency;

(10) assess the overall risk to the security of the United States of the biotechnology efforts covered by the strategy;

(11) analyze any requirements of the Federal Government that hinder the ability of the Department to advance and use biotechnology;

(12) provide for the development and support of the biotechnology workforce of the Department, including personnel with responsibilities relating directly to biotechnology and personnel who indirectly support the biotechnology efforts of the Department such as personnel involved program management, acquisition, investment, and legal matters;

(13) with respect to the biotechnology workforce described in paragraph (12)—

(A) identify the total number of biotechnology positions required to support the objectives of the roadmap—

(i) as of the date of the roadmap; and

(ii) over the periods of five and 10 years following such date;

(B) indicate the number of such positions that have been filled as of the date of the roadmap;

(C) describe the positions included in the biotechnology workforce, including a description of—

(i) the role of each position in supporting the objectives under paragraph (1); and

(ii) the qualifications required for each position, including any qualifications relating to seniority level, education, training, and security clearances;

(D) identify any challenges affecting the ability of the Department to develop the biotechnology workforce and propose solutions to those challenges;

(E) assess whether the codes used to define positions and roles within the workforce of the Department adequately cover the range of positions and personnel that comprise the biotechnology workforce, such as personnel in research, engineering, and testing;

(F) identify mechanisms to enable the Department to access outside expertise relating to biotechnology, including mechanisms to assemble a pool of outside experts who have been prequalified (including by obtaining any necessary security clearances) to provide advice and assistance to the Department on matters relating to biotechnology on an as-needed basis; and

(G) assess whether personnel occupying existing positions in the Department could be used to meet biotechnology workforce needs with additional training and, if so, the nature and scope of the training required; and

(14) address collaboration between the Department and international partners to advance research on biotechnology, which shall include—

(A) a description of any international partnerships under which the United States is collaborating with partners to conduct biotechnology research and development for defense purposes, including a description of any investment priorities for the Office of Strategic Capital and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency relating to such partnerships;

(B) a description of any new international partnerships that may be entered into, or existing partnerships that may be modified, to provide for such collaboration; and

(C) identification of any challenges affecting the ability of the Department engage in such collaboration with international partners, including—

(i) any limitations on co-investments within international partnerships;

(ii) any United States export controls or other technology protections that hinder information sharing within such partnerships; and

(iii) any other challenges that may prevent the full utilization of such partnerships for such collaboration.

(c) BIENNIAL UPDATES.—Not less frequently than once every two years following the submittal of the initial roadmap under subsection (a) until the termination date specified in subsection (h), the Secretary shall—

(1) review and update the roadmap; and

(2) submit an updated version of the roadmap to the congressional defense committees.

(d) FORM.—Each version of the roadmap required to be submitted under this section may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted, shall include an unclassified executive summary.

(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—On annual basis, the Secretary shall make an unclassified version of the most recent roadmap submitted under this section available on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Defense.

(f) GAO EVALUATION AND REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the initial roadmap pursuant to subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) complete an evaluation of the roadmap; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Comptroller General with respect to such evaluation.

(g) BIOTECHNOLOGY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''biotechnology'' means the application of science and technology to living organisms and to parts, products, and models of such organisms to alter living or non-living materials for the production of knowledge, goods, or services.

(h) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 243. PLAN TO ADVANCE INTERESTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN MATTERS RELATING TO ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM IN INTERNATIONAL FORA.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop and commence implementation of a five-year plan for advancing United States defense policy interests at meetings of relevant international organizations and other international fora relating to electromagnetic spectrum, including all phases of the World Radiocommunication Conferences preparatory process.

(b) ELEMENTS.—At a minimum, the plan developed under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Actions and resourcing required to ensure that the Department of Defense has the personnel and expertise required to engage meaningfully in the international activities described in subsection (a).

(2) Processes to increase pre-coordination with relevant domestic partners and Federal agencies on matters relating to the international activities described in subsection (a), including the defense industrial base and industry.

(3) Appropriate avenues to increase cooperation activities with friendly foreign partners relating to the international activities described in subsection (a).

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chief Information officer of the Department of Defense, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the plan developed under subsection (a), which shall include information on relevant funded and unfunded resourcing requirements for current and future fiscal years.

SEC. 244. STRATEGIC PLAN FOR QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategic plan to guide the research, development, test, and evaluation, procurement, and implementation of quantum information science (referred to in this section as ''QIS'') technologies within the Department of Defense, including the covered Armed Forces, over the period of five years following the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

(1) Identification of QIS technologies that have the potential to solve operational challenges faced by the Department of Defense.

(2) Plans to transition technologies identified under paragraph (1) from the research, development, and prototyping phases into operational use within the Department.

(3) Plans for the continuous evaluation, development, and implementation of QIS technology solutions within the Department.

(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 that includes—

(1) the strategic plan developed under subsection (a); and

(2) an assessment of whether the budgets proposed for QIS-related activities of the Department of Defense and each of the covered Armed Forces appropriately balance the use of research, development, test, and evaluation funds designated as budget activity 1 (basic research), budget activity 2 (applied research), and budget activity 3 (advanced technology development) (as those budget activity classifications are set forth in volume 2B, chapter 5 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DOD 7000.14–R)) to achieve the objectives of the strategic plan over near-, mid-, and long-term timeframes.

(d) UPDATES.—Following the submittal of the initial strategic plan pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Defense may periodically update the plan as the Secretary determines necessary.

(e) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force.

SEC. 245. DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD STUDY ON LONG-TERM OPERATIONS AND AVAILABILITY OF KWAJALEIN ATOLL AS A MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall direct the Defense Science Board to conduct a study to assess the feasibility and advisability of designating the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site (RTS) and the United States Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll (USAG-KA) as facilities and resources comprising the Major Range and Test Facility Base, including with respect to the availability and mission capability of such test site and garrison.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall cover the following:

(1) The history and rationale for the split funding of the United States facilities and capabilities on Kwajalein Atoll between an Army Garrison and a Major Range and Test Facility Base and whether those objectives have been achieved and, if not, an explanation of the reasons those objectives have not been achieved.

(2) The status of the garrison infrastructure and operations.

(3) The status of the test asset operability, usage, and maintainability.

(4) The interrelationship between garrison infrastructure and test asset operability.

(5) The status of the supported or supporting relationship between the United States Army Garrison Kwajalein Atoll, the Ronald Reagan Ballistic Missile Defense Test Site, and the Lincoln Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the long-term outlook for this partnership.

(6) The role of the Kwajalein Atoll in supporting current and future missions of the Department of Defense.

(7) Such other matters as the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering or the Defense Science Board consider appropriate.

(c) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—The Defense Science Board shall complete the study required by subsection (a) by not later than May 15, 2025.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 10 days after the completion of the study required by subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the Defense Science Board with respect to the study.

(e) DEFINITION OF MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITY BASE.—In this section, the term ''Major Range and Test Facility Base'' has the meaning given such term in section 4173 of title 10, United States Code.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Modification of definition of antenna structure project under Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse for review of mission obstructions.

Sec. 312. Extension of period for cooperative agreements under Native American lands environmental mitigation program.

Sec. 313. Extension of requirement to establish a schedule of black start exercises to assess the energy resilience and energy security of military installations.

Sec. 314. Change in timeframe for report on ability of Department of Defense to meet requirements for energy resilience and energy security measures on military installations.

Sec. 315. Repeal of limitation on procurement of drop-in fuels; annual report.

Sec. 316. Extension of prohibition on required disclosure.

Sec. 317. Increase of transfer authority for funding of study and assessment on health implications of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances contamination in drinking water by Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Sec. 318. Initiative to control and combat the spread of coconut rhinoceros beetle in Hawaii.

Sec. 319. Prohibition on implementation of regulation relating to minimizing risk of climate change.

Sec. 320. Implementation of Inspector General recommendations relating to oversight of defense fuel support points.

Sec. 321. Provision by Secretary of the Air Force of meteorological data for Air Force and Army.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 331. Joint Safety Council report and briefing requirements.

Sec. 332. Modifications to Comptroller General annual reviews of F–35 sustainment efforts.

Sec. 333. Plans regarding condition and maintenance of prepositioned stockpiles of Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force.

Sec. 334. Warehouse utilization organization alignment.

Sec. 335. Authority for Government-owned, Government-operated facilities to access production base support funds.

Sec. 336. Pre-positioned stocks of finished defense textile articles.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 341. Modification of readiness reports to include total number of combat readiness upgrades or downgrades.

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Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 351. Extension of authority for Secretary of Defense to use Department of Defense reimbursement rate for transportation services provided to certain non-Department of Defense entities.

Sec. 352. Improvements to FireGuard Program of National Guard.

Sec. 353. Counter unmanned aerial system threat library.

Sec. 354. Limitation on availability of funds for travel expenses of Office of Secretary of Defense until submission of certain documents.

Sec. 355. Anti-lock brake system and electronic stability control kit for certain Army vehicles.

Sec. 356. Program for advanced manufacturing in the Indo-Pacific region.

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 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. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ANTENNA STRUCTURE PROJECT UNDER MILITARY AVIATION AND INSTALLATION ASSURANCE CLEARINGHOUSE FOR REVIEW OF MISSION OBSTRUCTIONS.

Section 183a(h)(2)(A)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''under this title'' and inserting ''by law''.

SEC. 312. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS UNDER NATIVE AMERICAN LANDS ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PROGRAM.

Section 2713(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''two calendar years'' and inserting ''five calendar years''.

SEC. 313. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT TO ESTABLISH A SCHEDULE OF BLACK START EXERCISES TO ASSESS THE ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2920(d)(2)(C)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2027'' and inserting ''2032''.

SEC. 314. CHANGE IN TIMEFRAME FOR REPORT ON ABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ENERGY RESILIENCE AND ENERGY SECURITY MEASURES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2920(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2029'' and inserting ''2027''.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than June 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the Secretary in meeting the requirements under section 2920(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 315. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF DROP-IN FUELS; ANNUAL REPORT.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 2922h of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Subchapter II of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2922j. Annual report on purchase of drop-in fuel

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that, for the year covered by the report—

''(1) identifies each instance in which the Secretary purchased drop-in fuel that was not cost-competitive with traditional fuel; and

''(2) for each instance identified under paragraph (1), states whether the purchase was based on a military requirement or not.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'drop-in fuel' means a neat or blended liquid hydrocarbon fuel designed as a direct replacement for a traditional fuel with comparable performance characteristics and compatible with existing infrastructure and equipment.

''(2) The term 'traditional fuel' means a liquid hydrocarbon fuel derived or refined from petroleum.''.

SEC. 316. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.

Section 318(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended by striking ''one-year period'' and inserting ''three-year period''.

SEC. 317. INCREASE OF TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR FUNDING OF STUDY AND ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH IMPLICATIONS OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER BY AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY.

Clause (iv) of section 316(a)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1350), as most recently amended by section 333 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), is further amended by striking ''during fiscal year 2024'' and inserting ''a year during fiscal years 2024 through 2025''.

SEC. 318. INITIATIVE TO CONTROL AND COMBAT THE SPREAD OF COCONUT RHINOCEROS BEETLE IN HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall enhance efforts to manage, control, and interdict the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations in Hawaii.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The efforts required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Carrying out science-based management and control programs to reduce the effect of the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations and to prevent the introduction or spread of the coconut rhinoceros beetle to areas where such beetle has not yet been established.

(2) Providing support for interagency and intergovernmental response efforts to control, interdict, monitor, and eradicate the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations in Hawaii.

(3) Pursuing chemical, biological, and other control techniques, technology transfer, and best practices to support management, control, interdiction and, where possible, eradication of the coconut rhinoceros beetle from Hawaii.

(4) Establishing an early detection and rapid response mechanism to monitor and deploy coordinated efforts if the coconut rhinoceros beetle, or another newly detected invasive alien species, is detected at new sites on military installations in Hawaii.

(5) Carrying out such other activities as the Secretary determines appropriate to manage, control, and interdict the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations in Hawaii.

(c) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each of the next three years, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the implementation of this section, which shall include detailed information about the efforts of the Secretary to manage, control, and interdict the coconut rhinoceros beetle on military installations in Hawaii.

SEC. 319. PROHIBITION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATION RELATING TO MINIMIZING RISK OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 may be used to finalize or implement any rule based on the advanced notice of proposed rulemaking titled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation: Minimizing the Risk of Climate Change in Federal Acquisitions'' (October 15, 2021; 86 Fed. Reg. 57404).

SEC. 320. IMPLEMENTATION OF INSPECTOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO OVERSIGHT OF DEFENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINTS.

With respect to each recommendation of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense contained in the report published by the Inspector General on April 11, 2024, and titled ''Audit of the Defense Logistics Agency Oversight of Defense Fuel Support Points'' (DODIG–2024–075), by not later than May 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) implement such recommendation; or

(2) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing an explanation of why the Secretary has not implemented the recommendation.

SEC. 321. PROVISION BY SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR AIR FORCE AND ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide meteorological and environmental services for operations of the Department of the Air Force and shall provide meteorological services for the Department of the Army.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR BALLISTICS DATA.—The requirement under subsection (a) shall not apply to meteorological ballistics data for the Department of the Army.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 331. JOINT SAFETY COUNCIL REPORT AND BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 185 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (k)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''Chair'' and inserting ''Chairperson''; and

(ii) by striking ''semi-annual'' and inserting ''biannual''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''March 31, 2023, and not later than'';

(II) by striking ''thereafter''; and

(III) by striking ''a report'' and inserting ''an annual report'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

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

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

''(C) for the year covered by the report—

''(i) releasable information regarding any mishap that occurred during such year; and

''(ii) an identification of any corrective or preventative action implemented pursuant to a recommendation made in a safety or legal investigation report of such a mishap.''; and

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

''(l) BIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than March 31 and December 31 of each year, the Chairperson of the Council shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the contents of the report required to be submitted under subsection (k)(1) that covers the six-month period preceding the date of the briefing.''.

SEC. 332. MODIFICATIONS TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL ANNUAL REVIEWS OF F–35 SUSTAINMENT EFFORTS.

Section 357 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025'' and inserting ''2025, 2026, and 2027'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''(including'' and inserting '', which may include''; and

(ii) by striking the closing parenthesis; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking '' as a result of such review''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''of the following:'' and all that follows through the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting ''of matters regarding the sustainment or affordability of the F–35 Lighting II aircraft program that the Comptroller General, after consulting with staff from the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, determines to be of critical importance to the long-term viability of such program.''.

SEC. 333. PLANS REGARDING CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE OF PREPOSITIONED STOCKPILES OF NAVY, MARINE CORPS, AND AIR FORCE.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Air Force shall each develop a plan to improve the required inspection procedures for the prepositioned stockpiles of the Armed Force concerned, for the purpose of identifying deficiencies and conducting maintenance repairs at levels necessary to ensure such prepositioned stockpiles are mission capable.

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PLAN.—The plan of the Secretary of the Navy required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an analysis of the readiness of ships of the Navy and Marine Corps that hold or facilitate the off-loading of prepositioned stockpiles; and

(B) suggestions for improving inspection procedures of such ships.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned completes the development of a plan under subsection (a), and not less frequently than twice each year thereafter for the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall inspect the prepositioned stockpiles of the Armed Force concerned 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, each Secretary concerned shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan of the Secretary 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 180 days thereafter for the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status and condition of the prepositioned stockpiles of the Armed Force concerned.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Armed Force concerned'' means—

(A) the Navy and the Marine Corps, with respect to the Secretary of the Navy;

(B) the Air Force, with respect to the Secretary of the Air Force.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy and the Marine Corps; and

(B) the Secretary of the Air Force, with respect to matters concerning the Air Force.

SEC. 334. WAREHOUSE UTILIZATION ORGANIZATION ALIGNMENT.

(a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that—

(1) identifies the designated organization or command that will serve as the global integrator of that military department or agency and assume responsibilities as the manager of the storage network of that military department or agency; and

(2) sets forth a comprehensive plan of the Secretary concerned or the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, as the case may be—

(A) to deploy storage space management tools, as authorized by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment, across the network of that military department or agency; and

(B) to evaluate approaches for identifying improved supply chain processes, visibility, mission alignment, and cost savings and avoidances enabled through space consolidation.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following five years, each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following:

(1) Plans for reconstituting commercially-stored inventory of the Department of Defense into the warehouses of the Department on military installations.

(2) Information on barriers to reconstituting such inventory from commercial storage locations.

SEC. 335. AUTHORITY FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED, GOVERNMENT-OPERATED FACILITIES TO ACCESS PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT FUNDS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations providing that Government-owned, Government-operated facilities are eligible to receive production base support funding from the Army.

SEC. 336. PRE-POSITIONED STOCKS OF FINISHED DEFENSE TEXTILE ARTICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may establish pre-positioned stocks of finished defense textile articles, such as uniforms and protective gear, to support the rapid mobilization and sustainment of members of the Armed Forces during a contingency operation.

(b) PLAN TO REDUCE DELAYS.—The Secretary shall develop a plan for phasing in and targeting policy changes relating to defense textile articles to reduce delinquencies and mitigate delays between policy decisions that may result in the miscalculation of stockpiling in order to ensure ample finished textiles are available to prevent a scenario in which the demand for certain articles is ramping down by the time the supply chain can ramp up to meet the need.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 341. MODIFICATION OF READINESS REPORTS TO INCLUDE TOTAL NUMBER OF COMBAT READINESS UPGRADES OR DOWNGRADES.

Paragraph (5) of section 482(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(5) The total number of upgrades and the total number of downgrades of the combat readiness of a unit that were issued by the commander of the unit, disaggregated by armed force.''.

SEC. 342. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 363 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2722 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2022 through 2029''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''to the National Crime Information Center and local law enforcement.'' and inserting ''to—

''(1) the National Crime Information Center;

''(2) local law enforcement; and

''(3) the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 343. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON OPERATIONAL READINESS OF 53RD WEATHER RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF OFFICIAL HURRICANE SEASON.

Not later than March 31, 2025, and annually thereafter for each of the subsequent two years, the commanding officer of the 22nd Air Force shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the operational readiness of the 53rd Weather Reconnaissance Squadron. Each such briefing shall address spares, personnel, supporting infrastructure, and such other matters as the commanding officer determines appropriate.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 351. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE TO USE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REIMBURSEMENT RATE FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES PROVIDED TO CERTAIN NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ENTITIES.

Section 2642(b) of title 10, United States Code is amended by striking ''October 1, 2024'' and inserting ''October 1, 2026''.

SEC. 352. IMPROVEMENTS TO FIREGUARD PROGRAM OF NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 510 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary''; and

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

''(b) CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with a qualified individual or entity for the performance of duties to supplement members of the National Guard in carrying out the FireGuard Program under subsection (a).

''(2) In association with a contract or cooperative agreement entered into under paragraph (1) with a qualified individual or entity, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in coordination with relevant State, local, and commercial entities, shall execute a memorandum of understanding with the qualified individual or entity, which shall clearly delineate the roles, responsibilities, functions, timelines, and end dates for the transition of the duties to be performed under the contract or cooperative agreement.

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'qualified individual or entity' means—

''(A) any individual who possesses a requisite security clearance for handling classified remote sensing data for the purpose of wildfire detection and monitoring; or

''(B) any corporation, firm, partnership, company, nonprofit, Federal agency or sub-agency, or State or local government, with contractors or employees who possess a requisite security clearance for handling such data.''.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and any National Guard units affected by subsection (b) of section 510 of title 32, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall submit to Congress a report that includes an evaluation of the effectiveness of the FireGuard Program under such section and of opportunities to further engage civilian capacity within the program.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the efficacy of the FireGuard Program in detecting and monitoring wildfires, including the speed of detection.

(B) A plan to facilitate production and dissemination of unclassified remote sensing information for use by civilian organizations, including Federal, State, and local government organizations, in carrying out wildfire detection activities.

(C) An assessment of the sustainability of the Fireguard program, including the cost, the effects on readiness, and the effects on other required missions.

SEC. 353. COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM THREAT LIBRARY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, through the Joint Counter-Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Office, shall establish and maintain a threat library, or expand and maintain an existing threat library, to coordinate efforts across the Department of Defense to counter unmanned aircraft systems.

(b) INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED.—The threat library required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) classified and unclassified information relating to known or suspected threats from unmanned aircraft systems;

(2) proposed solutions for countering such known threats; and

(3) a comprehensive listing of global incursions from unmanned aircraft systems at installations of the Department of Defense.

(c) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary of the Army, through the Joint Counter-Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Office, shall establish a framework to share the information contained in the threat library required under subsection (a) with the military departments, the combatant commands, other Federal agencies, and relevant industries, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, in order to maintain technological superiority in aerial defense.

SEC. 354. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR TRAVEL EXPENSES OF OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE UNTIL SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for operation and maintenance, defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel expenses, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense has submitted to the congressional defense committees all of the following documents:

(1) The implementation plan for the Joint Concept for Competing released on February 10, 2023, as required by section 1088 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 419; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(2) The Department of Defense Operations in the Information Environment Implementation Plan, as referenced in the Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment released in July 2023.

(3) The Special Operations Forces joint operating concept for competition and conflict, as required by section 1047(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1905).

(4) Unredacted copies of documents requested by the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate during the period beginning on January 1, 2024, and ending on June 1, 2024.

SEC. 355. ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM AND ELECTRONIC STABILITY CONTROL KIT FOR CERTAIN ARMY VEHICLES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—By not later than September 30, 2033, the Secretary of the Army shall ensure that all high-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles of the Army are equipped with an anti-lock brake system and electronic stability control kit.

(b) PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to carry out subsection (a). Such plan shall include each of the following:

(1) A description of the steps required to increase production of anti-lock brake systems and electronic stability control kits and retrofit high-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicles at Red River Army Depot, Texas, and its associated flyaway teams.

(2) An identification of any challenges to meeting the requirement under subsection (a) and a list of steps required to address those challenges.

(3) An estimated monthly rate of retrofits needed to meet the requirement under subsection (a).

(4) A funding plan for carrying out the steps referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(5) An identification of any authorities or funding required for any secondary destination transportation necessary to carry out the plan.

(c) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Not later than each of March 1, 2025, March 1, 2026, and March 1, 2027, the Secretary of the Army shall certify to the congressional defense committees that the budget of the Army will enable the Army to meet the requirement under subsection (a).

SEC. 356. PROGRAM FOR ADVANCED MANUFACTURING IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Secretary of the Navy and in consultation with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, shall carry out a program under which the Secretary shall establish an advanced manufacturing facility on or near a military installation within the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command for the purpose of—

(1) meeting flexible manufacturing requirements to support the submarine, shipbuilding, and other defense activity industrial bases;

(2) fostering partnerships between industry, local universities, and workforce training programs to develop a local workforce in the vicinity of such facility capable of meeting advanced manufacturing demands;

(3) coordinating responses to requirements of the Submarine Industrial Base Task Force, the United States Indo-Pacific Command, the Innovation Capability and Modernization Office of the Department of Defense, the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program of the Department, and other relevant defense organizations;

(4) providing for the manufacturing of unmanned vehicles, including surface and underwater vehicles, and develops ship maintenance capabilities; and

(5) responding to needs across the uniformed services and the defense industrial base.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) ensure that the advanced manufacturing facility under such subsection is capable of—

(A) applying advanced manufacturing to small and large metal and composite structures;

(B) manufacturing systems and components that—

(i) use appropriate advanced manufacturing methods including hybrid and additive (for example, additive manufacturing, powder bed fusion manufacturing, cold spray manufacturing, or other similar manufacturing capabilities); and

(ii) maintain a set of modern local machining systems with at least five-axis capability sufficient to support requirements;

(C) maintaining a production capability across critical materials of the Navy in order to respond to emerging repair and production requirements during conflict; and

(2) ensure broad workforce participation by establishing the facility either outside of a military installation (but very close to a military installation) or onboard a military installation with readily available access to a civilian trainee workforce.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 1 of the year after the year during which a facility is established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report summarizing the actions taken under the program established under such subsection, including information on how the program is supporting initiatives of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(d) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''advanced manufacturing'' means a manufacturing process using the following techniques:

(1) Additive manufacturing.
(2) Wire-arc additive manufacturing.
(3) Powder bed fusion manufacturing.
(4) Other similar manufacturing capabilities.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.
Sec. 402. Annual end strength authorization for the Space Force.
Sec. 403. Temporary exclusion of mental health care providers from authorized strengths of certain officers on active duty.

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.

Subtitle D—Reports

Sec. 431. Annual defense manpower profile report: expansion of justifications for end strengths.

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, 2025, as follows:

(1) The Army, 442,300.
(2) The Navy, 332,300.
(3) The Marine Corps, 172,300.
(4) The Air Force, 320,000.
(5) The Space Force, 9,800.

SEC. 402. ANNUAL END STRENGTH AUTHORIZATION FOR THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) END STRENGTH AUTHORIZATION BY LAW FOR SPACE FORCE TO BE A SINGLE NUMBER FOR MEMBERS IN SPACE FORCE ACTIVE STATUS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 115 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The end strength for the Space Force for members in space force active status.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such subsection is further amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND SELECTED RESERVE'' and inserting '', SELECTED RESERVE, AND SPACE FORCE''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''each of the armed forces (other than the Coast Guard)'' and inserting ''the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps''.

(b) CORRESPONDING LIMITATION ON APPROPRIATIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

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

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

''(3) the use of members of the Space Force in space force active status unless the end strength for the Space Force for that fiscal year for members in space force active status has been authorized by law; or''.

(c) AUTHORITY FOR VARIANCES OF END STRENGTH.—

(1) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND SELECTED RESERVE'' and inserting '', SELECTED RESERVE, AND SPACE FORCE''; and

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''subsection (a)(1)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(A) or (3) of subsection (a)''.

(2) SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''AND SELECTED RESERVE'' and inserting '', SELECTED RESERVE, AND SPACE FORCE''; and

(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''subsection (a)(1)(A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)(A) or (3) of subsection (a)''.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall take effect upon

the date specified under paragraph (2) of section 1736(a) of the Space Force Personnel Management Act (title XVII of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 677) for the expiration of the authority provided by paragraph (1) of that section.

(4) CONFORMING CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENTS TO SFPMA.—Section 1736(a)(1) of the Space Force Personnel Management Act (title XVII of Public Law 118–31) is amended by striking ''section 115(a)(1)(A)'' both places it appears and inserting ''section 115(a)(3)''.

SEC. 403. TEMPORARY EXCLUSION OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FROM AUTHORIZED STRENGTHS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) TEMPORARY EXCLUSION.—During fiscal years 2025 through 2027, officers who are licensed mental health providers (including clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, mental health nurse practitioners, and psychiatric physician assistants) shall be excluded in computing and determining authorized strengths under section 523 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) PROPOSAL.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing recommendations of the Secretary regarding amendments to subsection (b) of such section that would eliminate permanent exclusions to computations and determinations under such section.

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, 2025, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 325,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 175,800.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 57,700.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 32,500.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 108,300.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 67,000.

(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 for 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, 2025, 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, 10,132.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,400.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 25,982.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 6,311.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

(a) IN GENERAL.—The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2025 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 22,294.

(2) For the Army Reserve, 6,492.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 10,744.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 6,697.

(b) LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF TEMPORARY MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).—The number of temporary military technicians (dual status) under subsection (a) may not exceed 25 percent of the total number authorized under such subsection.

(c) PROHIBITION.—A State may not coerce a military technician (dual status) to accept an offer of realignment or conversion to any other military status, including as a member on Active Guard and Reserve duty. No action may be taken against an individual, or the position of such individual, who refuses such an offer solely on the basis of such refusal.

SEC. 414. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2025, 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 2025 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 2025.

Subtitle D—Reports

SEC. 431. ANNUAL DEFENSE MANPOWER PROFILE REPORT: EXPANSION OF JUSTIFICATIONS FOR END STRENGTHS.

Section 115a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Congress'' and inserting ''the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and furnish to any Member of Congress upon request,''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary''; and

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

''(2) The justification and explanation required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) An explanation of how personnel end strength level requests address threats described in the national defense strategy under section 113(g) of this title.

''(B) The rationale for recommended increases or decreases in active, reserve, and civilian personnel for each component of the Department of Defense.

''(C) The actual end strength number for each armed force for the prior fiscal year, compared to authorized end strength levels.

''(D) The shortfall in recruiting by each armed force as a percentage, as the Secretary determines appropriate.''.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

Sec. 501. Redistribution of general officers of the Marine Corps on active duty.
Sec. 502. Authority to exclude additional positions from limitations on the number of general officers and flag officers on active duty.
Sec. 503. Eligibility for consideration for promotion: time-in-grade and other requirements.
Sec. 504. Temporary authority to increase the number of nurse officers recommended for promotion.
Sec. 505. Talent management and personnel retention for members of the Armed Forces.
Sec. 506. Consideration of merit by special selection review boards.
Sec. 507. Effect of failure of selection for promotion: captains and majors of the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force and lieutenants and lieutenant commanders of the Navy.
Sec. 508. Modification of authority to separate officers when in the best interest of the service.
Sec. 509. Remote appearance before a board of inquiry.
Sec. 509A. Marine Corps Deputy Commandants.
Sec. 509B. Improvements relating to Medical Officer of the Marine Corps position.
Sec. 509C. Vice Chief of Space Operations; vacancy in position of Chief of Space Operations.
Sec. 509D. Repeal of active duty service requirement for warrant officer appointments in Air Force and Space Force.
Sec. 509E. Removal of officers from a list of Space Force officers recommended for promotion.
Sec. 509F. Pilot program on peer and subordinate assessments of certain officers.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Authority to extend military technicians until age 62.
Sec. 512. Extension of time period for transfer or discharge of certain Army and Air Force reserve component general officers.
Sec. 513. Expanded authority to continue reserve component officers in certain military specialties on the reserve active-status list.
Sec. 514. Transfer to the Space Force of covered space functions of the Air National Guard of the United States.
Sec. 515. Notice to Congress regarding reapportionment of National Guard force structure.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities, Decorations and Awards, and Military Records

Sec. 521. Technical and conforming amendments relating to members of the Space Force.
Sec. 522. Modified authority to provide protection to senior leaders of the Department of Defense and other specified persons.
Sec. 523. Improving military administrative review.

Sec. 524. Determination of active duty service commitment for recipients of fellowships, grants, and scholarships.
Sec. 525. Authority to designate certain separated members of the Air Force as honorary separated members of the Space Force.
Sec. 526. Authorizations for certain awards.
Sec. 527. Posthumous advancement of General John D. Lavelle, United States Air Force, on the retired list.

Subtitle D—Recruitment

Sec. 531. Expansion of report on future servicemember preparatory course.
Sec. 532. Promoting military, national, and public service.
Sec. 533. Military recruiter physical access to campuses.
Sec. 534. Military Entrance Processing Command: acceleration of review of medical records.
Sec. 535. Medical Accession Records Pilot program: notice of termination.
Sec. 536. Provision of information regarding Federal service to certain persons ineligible to enlist in certain Armed Forces.
Sec. 537. Reimbursement of applicants to certain Armed Forces for certain medical costs incurred during military entrance processing.
Sec. 538. Authority to modernize recruitment for the Army.
Sec. 539. Program of military recruitment and education at the National September 11 Memorial and Museum.
Sec. 539A. Maritime workforce promotion and recruitment.

Subtitle E—Training

Sec. 541. Improvements to financial literacy training.
Sec. 542. Extension of JROTC programs to the Job Corps.
Sec. 543. Minimum number of participating students required to establish or maintain a unit of JROTC.
Sec. 544. JROTC waiting list.
Sec. 545. Number of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units.
Sec. 546. Required constitutional law training.
Sec. 547. Prohibition on Federal funds for the Department of Defense Countering Extremism Work Group.

Subtitle F—Member Education

Sec. 551. Expansion of international engagement authorities for Service Academies.
Sec. 552. Modification of authority to engage in funded and unfunded law education programs.
Sec. 553. Additional admissions authority for the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.
Sec. 554. Professional military education: technical correction to definitions.
Sec. 555. Distance education option for professional military education.
Sec. 556. Authority to accept gifts of services for professional military education institutions.
Sec. 557. Alternative service obligation for a cadet or midshipman who becomes a professional athlete.
Sec. 558. Service Academies: Boards of Visitors.
Sec. 559. Modernizing Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Class college tuition assistance program to account for inflation.
Sec. 559A. Information on nominations and applications for military service academies.
Sec. 559B. Ensuring access to certain higher education benefits.
Sec. 559C. Service Academies: referral of applicants to the senior military colleges and units of the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps.
Sec. 559D. Pilot program to provide graduate education opportunities for enlisted members of the Army and Navy.
Sec. 559E. Prohibition on use of Federal funds to endorse critical race theory.

Subtitle G—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

Sec. 561. Clarifying amendment to Article 2 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 562. Authority of special trial counsel with respect to certain offenses occurring before effective date of military justice reforms.
Sec. 563. Detailing of appellate defense counsel.
Sec. 564. Modification to offense of aiding the enemy under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
Sec. 565. Removal of marriage as a defense to article 120b offenses.
Sec. 566. Consolidation of military justice reporting requirements for the military departments.
Sec. 567. Term of office for judges of the Court of Military Commission Review.
Sec. 568. Continuity of coverage under certain provisions of title 18, United States Code.
Sec. 569. Correction of certain citations in title 18, United States Code, relating to sexual offenses.
Sec. 569A. Modification of timeline for potential implementation of study on unanimous court-martial verdicts.
Sec. 569B. Removal of personally identifying and other information of certain persons from the Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations.
Sec. 569C. Expanded command notifications to victims of domestic violence.
Sec. 569D. Extension of Defense Advisory Committee on Investigation, Prosecution, and Defense of Sexual Assault in the Armed Forces.
Sec. 569E. Analysis on the advisability of revising Military Rule of Evidence 513.
Sec. 569F. Analysis of prohibition on broadcast and distribution of digitally manipulated intimate images under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Subtitle H—Career Transition

Sec. 571. Pathway for individualized counseling for members of the reserve components under TAP.
Sec. 572. Extension of Troops-to-Teachers Program.
Sec. 573. Extension and expansion of report on the Transition Assistance Program of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 574. Military training and competency records.

Subtitle I—Family Programs and Child Care

Sec. 581. Interstate compacts for portability of occupational licenses of military spouses: permanent authority.
Sec. 582. Military Spouse Career Accelerator program.
Sec. 583. Competitive pay for Department of Defense child care personnel.
Sec. 584. Posting of national child abuse hotline at military child development centers.
Sec. 585. Additional information in outreach campaign relating to waiting lists for military child development centers.
Sec. 586. Expansion of annual briefing regarding waiting lists for military child development centers.
Sec. 587. Improvements relating to portability of professional licenses of servicemembers and their spouses.
Sec. 588. Child care services and youth program services for dependents.
Sec. 589. Child care services and youth program services for dependents: period of services for a member with a spouse seeking employment.
Sec. 589A. Child development program staffing and compensation model.
Sec. 589B. Inclusive Playground Pilot Program.

Subtitle J—Dependent Education

Sec. 591. Advisory committees for Department of Defense domestic dependents schools.
Sec. 592. Eligibility of dependents of certain deceased members of the Armed Forces for enrollment in Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools.
Sec. 593. Expansion of eligibility for virtual programs operated by Department of Defense Education Activity.
Sec. 594. Authorization for school meal programs at Department of Defense dependent schools.
Sec. 595. Eligibility of certain dependents for enrollment in domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools.
Sec. 596. Staffing of Department of Defense Education Activity schools to maintain maximum student-to-teacher ratios.
Sec. 597. Enrollment in defense dependents' education system of children of foreign military members assigned to United Nations Command.
Sec. 598. Certain assistance to local educational agencies that benefit dependents of military and civilian personnel.
Sec. 599. Training requirements teachers in 21st century schools of the Department of Defense Education Activity.
Sec. 599A. Overseas transfer program for educators in schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity.
Sec. 599B. Parental right to notice of student nonproficiency in reading or language arts.

Subtitle A—Officer Policy

SEC. 501. REDISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE MARINE CORPS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 525(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''17'' and inserting ''18''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''22'' and replacing with ''21.''

SEC. 502. AUTHORITY TO EXCLUDE ADDITIONAL POSITIONS FROM LIMITATIONS ON THE NUMBER OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND FLAG OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 526 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) through (j) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively; and

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

''(g) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ADAPTIVE FORCE ACCOUNT.—The limitations in subsection (a) and in section 525(a) of this title do not apply to a general officer or flag officer assigned to the Secretary of Defense Adaptive Force Account as designated by the Secretary of Defense. The total number of positions designated as the Secretary of Defense Adaptive Force Account for purposes of this subsection shall not exceed 35.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—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 hereby repealed.

SEC. 503. ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION: TIME-IN-GRADE AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

(a) WARRANT OFFICERS.—Section 577 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or an approved retirement date'' after ''an established separation date that is within 90 days after the date on which the board is convened''.

(b) OFFICERS.—Section 619(c)(2)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or an approved retirement date'' after ''an established separation date that is within 90 days after the date the board is convened''.

(c) RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Section 14301(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(f) NONCONSIDERATION OF OFFICERS SCHEDULED FOR REMOVAL FROM RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may, by regulation, preclude from consideration by a selection board by which an officer would otherwise be eligible to be considered, an officer who has an established separation date that is within 90 days after the date the board is convened or an approved retirement date.''.

SEC. 504. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF NURSE OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION.

Section 616(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''The number'' and inserting ''(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the number''; and

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

''(2) During the period beginning on January 1, 2025, and ending on December 31, 2030, the number of officers recommended for promotion by a selection board convened under section 611(a) of this title may not equal or exceed 100 percent of the number of officers included in the promotion zone established under section 623 of this title for consideration by the board, for nurse officers recommended for promotion to major or lieutenant commander, if the Secretary concerned determines that such greater number is necessary to maintain or improve medical readiness.''.

SEC. 505. TALENT MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL RETENTION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR OFFICERS TO OPT-OUT OF PROMOTION BOARD CONSIDERATION.—

(1) REGULAR OFFICERS.—Section 619(e)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''training,'' after ''Department,''; and

(B) by striking ''assignment or education'' and inserting ''assignment, education, or training''.

(2) RESERVE OFFICERS.—Section 14301(j)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''training,'' after ''Department,''; and

(B) by striking ''assignment or education'' and inserting ''assignment, education, or training''.

(b) EFFECT OF FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS.—

(1) FIRST LIEUTENANTS AND LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE).—Section 631(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the President approves the report of the board which considered him for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''the President approves the report of the board which considered him for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''.

(2) CAPTAINS AND MAJORS OF THE ARMY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS AND LIEUTENANTS AND LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY.—Section 632(a)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''the President approves the report of the board which considered him for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''.

(3) REGULAR NAVY AND REGULAR MARINE CORPS OFFICERS DESIGNATED FOR LIMITED DUTY.—Section 8372 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking ''the President approves the report of the selection board in which the officer is considered as having failed of selection for promotion to the grade of commander or lieutenant colonel for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public'';

(B) in subsection (d), by striking ''the President approves the report of the selection board in which the officer is considered as having failed of selection for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander or major for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''; and

(C) in subsection (e), by striking ''the President approves the report of the selection board in which the officer is considered as having failed of selection for promotion to the grade of lieutenant or captain, respectively, for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''.

(4) RESERVE FIRST LIEUTENANTS OF THE ARMY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS AND RESERVE LIEUTENANTS (JUNIOR GRADE) OF THE NAVY.—Section 14504 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking ''the President approves the report of the board which considered the officer for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''President approves the report of the selection board which resulted in the second failure'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''.

(5) RESERVE CAPTAINS OF THE ARMY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS AND RESERVE LIEUTENANTS OF THE NAVY.—Section 14505 of such title is amended by striking ''the President approves the report of the board which considered the officer for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''.

(6) RESERVE MAJORS OF THE ARMY, AIR FORCE, AND MARINE CORPS AND RESERVE LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY.—Section 14506 of such title is amended by striking ''the President approves the report of the board which considered the officer for the second time'' and inserting ''the Secretary concerned releases the promotion results of the board which considered the officer for the second time to the public''.

SEC. 506. CONSIDERATION OF MERIT BY SPECIAL SELECTION REVIEW BOARDS.

(a) REGULAR COMPONENTS.—Section 628a(d)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''ranks in the upper half of an order of merit created by the special selection review board or'' before ''ranks on an order of merit created by the special selection review board as better qualified''.

(b) RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Section 14502a(d)(4)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''ranks in the upper half of an order of merit created by the special selection review board or'' before ''ranks on an order of merit created by the special selection review board as better qualified''.

SEC. 507. EFFECT OF FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION: CAPTAINS AND MAJORS OF THE ARMY, AIR FORCE, MARINE CORPS, AND SPACE FORCE AND LIEUTENANTS AND LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS OF THE NAVY.

Section 632(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c)(1) If an officer is subject to discharge under subsection (a)(1) and, as of the date on which the officer is to be discharged under that subsection, the officer has not completed the officer's active duty service obligation, the officer shall be retained on active duty until completion of such active duty service obligation, and then be discharged under subsection (a)(1), unless sooner retired or discharged under another provision of law.

''(2) The Secretary concerned may waive the applicability of paragraph (1) to any officer if the Secretary determines that completion of the active duty service obligation of that officer is not in the best interest of the service.''.

SEC. 508. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO SEPARATE OFFICERS WHEN IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE SERVICE.

Section 1182(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

''(1)(A) If a board of inquiry determines that an officer should be retained, the officer's case is closed unless the board substantiated a basis for separation and, upon recommendation from the service chief, the Secretary of the military department determines that the board's retention recommendation is clearly erroneous in light of the evidence considered by the board, a miscarriage of justice, and inconsistent with the best interest of the service. In such cases, the Secretary of the military department may separate the officer after providing a written justification of the decision to separate.

''(B) An officer considered for separation under this section must be notified and afforded the opportunity to present matters for the Secretary of the military department to consider when making the separation determination. The Secretary of the military department shall review the case to determine whether the retention recommendation of the board is clearly contrary to the substantial weight of the evidence in the record and whether the officer's conduct discredits the Service, adversely affects good order and discipline, and adversely affects the officer's performance of duty.

''(C) Exercise of authority to separate an officer under this section shall be reserved for unusual cases where such action is essential to the interests of justice, discipline, and proper administration of the service.'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

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

''(2) Authority to direct administrative separation after a board of inquiry's recommendation to retain an officer may only be delegated to a civilian official within a military department appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The least favorable characterization in such cases will be general (under honorable conditions).''.

SEC. 509. REMOTE APPEARANCE BEFORE A BOARD OF INQUIRY.

(a) REGULAR OFFICERS.—Section 1185 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''shall be'' and inserting ''subject to subsection (c), shall be''; and

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

''(c) The Secretary concerned may determine that, in exceptional circumstances, the appearance of an officer before the proceedings of a board of inquiry may be via means other than in person.''.

(b) RESERVE OFFICERS.—Section 14904 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking ''shall be'' and inserting ''subject to subsection (c), shall be''; and

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

''(c) REMOTE APPEARANCE.—The Secretary concerned may determine that, in exceptional circumstances, the appearance of an officer before the proceedings of a board of inquiry may be via means other than in person.''.

SEC. 509A. MARINE CORPS DEPUTY COMMANDANTS.

Section 8045 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''not more than seven Deputy Commandants'' and inserting ''not more than eight Deputy Commandants''.

SEC. 509B. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE MARINE CORPS POSITION.

(a) MEDICAL OFFICER OF THE MARINE CORPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 806 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 8048. Medical Officer of the Marine Corps

''(a) There is a Medical Officer of the Marine Corps who shall be appointed from among flag officers of the Navy.

''(b) The Medical Officer of the Marine Corps, while so serving, shall hold the grade of rear admiral (lower half).''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 806 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 8047 the following new item:

''8048. Medical Officer of the Marine Corps.''.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM CERTAIN DISTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS.—Section 525 of such title is amended—

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

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

''(g) A naval officer while serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps is in addition to the number that would otherwise be permitted for the Navy for officers serving on active duty in the grade of rear admiral (lower half) under subsection (a).''.

(c) EXCLUSION FROM ACTIVE DUTY STRENGTH LIMITATIONS.—Section 526 of such title, as amended by section 502, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) through (k) as subsections (h) through (l), respectively; and

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

''(g) EXCLUSION OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF MARINE CORPS.—The limitations of this section do not apply to the flag officer who is serving as the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps.''.

SEC. 509C. VICE CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS; VACANCY IN POSITION OF CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.

(a) VICE CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.—Chapter 908 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 9083, 9084, 9085, and 9086 as sections 9084, 9085, 9086, and 9087, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after section 9082 the following new section 9083:

''§ 9083. Vice Chief of Space Operations

''(a) APPOINTMENT.—There is a Vice Chief of Space Operations, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the general officers of the Space Force.

''(b) GRADE.—The Vice Chief of Space Operations, while so serving, has the grade of general without vacating the permanent grade of the officer.

''(c) DUTIES.—The Vice Chief of Space Operations shall have such authorities and duties with respect to the Space Force as the Chief of Space Operations, with the approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, may delegate to or prescribe for the Vice Chief of Space Operations. Orders issued by the Vice Chief of Space Operations in performing such duties have the same effect as orders issued by the Chief of Space Operations.''.

(b) VACANCY IN POSITION OF CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.—Section 9082 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) VACANCY IN POSITION OF CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.—When there is a vacancy in the position of Chief of Space Operations or during the absence or disability of the Chief of Space Operations—

''(1) the Vice Chief of Space Operations shall perform the duties of the Chief of Space Operations until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability ceases; or

''(2) if there is a vacancy in the position of the Vice Chief of Space Operations or the Vice Chief of Space Operations is absent or disabled, unless the President directs otherwise, the most senior officer of the Space Force in the Space Staff who is not absent or disabled and who is not restricted in performance of duty shall perform the duties of the Chief of Space Operations until the earliest of—

''(A) the appointment of a successor to the Chief of Space Operations or the Vice Chief of Space Operations; or

''(B) the cessation of the absence or disability of the Chief of Space Operations or Vice Chief of Space Operations.''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the items relating to sections 9083, 9084, 9085, and 9086 and inserting the following new items:

''9083. Vice Chief of Space Operations.
''9084. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: function; composition.
''9085. Office of the Chief of Space Operations: general duties.
''9086. Regular Space Force: composition.
''9087. Space Development Agency.''.

SEC. 509D. REPEAL OF ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR WARRANT OFFICER APPOINTMENTS IN AIR FORCE AND SPACE FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9160 of title 10, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 915 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 9160.

SEC. 509E. REMOVAL OF OFFICERS FROM A LIST OF SPACE FORCE OFFICERS RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION.

Section 20241(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 14310'' and inserting ''section 629 or 14310''.

SEC. 509F. PILOT PROGRAM ON PEER AND SUBORDINATE ASSESSMENTS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall implement, in a covered Armed Force, a five-year pilot program, pursuant to which—

(1) an officer described in subsection (b) shall be assessed by peers and subordinates; and

(2) the results of such assessments may be available to a command selection or command qualification board concerned; and

(3) the command selection or command qualification board may consider such results in determining whether to recommend such officer for such selection or qualification.

(b) COVERED OFFICERS.—An officer described in this subsection is a regular officer—

(1) eligible for consideration for command;

(2) in grade O-5 or O-6; and

(3) in a career field—

(A) specified in subsection (c); or

(B) determined by the Secretary concerned.

(c) COVERED CAREER FIELDS.—The career fields specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) In the Navy, surface warfare, submarine warfare, special warfare, or explosive ordnance disposal.

(2) In the Marine Corps, infantry, logistics, or field artillery.

(3) In the Air Force, operations or logistics.

(4) In the Space Force, space operations.

(d) SELECTION OF ASSESSORS.—The Secretary concerned may select an individual to assess an officer under the pilot program if the Secretary determines such individual has worked with the officer closely enough to have an informed opinion regarding the officer's leadership abilities. An officer may not have any input regarding the selection of an individual who shall assess such officer.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than three months after the termination of a pilot program, a Secretary concerned shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate a report regarding the pilot program. Elements of each such report shall include the following:

(1) The determination of the Secretary concerned whether the pilot program improved the command selection or command qualification process of the covered Armed Force.

(2) The rationale and findings of the Secretary concerned in determining whether to use such assessments in the command selection or command qualification process of such covered Armed Force.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

(2) The terms ''regular'' and ''Secretary concerned'' have the meanings given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

SEC. 511. AUTHORITY TO EXTEND MILITARY TECHNICIANS UNTIL AGE 62.

(a) MILITARY TECHNICIAN.—Section 10216(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''60'' and inserting ''62.''

(b) RETENTION ON RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.—Section 14702(b) of such title is amended by striking ''60'' and inserting ''62''.

SEC. 512. EXTENSION OF TIME PERIOD FOR TRANSFER OR DISCHARGE OF CERTAIN ARMY AND AIR FORCE RESERVE COMPONENT GENERAL OFFICERS.

Section 14314 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), respectively;

(B) by striking ''Within'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), within''; and

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

''(2) For any general officer covered by paragraph (1) who is released from a joint duty assignment or other non-joint active-duty assignment, the Secretary concerned shall complete the transfer or discharge required by paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the officer's release.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''subsection (a)(3)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(1)(C)''.

SEC. 513. EXPANDED AUTHORITY TO CONTINUE RESERVE COMPONENT OFFICERS IN CERTAIN MILITARY SPECIALTIES ON THE RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR CONTINUATION ON THE RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.—Chapter 1409 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 14701 the following new section:

''§ 14701a. Continuation on reserve active-status list: officers in certain military specialties and career tracks

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the military department concerned may authorize a reserve commissioned officer in a grade above O-

2 to remain on the reserve active-status list after the date otherwise provided for the separation or retirement of the officer under section 14505, 14506, or 14507 of this title, as applicable, if the officer has a military occupational specialty, rating, or specialty code in a military specialty designated pursuant to subsection (b).

''(b) MILITARY SPECIALTIES.—The Secretary of a military department shall designate the military specialties in which a military occupational specialty, rating, or specialty code, as applicable, assigned to members of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary authorizes the members to be eligible for continuation on the reserve active-status list as provided in subsection (a).

''(c) DURATION OF CONTINUATION.—An officer continued on the reserve active-status list pursuant to this section shall, if not earlier retired, transferred to the Retired Reserve, or discharged, be separated in accordance with section 14513 or 14514 of this title, as applicable, on the first day of the month after the month in which the officer completes 40 years of commissioned service.

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretaries of the military departments shall carry out this section in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. The regulations shall specify the criteria to be used by the Secretaries of the military departments in designating military specialties for purposes of subsection (b).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1409 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 14701 the following new item:

''14701a. Continuation on reserve active-status list: officers in certain military specialties and career tracks.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in section 1558(b)(2)(A), by inserting ''14701a,'' after ''14701,'';

(2) in section 14505, by inserting ''or 14701a'' after ''14701'';

(3) in section 14506, by inserting ''14701a,'' after ''14701,''; and

(4) in section 14507, by inserting '', 14701a,'' after ''14701'' both places it appears.

SEC. 514. TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE OF COVERED SPACE FUNCTIONS OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) TRANSFER OF COVERED SPACE FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer to the Space Force the covered space functions of the Air National Guard of the United States. The transfer shall occur without regard to section 104 of title 32, United States Code, or section 18238 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) PERSONNEL BILLETS LIMITATIONS.—With regard to personnel billets, the statutory waiver under paragraph (1) is limited to 578 personnel billets of the Air National Guard, as follows:

(A) 33 personnel from the State of Alaska.

(B) 126 personnel from the State of California.

(C) 119 personnel from the State of Colorado.

(D) 75 personnel from the State of Florida.

(E) 130 personnel from the State of Hawaii.

(F) 69 personnel from the State of Ohio.

(G) 26 personnel assigned to Headquarters, Air National Guard.

(b) TRANSFER OF UNITS.—Upon the transfer to the Space Force of a covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States, the Secretary of the Air Force may—

(1) change the status of a unit related to such covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States from a unit of the Air National Guard of the United States to a unit of the Space Force;

(2) deactivate the covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States; or

(3) assign the covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States a new Federal mission.

(c) TRANSFER OF COVERED MEMBERS.—

(1) OFFICERS.—During the transition period, the Secretary of Defense may, with the consent of the covered officer, transfer a covered officer of the Air National Guard of the United States to, and appoint the covered officer in, the Space Force.

(2) ENLISTED MEMBERS.—During the transition period, the Secretary of the Air Force may, with the consent of the covered enlisted member, transfer a covered enlisted member of the Air National Guard of the United States to the Space Force. Upon such a transfer, the covered enlisted member shall cease to be a member of the Air National Guard of the United States and be discharged from enlistment as a Reserve of the Air Force.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFERS.—A 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. No date so specified may be after the last day of the transition period.

(4) LIMITATIONS.—A covered officer or covered enlisted member transferred under paragraph (1) or (2)—

(A) may consent to a transfer under this subsection during the period, beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, that is the longer of one year, or a period determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Air Force, as applicable; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, shall not be subject to a permanent change of duty station during the period of three years beginning on the day that the covered officer or covered enlisted member consents to such transfer.

(d) REGULATIONS.—A transfer under subsection (c) shall be carried out under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. In the case of a covered officer, applicable regulations shall include those prescribed pursuant to section 716 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) TERM OF INITIAL ENLISTMENT IN THE SPACE FORCE.—In the case of a covered enlisted member who is transferred to the Space Force under subsection (c), the Secretary of the Air Force may accept the initial enlistment of the covered enlisted member in the Space Force for a period of less than two years if such period is not shorter than the period remaining, as of the date of the transfer, in the term of enlistment in a reserve component of the Air Force of such covered enlisted member.

(f) END STRENGTH ADJUSTMENTS UPON TRANSFERS FROM THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES.—Upon the transfer to the Space Force of a covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States during the transition period, 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 such transfer.

(g) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—For purposes of the transfer of covered members of the Air National Guard of the United States under subsection (c)—

(1) the Air National Guard of the United States 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 such Armed Force.

(h) RETRAINING AND REASSIGNMENT FOR MEMBERS NOT TRANSFERRING.—If a covered member of the Air National Guard of the United States does not consent to a transfer under subsection (c), the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the covered member retraining and reassignment, in a reserve component of the Air Force, that the Secretary determines appropriate for such covered member.

(i) PROTECTION OF RANK AND PAY.—A covered member of the Air National Guard who transfers to the Space Force under subsection (c) shall not lose rank or pay solely as a result of such transfer.

(j) SPACE FORCE UNITS IN AFFECTED STATES.—In order to reduce the cost of transferring to the Space Force a covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States, and to reduce the impact of such a transfer on an affected State, the following provisions apply:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Space Force shall continue to perform the mission of a covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States within the affected State during a period not shorter than 10 years following the date of such transfer.

(2) Except when the Secretary of the Air Force determines that it would not be in the best interests of the United States, the Secretary may not, during the 10-year period following such a transfer, move a covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States out of an affected State until 120 days after the congressional defense committees receive, from the Secretary of the Air Force, notice of such move, including—

(A) details of such move; and

(B) an explanation regarding why the move is necessary to support the National Defense Strategy.

(3) Unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that it would not be in the best interests of the United States, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with the Governor of an affected State under which the Space Force may be a tenant on an installation—

(A) of the National Guard of the affected State; and

(B) that was the home station of a covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''active-duty list'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''affected State'' means Alaska, California, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, or Ohio.

(3) The term ''covered'', with respect to a member of the Air National Guard of the United States, has the meaning given such term in section 1733 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 676).

(4) The term ''covered space function of the Air National Guard of the United States'' means any of the following units of the Air National Guard of the United States associated with the performance of a space-related function, including personnel, equipment, and resources:

(A) 213th Space Warning Squadron, Alaska Air National Guard.

(B) 148th Space Operations Squadron, California Air National Guard.

(C) 216th Electromagnetic Warfare Squadron, California Air National Guard.

(D) 137th Space Warning Squadron, Colorado Air National Guard.

(E) 138th Electromagnetic Warfare Squadron, Colorado Air National Guard.

(F) 114th Electromagnetic Warfare Squadron, Florida Air National Guard.

(G) 150th Electromagnetic Warfare Squadron, Hawaii Air National Guard.

(H) 109th Electromagnetic Warfare Squadron, Hawaii Air National Guard.

(I) 126th Intelligence Squadron, Ohio Air National Guard.

(5) The term ''Space Force officer list'' means the list maintained under section 20235 of title 10, United States Code.

(6) 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 eighth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 515. NOTICE TO CONGRESS REGARDING REAPPORTIONMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD FORCE STRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days before reapportioning the force structure of the

National Guard of a State, including by converting a position into a military technician (dual status), the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the Secretary of the military department concerned, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notice of such reapportionment.

(b) FORM; ELEMENTS.—A notice under subsection (a)—

(1) may be submitted in unclassified form with a classified annex; and

(2) shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of such reapportionment, including the number of such conversions and any changes to the number of personnel.

(B) A description of the projected operational effect of such reapportionment on the mission of the National Guard of such State.

(C) A description of any end strength requirements that justify such reapportionment.

(D) Recommendations for any change to statutory end strengths that may be necessary to offset such requirements.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''military technician (dual status)'' has the meaning given such term in section 10216 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''State'' has the meaning given such term in section 901 of title 32, United States Code.

Subtitle C—General Service Authorities, Decorations and Awards, and Military Records

SEC. 521. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO MEMBERS OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF; GRADE AND RANK.—Section 152(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''general, in the case of the Navy, admiral, or, in the case of an officer of the Space Force, the equivalent grade'' and inserting ''general or, in the case of the Navy, admiral''.

(b) JOINT REQUIREMENTS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.—Section 181(c)(1)(F) of such title is amended by striking ''in the grade equivalent to the grade of general in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or admiral in the Navy'' and inserting ''in the grade of general''.

(c) ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—

(1) APPOINTMENTS.—Section 531(a) of such title is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and Regular Marine Corps in the grades of ensign, lieutenant (junior grade), and lieutenant in the Regular Navy, and in the equivalent grades in the Space Force'' and inserting ''Regular Marine Corps, and Space Force, and in the grades of ensign, lieutenant (junior grade), and lieutenant in the Regular Navy''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and Regular Marine Corps in the grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain in the Regular Navy, and in the equivalent grades in the Space Force'' and inserting ''Regular Marine Corps, and Space Force, and in the grades of lieutenant commander, commander, and captain in the Regular Navy''.

(2) SERVICE CREDIT UPON ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT AS A COMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Section 533(b)(2) of such title is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps, captain in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force, or captain in the Navy''.

(d) SELECTION BOARDS.—

(1) CONVENING OF SELECTION BOARDS.—Section 611(a) of such title is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''.

(2) JQO MEMBER REQUIRED FOR BOARDS TO CONSIDER OFFICERS WHO ARE JOINT QUALIFIED OFFICERS.—Section 612(c)(3)(A) of such title is amended by inserting ''or the Space Force'' after ''of the Marine Corps''.

(e) PROMOTION ZONE DEFINITION.—Section 645(1)(A) of such title is amended by striking ''and Marine Corps,'' both places it appears and inserting ''Marine Corps, and Space Force,''.

(f) RETIRED GRADE.—

(1) REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—Section 1370(g) of such title is amended by striking ''or Marine Corps, rear admiral in the Navy, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force, or rear admiral in the Navy''.

(2) OFFICERS ENTITLED TO RETIRED PAY FOR NON-REGULAR SERVICE.—Section 1370a of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''or Marine Corps'' both places it appears and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''; and

(B) in subsection (h), by striking ''or Marine Corps'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force,''.

(g) TITLE OF CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT OF THE SPACE FORCE.—

(1) RETIRED BASE PAY.—Section 1406(i)(3)(B)(v) of such title is amended by striking ''The senior enlisted advisor of the Space Force'' and inserting ''Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force''.

(2) PAY OF SENIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS.—Section 210(c)(5) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''The senior enlisted advisor of the Space Force'' and inserting ''The Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force''.

(3) PERSONAL MONEY ALLOWANCE.—Section 414(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''the senior enlisted advisor of the Space Force'' and inserting ''the Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force''.

(4) BASIC PAY RATE.—Footnote 2 of the table titled ''ENLISTED MEMBERS'' in section 601(c) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 37 U.S.C. 1009 note) is amended by striking ''the senior enlisted advisor of the Space Force'' and inserting ''Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force''.

(h) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR SPECIALLY SELECTED MEMBERS.—Section 2107 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Marine Corps,, as the case may be'' and inserting ''Marine Corps, or Space Force''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''lieutenant, ensign, or an equivalent grade in the Space Force,'' and inserting ''lieutenant or ensign,''.

(i) DESIGNATION OF SPACE SYSTEMS COMMAND AS A FIELD COMMAND OF THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE.—Section 9016(b)(6)(B)(iv)(II) of such title is amended by striking ''Space and Missile Systems Center'' and inserting ''Space Systems Command''.

(j) CHIEF OF SPACE OPERATIONS.—Section 9082 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking '', flag, or equivalent'' each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''grade in the Space Force equivalent to the grade of general in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps, or admiral in the Navy'' and inserting ''grade of general''.

(k) AWARDS AND DECORATIONS.—

(1) DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.—Section 9279(a) of such title is amended—

(A) by adding ''or Space Force'' after ''Air Force''; and

(B) by adding ''or space'' after ''aerial''.

(2) AIRMAN'S MEDAL.—Section 9280(a)(1) of such title is amended by adding ''or Space Force'' after ''Air Force''.

(l) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.—Section 9414b(a)(2)(B) of such title is amended by striking ''or the equivalent grade in the Space Force''.

(m) ORDERS TO ACTIVE DUTY: WITHOUT CONSENT OF MEMBER OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20106(d) of such title is amended by striking ''pertaining''.

(n) CONVENING OF SELECTION BOARDS OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20211(b) of such title is amended by striking ''20238(a)(4)(A)'' and inserting ''20239(c)(4)(A)''.

(o) COMPOSITION OF SELECTION BOARDS OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20212(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking ''Secretary of Air Force'' and inserting ''Secretary of the Air Force''.

(p) REPORTS OF SELECTION BOARDS OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20216(c) of such title is amended by striking ''20214(g)'' and inserting ''20215(g)''.

(q) ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION: GENERAL RULES OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20231 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking ''20238(a)(4)'' and inserting ''20239(c)(4)''; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking ''20232'' and inserting ''section 20232''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2)(E), by striking ''Secretary Air Force'' and inserting ''Secretary of the Air Force''.

(r) OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONSIDERATION FOR PROMOTION IN THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20234(b) of such title is amended by striking ''pursuant subsection (a)'' and inserting ''pursuant to subsection (a)''.

(s) PROMOTIONS IN THE SPACE FORCE: HOW MADE.—Section 20239 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(2), by striking ''subparagraph (C)(ii) of such section'' and inserting ''section 741(d)(4)(C)(ii) of this title''.

(t) GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE SPACE FORCE CEASING TO OCCUPY POSITIONS COMMENSURATE WITH GRADE.—Section 20243(a)(3) of such title is amended by striking ''as a''.

(u) FAILURE OF SELECTION FOR PROMOTION IN THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20251 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''14504 and section 631 and 632'' and inserting ''14504, 631, and 632''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 14201 or 611'' and inserting ''section 14201 or section 611''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking ''14502(b)'' and inserting ''14501(b)''.

(v) SPECIAL SELECTION BOARDS OF THE SPACE FORCE; CORRECTION OF ERRORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The second section 20251 of such title is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking ''((1)'' and inserting ''(1)''; and

(II) by striking ''sch'' and inserting ''such''; and

(ii) in paragraph (4), by striking ''a officer'' and inserting ''an officer''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(2), by striking ''which of officer'' and inserting ''which an officer''.

(2) REDESIGNATION.—Such section is redesignated as section 20252 of such title (and the heading of such section and the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter IV of part I of chapter 2005 of such title are amended accordingly).

(w) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATED TO SEPARATION OF A MEMBER OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20401(b) of such title is amended by inserting '', and'' after ''1174(b)''.

(x) RETENTION BOARDS OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 20502 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the heading, by striking ''THAN an Officer Has Failed to Establish That the Officer Should Be Retained'' and inserting ''THAT AN OFFICER HAS FAILED TO ESTABLISH THAT THE OFFICER SHOULD BE RETAINED''; and

(B) by moving paragraph (1) to appear in line with the subsection heading and adjusting the margins accordingly; and

(2) in subsection (d), in the heading, by striking ''THAN'' and inserting ''THAT''.

(y) PROMOTION AUTHORITY FLEXIBILITY OF THE SPACE FORCE.—Section 1737(b)(3)(A) of the

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 678) is amended by striking ''20213'' and inserting ''20212''.

SEC. 522. MODIFIED AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE PROTECTION TO SENIOR LEADERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND OTHER SPECIFIED PERSONS.

(a) EXPANSION.—Section 714 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**WITHIN THE UNITED STATES**'';*

(2) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''within the United States''; and

(3) in subsection (b)(1), in the matter preceding sub paragraph (A), by striking ''within the United States''.

(b) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (b)(3), by inserting ''or the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security'' after ''only to the Deputy Secretary of Defense''.

(c) WRITTEN DETERMINATIONS INCLUDE DENIALS.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (b)(4)—

(1) by inserting ''whether'' before ''to provide'';

(2) by striking ''the authorized'' and inserting ''any authorized''; and

(3) by striking ''the arrangements for the'' and inserting ''any arrangements for such''.

(d) REPORTING.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (b)(6)(A)—

(1) by striking ''each determination made under paragraph (4) to provide protection and security to an individual'' and inserting ''an initial determination made under paragraph (4), or a determination to deny the renewal of protection and security''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: ''In the case of determination to continue protection and security, the Secretary shall make such submission not less than twice each year.''

(e) TEMPORARY PROTECTION.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(7) TEMPORARY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of Defense may temporarily provide physical protection and personal security under this subsection to an individual—

''(A) pending the determination of the Secretary under paragraph (4) regarding such individual; and

''(B) for a period not to exceed 30 days.''.

SEC. 523. IMPROVING MILITARY ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1552(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

''(5) Each final decision of the board under this subsection shall be made available to the public in electronic form on a centralized Internet website. The information provided shall include a summary of each decision, to be indexed by subject matter, except that the Secretary shall protect the privacy of claimants by redacting all personally identifiable information.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2026.

SEC. 524. DETERMINATION OF ACTIVE DUTY SERVICE COMMITMENT FOR RECIPIENTS OF FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS, AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

Section 2603(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''three times the length of the period of the education or training.'' and inserting ''determined by the Secretary concerned, which may not be less than twice the length of the period of the education or training. Notwithstanding section 2004(c) of this title, the service obligation required under this subsection may run concurrently with any service obligations incurred under chapter 101 of this title in accordance with regulations established by the Secretary concerned.''.

SEC. 525. 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. 526. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR CERTAIN AWARDS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR TO RODERICK W. EDMONDS.—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 7271 of such title, to Roderick W. Edmonds for his actions as a master sergeant in the Army during the period of January 27 through March 30, 1945.

(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS TO WILLIAM D. OWENS.—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 Distinguished Service Cross, under section 7272 of such title, to William D. Owens for his actions as a staff sergeant in the Army during the period of June 6 through June 8, 1944, at La Fiere Bridge, for which he was previously awarded the Bronze Star.

SEC. 527. POSTHUMOUS ADVANCEMENT OF GENERAL JOHN D. LAVELLE, UNITED STATES AIR FORCE, ON THE RETIRED LIST.

(a) ADVANCEMENT.—General John D. Lavelle, United States Air Force (retired), is entitled to hold the rank of lieutenant general while on the retired list of the Air Force.

(b) ADDITIONAL BENEFITS NOT TO ACCRUE.—The advancement of General John D. Lavelle on the retired list of the Air Force under subsection (a) shall not affect the retired pay or other benefits from the United States to which General John D. Lavelle would have been entitled based upon his military service or affect any benefits to which any other person may become entitled based on his military service.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the advancement of General John D. Lavelle to a rank higher than lieutenant general.

Subtitle D—Recruitment

SEC. 531. EXPANSION OF REPORT ON FUTURE SERVICEMEMBER PREPARATORY COURSE.

Section 546 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 520 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) GRADUATION REQUIREMENT.—Prior to attending initial basic training, all enlisted persons attending the course established under this section must achieve a score on the Armed Forces Qualification Test that is—

''(A) at least 10 points higher than the individual's most recent score taken prior to the individual's date of enlistment; or

''(B) no longer subject to the restrictions of section 520 of title 10, United States Code.''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking ''course graduation requirements within 180 days of enlistment'' and inserting ''meaningful progress, as determined by the Secretary concerned, within 90 days of enlistment''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6); and

(B) by inserting, after paragraph (3), the following new paragraphs:

''(4) The determination of the Secretary regarding the effectiveness of the preparatory course.

''(5) Recommendations of the Secretary regarding—

''(A) how to improve the preparatory course;

''(B) whether to expand the preparatory course.''.

SEC. 532. PROMOTING MILITARY, NATIONAL, AND PUBLIC SERVICE.

(a) SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM DATA SHARING AMENDMENTS.—Section 15(e) of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3813(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''the names and addresses'' and inserting ''the full names, email addresses (if available), dates of birth, phone numbers (if available), and mailing addresses''; and

(2) by striking ''Names and addresses furnished'' and inserting ''Full names, email addresses, dates of birth, phone numbers, and mailing addresses furnished''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 533. MILITARY RECRUITER PHYSICAL ACCESS TO CAMPUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart 2 of Part F of title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7901 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 8528 the following:

''SEC. 8528A. MILITARY RECRUITER ACCESS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL CAMPUSES.

''Each local educational agency receiving assistance under this Act shall provide military recruiters the same access to the campus of each secondary school served by the local educational agency for the purpose of recruiting students who are at least 17 years of age that is provided to any prospective employer, institution of higher education, or other recruiter.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING.—On an annual basis, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) collect information from military recruiters regarding the compliance of local educational agencies with the requirements of section 8528A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as added by subsection (a)); and

(2) based on such information, prepare and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that—

(A) identifies each local educational agency that the Secretary determines to be in violation of such section; and

(B) explains the reasons for such determination.

SEC. 534. MILITARY ENTRANCE PROCESSING COMMAND: ACCELERATION OF REVIEW OF MEDICAL RECORDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement a program to use health care providers, from any component of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, to support United States Military Entrance Processing Command (in this section, referred to as ''MEPCOM'') and accelerate the review of medical records, as determined necessary by the Secretary.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on actions taken to carry out subsection (a).

(c) 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 House of Representatives a report regarding the program under subsection (a) that includes an explanation of any effect the program has had on recruitment, including the speed of medical waiver processing.

SEC. 535. MEDICAL ACCESSION RECORDS PILOT PROGRAM: NOTICE OF TERMINATION.

The Secretary of Defense shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives at least one year before terminating the Medical Accession Records Pilot program.

SEC. 536. PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING FEDERAL SERVICE TO CERTAIN PERSONS INELIGIBLE TO ENLIST IN CERTAIN ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations directing the Secretary of a military department to provide, to a person described in subsection (b), information regarding opportunities for Federal, or other public, service for which the person may be qualified.

(b) CERTAIN PERSONS NOT QUALIFIED TO ENLIST.—A person described in this subsection is a person ineligible to serve in a covered Armed Force.

(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. 537. REIMBURSEMENT OF APPLICANTS TO CERTAIN ARMED FORCES FOR CERTAIN MEDICAL COSTS INCURRED DURING MILITARY ENTRANCE PROCESSING.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may reimburse an individual who applies to join a covered Armed Force for costs incurred by such individual for a medical appointment required for military entrance processing.

(b) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The maximum amount an individual may be reimbursed under this section is $100.

(c) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 16 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and once each year thereafter for two years, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on reimbursements under this section. Such a briefing shall include, with respect to the most recent one-year period after such date, the following elements:

(1) The number of individuals reimbursed.

(2) The total funds spent each on such reimbursements.

(3) The number of civilian employees hired by the Secretary to carry out this section.

(4) The effect, if any, of such reimbursements on—

(A) the time required to complete military entrance processing; and

(B) recruitment.

(5) Other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority to reimburse under this section shall terminate on the day that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

SEC. 538. AUTHORITY TO MODERNIZE RECRUITMENT FOR THE ARMY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—During fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of the Army may modernize recruitment for the Army in order to attract and retain fit and ready individuals to serve as members of the Army. To carry out such modernization, the Secretary may take steps including the following:

(1) Establish a military occupational specialty for enlisted members who specialize in talent acquisition.

(2) Establish a professional recruiting force of warrant officers who specialize in talent acquisition, data analytics, and other human resource functions necessary to develop expertise in recruiting and military accessions.

(3) Routinely determine which areas of the United States yield greater-than-average numbers of recruits and, with regard to each such area—

(A) build relationships with sources of such recruits, including schools; and

(B) assign additional recruiting personnel.

(4) Consider using a commercially available, off-the-shelf, recruiting platform.

(b) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than the last day of each quarter of fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the use of the authority under this section. Each such briefing shall include the following:

(1) An up-to-date timeline, milestones, resources used, and resources needed for such use.

(2) The number of enlisted members, officers, and civilian employees of the Army required to use such authority.

(3) Policies altered or prescribed by the Secretary to use such authority and recruit a capable and ready all-volunteer force.

(4) Related legislative recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 539. PROGRAM OF MILITARY RECRUITMENT AND EDUCATION AT THE NATIONAL SEPTEMBER 11 MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the entity that operates the National September 11 Memorial and Museum (in this section referred to as ''the Museum'') under which the Secretary and such entity shall carry out a program at the Museum to promote military recruitment and education.

(b) PROGRAM.—A program under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Provision of informational materials to promote enlistment in the covered Armed Forces, by the Secretary to such entity, for distribution at the Museum.

(2) Education and exhibits, developed jointly by the Secretary and such entity, and provided to the public by employees of the Museum, to—

(A) enhance understanding of the military response to the attacks on September 11, 2001; and

(B) encourage enlistment and re-enlistment in the covered Armed Forces.

(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. 539A. MARITIME WORKFORCE PROMOTION AND RECRUITMENT.

(a) CONTRACT FOR TARGETED CAMPAIGN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall seek to enter into a contract with an entity described in subsection (b), through a competitive bidding process, for the establishment a targeted campaign to educate and recruit potential workers regarding careers in the maritime sector, including by—

(1) promoting maritime workforce in the United States including careers in the maritime industry afloat, including in the United States Merchant Marine, sailing in the Military Sealift Command, and related positions in the maritime sector; and

(2) promoting the United States shipbuilding industry and highlighting the critical need to attract skilled workers in the shipbuilding and related maritime sectors.

(b) ENTITY DESCRIBED.—An entity described in this subsection is a reputable marketing, recruiting, and public relations firm with expertise in developing and deploying branding, content, advertising buys, and local and national engagement strategies.

(c) CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that the campaign carried out pursuant to the contract shall—

(1) emphasize the importance of the maritime workforce for national security;

(2) showcase the numerous career opportunities available in the maritime domain;

(3) highlight the career opportunities in the maritime sector;

(4) promote the excitement, benefits, and appeal of a career in the maritime industry;

(5) inform potential workers of the points of entry available to join and receive training for such employment, including—

(A) the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

(B) State and regional maritime academies described in chapter 515 of title 46, United States Code;

(C) centers of excellence for domestic maritime workforce training and education designated under section 51706 of title 46, United States Code;

(D) the Military to Mariners Act (46 U.S.C. 7302 note);

(E) merchant mariner and shipbuilding labor union training facilities;

(F) merchant mariner and shipbuilding apprenticeship programs approved by the Secretary of Labor;

(G) shipbuilding industry training programs; and

(H) any other potential resources as identified by the Secretary of the Navy;

(6) inform potential workers of sources of financial assistance for training for individuals interested in joining such industry; and

(7) attract workers to the United States merchant marine, shipbuilding, and related sectors.

(d) TARGET AUDIENCE.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that in carrying out the campaign carried out pursuant to the contract, the entity shall target a diverse audience, including—

(1) potential workers interested in maritime careers;

(2) educational institutions, including K-12 educational institutions and community colleges, and the students of such institutions considering vocational training in maritime fields;

(3) military veterans;

(4) individuals seeking career transitions; and

(5) the general public.

(e) REPORTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) QUARTERLY REPORT.—A contract entered into under subsection (a) shall provide that, not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year during which a campaign is

carried out pursuant to the contract, the entity carrying out the campaign, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall submit to the relevant congressional committees quarterly reports detailing the progress, outreach, and effect of the campaign, including the effectiveness of such campaigns in increasing applications for employment in the United States Merchant Marine and shipbuilding sectors.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the conclusion of a campaign carried out pursuant to a contract entered into under subsection (a), the entity carrying out the campaign, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the heads of such other Federal agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a comprehensive final report on the campaign.

(f) EXPIRATION OF AVAILABLE FUNDS.—No funds may be authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out this section after the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''relevant congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

Subtitle E—Training

SEC. 541. IMPROVEMENTS TO FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''grade E–4'' and inserting ''grade E–6'';

(2) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (K) as subparagraphs (D) through (J), respectively.

(b) PROVISION OF RETIREMENT INFORMATION.—Such section is further 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) 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; and

''(2) information with respect to how to find additional information.''.

SEC. 542. EXTENSION OF JROTC PROGRAMS 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 section 147 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3197),'' after ''secondary educational institutions''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(C), 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''.

SEC. 543. MINIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING STUDENTS REQUIRED TO ESTABLISH OR MAINTAIN A UNIT OF JROTC.

Section 2031(b)(1)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''not less than (i) 10 percent of the number of students enrolled in the institution who are in a grade above the 7th grade and physically co-located with the 9th grade participating unit, or (ii) 100, whichever is less;'' and inserting an em dash; and

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

''(i) in the case of an educational institution with fewer than 1,000 enrolled students, the lesser of—

''(I) 10 percent of the number of such students who are in a grade above the 7th grade and physically co-located with the 9th grade participating unit; and

''(II) 50; or

''(ii) in the case of an educational institution with 1,000 or more enrolled students—

''(I) 50; or

''(II) a number, determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned, that is higher than 50 and not more than 100;''.

SEC. 544. JROTC WAITING LIST.

Section 2031(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(4) maintain a prioritized waiting list that includes all secondary educational institutions that have made a request for a unit under this section and have not yet been approved by the Secretary concerned, and prescribe regulations describing the factors to be considered in assigning priority, including the length of time an institution has been waiting for a unit.''.

SEC. 545. NUMBER OF JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS UNITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the first subsection designated subsection (i), by striking ''support not fewer than 3,400, and not more than 4,000, units'' and inserting ''support not fewer than 3,500, and not more than 4,100, units''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2026.

SEC. 546. REQUIRED CONSTITUTIONAL LAW TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all newly commissioned officers of the Armed Forces receive training on the Constitution of the United States prior to reporting to their first operational assignment.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The training required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) education on the centrality of the Constitution to the commitment officers make to serve in the Armed Forces;

(2) emphasis on the loyalty of officers to the Constitution; and

(3) instruction on the importance of, and basis for, civilian control over the military.

SEC. 547. 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 Working Group established by the Secretary of Defense memorandum on April 9, 2021.

Subtitle F—Member Education

SEC. 551. EXPANSION OF INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT AUTHORITIES FOR SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Section 347 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (a)(1)(B), by striking ''60'' and inserting ''80''.

SEC. 552. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN FUNDED AND UNFUNDED LAW EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) PERMANENT EXPANSION OF LAW EDUCATION PROGRAMS.—Section 2004 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The Secretary'';

(B) by striking the second sentence; and

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

''(2) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of a military department may fund educational expenses for members of the armed forces detailed under paragraph (1). Not more than 25 officers and enlisted members from each military department may commence such training in any single fiscal year.

''(3) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of a military department may also detail members under paragraph (1) without funding any educational expenses. A member detailed pursuant to this paragraph shall not count against the limitation in paragraph (2).''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(ii) by inserting ''(A) in the case of a member detailed pursuant to subsection (a)(1),'' after ''(1)'';

(iii) in clause (ii), as redesignated by clause (i) of this subparagraph, by adding ''or'' after the semicolon; and

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

''(B) in the case of a member detailed pursuant to subsection (a)(2), either—

''(i) have served on active duty for a period of not less than two years nor more than eight years and be an officer in the pay grade O–3 or below when the training is to begin; or

''(ii) have served on active duty for a period of not less than four years nor more than ten years and be an enlisted member in the pay grade of E–5, E–6, or E–7 when the training is to begin;''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)(C), by striking ''period of two years'' and inserting ''period of—

''(i) two years for each year or part thereof of legal training under subsection (a)(1); or

''(ii) one year for each year or part thereof of legal training under subsection (a)(2).''.

(b) TEMPORARY EXPANSION.—During each of the three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of a military department may fund educational expenses under section 2004(a) of such title, as amended by subsection (a), for 35 members of such military department.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES WHILE DETAILED OR ASSIGNED AS A STUDENT FULL-TIME AT A CIVILIAN INSTITUTION.—Section 502(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Nothing in this subsection may be construed to deprive a member, detailed or assigned by the Secretary concerned as a full-time student at a civilian institution to pursue a program of education that is substantially the same as a program of education offered to civilians, of pay or allowances to which such member is entitled.''.

SEC. 553. ADDITIONAL ADMISSIONS AUTHORITY FOR THE UNIFORMED SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES.

Chapter 104 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2114 the following new section:

''§ 2114a. Eligibility of members of foreign militaries to enroll in the University

''(a) AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may permit an individual who is a member of the military of a foreign country—

''(A) to enroll (including as a full-time student) and receive instruction—

''(i) as a medical student of the University; or

''(ii) in a postdoctoral, postgraduate, or certificate program of the University; and

''(B) to participate in training exercises of the University.

''(2) Enrollment of an individual under this section—

''(A) shall be subject to—

''(i) the academic capacity of the University described in section 2112(b) of this title; and

''(ii) an international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument (as such terms are defined in section 112b of title 1); and

''(B) may not decrease the number of members of the uniformed services enrolled in the University; and

''(C) may not be given priority over the enrollment of a member of the uniformed services.

''(3) The number of individuals simultaneously enrolled under this section may not exceed—

''(A) 10, in the case of medical students of the University; and

''(B) 40, with regards to all postdoctoral, postgraduate, and certificate programs of the University.

''(b) QUALIFICATIONS; SELECTION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary may select an individual to enroll under this section—

''(1) who was nominated for such enrollment by the medical command of the military of a foreign country; and

''(2) pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary regarding—

''(A) qualifications for such enrollment that are comparable to the qualifications required of a United States citizen; and

''(B) procedures for such selection.

''(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall require the foreign country of an individual enrolled under this section to reimburse the United States for the cost of providing instruction to such individual.

''(2) The Secretary shall prescribe rates for such reimbursement that equal or exceed the cost to the United States of providing such instruction to a member of the uniformed services.

''(3) The Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, reimbursement with regards to an individual enrolled under this section.

''(4) Amounts received by the Secretary under this subsection shall—

''(A) be used to defray the costs of providing instruction to an individual enrolled under this section;

''(B) be credited to appropriations available for the maintenance and operation of the University; and

''(C) remain available for until expended.

''(5) The source and the disposition of such amounts shall be specifically identified in records of the University.

''(d) APPLICABILITY OF REGULATIONS AND POLICIES.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) through (4), and to the determination of the Secretary, an individual enrolled under this section shall be subject to the same regulations and policies that apply to a member of the uniformed services enrolled in the University.

''(2) The Secretary may prescribe regulations regarding access to classified information by an individual enrolled under this section that differ from the regulations that apply to a member of the uniformed services enrolled in the University.

''(3) An individual enrolled under this section shall not be entitled to an appointment in a uniformed service by reason of completing of a program of the University.

''(4) Section 2114 of this title shall not apply to an individual enrolled under this section.''.

SEC. 554. PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION: TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO DEFINITIONS.

Section 2151 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b)(3), by striking ''National Defense Intelligence College'' and inserting ''National Intelligence University''.

SEC. 555. DISTANCE EDUCATION OPTION FOR PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION.

Section 2154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) DISTANCE EDUCATION.—(1) Any distance education program offered to satisfy Phase I or Phase II instruction under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) shall include a pathway for a student who is a member of a reserve component to fully complete the course of instruction while physically separated from the course instructors and without any in-person attendance required to graduate from such program.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'distance education' has the meaning given such term in section 103 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1003).''.

SEC. 556. AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS OF SERVICES FOR PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

Section 2601(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''or a professional military education institution'' after ''museum program'' each place it appears.

SEC. 557. ALTERNATIVE SERVICE OBLIGATION FOR A CADET OR MIDSHIPMAN WHO BECOMES A PROFESSIONAL ATHLETE.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In the section heading, by striking ''***agreement to serve as officer***'' and inserting ''***service obligation***''.

(2) In subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''The Secretary of the Army'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary of the Army''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) Each academic year, the Secretary of the Army may transfer not more than three cadets, who obtain employment in violation of paragraph (5) of subsection (a), to the Selected Reserve of the Army. Each cadet so transferred shall—

''(A) serve as a commissioned officer—

''(i) in an appropriate grade or rating, determined by the Secretary of the Army; and

''(ii) for a period, determined by the Secretary of the Army, not longer than 10 years; and

''(B) while so serving, participate in efforts to recruit and retain members of the armed forces.''.

(3) In subsection (c)(2)(A), by inserting ''unless such cadet receives a transfer under paragraph (4) of subsection (b)'' before the semicolon.

(4) In subsection (f), by striking ''the alternative obligation'' and inserting ''an alternative obligation''.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8459 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In the section heading, by striking ''***agreement for length of service***'' and inserting ''***service obligation***''.

(2) In subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''The Secretary of the Navy'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary of the Navy''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) Each academic year, the Secretary of the Navy may transfer not more than three midshipmen, who obtain employment in violation of paragraph (5) of subsection (a), to the Selected Reserve of the Navy or the Selected Reserve of the Marine Corps. Each midshipman so transferred shall—

''(A) serve as a commissioned officer—

''(i) in an appropriate grade or rating, determined by the Secretary of the Navy; and

''(ii) for a period, determined by the Secretary of the Navy, not longer than 10 years; and

''(B) while so serving, participate in efforts to recruit and retain members of the armed forces.''.

(3) In subsection (c)(2)(A), by inserting ''unless such midshipman receives a transfer under paragraph (4) of subsection (b)'' before the semicolon.

(4) In subsection (f), by striking ''the alternative obligation'' and inserting ''an alternative obligation''.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9448 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In the section heading, by striking ''***agreement to serve as officer***'' and inserting ''***service obligation***''.

(2) In subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''The Secretary of the Air Force'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (4), the Secretary of the Air Force''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

''(4) Each academic year, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer not more than three cadets, who obtain employment in violation of paragraph (5) of subsection (a), to the Selected Reserve of the Air Force. Each cadet so transferred shall—

''(A) serve as a commissioned officer—

''(i) in an appropriate grade or rating, determined by the Secretary of the Air Force; and

''(ii) for a period, determined by the Secretary of the Air Force, not longer than 10 years; and

''(B) while so serving, participate in efforts to recruit and retain members of the armed forces.''.

(3) In subsection (c)(2)(A), by inserting ''unless such cadet receives a transfer under paragraph (4) of subsection (b)'' before the semicolon.

(4) In subsection (f), by striking ''the alternative obligation'' and inserting ''an alternative obligation''.

SEC. 558. SERVICE ACADEMIES: BOARDS OF VISITORS.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) A Board of Visitors to the Academy is constituted annually of—

''(1) the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or the designee of such chair;

''(2) the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or the designee of the ranking member;

''(3) two other members of the Senate designated by the Majority Leader of the Senate, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(4) two other members of the Senate designated by the Minority Leader of the Senate, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(5) the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, or the designee of such chair;

''(6) the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, or the designee of the ranking member;

''(7) two other members of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

''(8) one other member of the House of Representatives designated by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and

''(9) six persons designated by the President.''; and

(2) in subsection (f), by inserting ''and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives'' after ''the President'' both places it appears.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8468 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) A Board of Visitors to the Academy is constituted annually of—

''(1) the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or the designee of such chair;

''(2) the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or the designee of the ranking member;

''(3) two other members of the Senate designated by the Majority Leader of the Senate, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(4) two other members of the Senate designated by the Minority Leader of the Senate, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(5) the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, or the designee of such chair;

''(6) the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, or the designee of the ranking member;

''(7) two other members of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

''(8) one other member of the House of Representatives designated by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and

''(9) six persons designated by the President.''; and

(2) in subsection (f), by inserting ''and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives'' after ''the President'' both places it appears.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9455 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) A Board of Visitors to the Academy is constituted annually of—

''(1) the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or the designee of such chair;

''(2) the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, or the designee of the ranking member;

''(3) two other members of the Senate designated by the Majority Leader of the Senate, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(4) two other members of the Senate designated by the Minority Leader of the Senate, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

''(5) the chair of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, or the designee of such chair;

''(6) the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, or the designee of the ranking member;

''(7) two other members of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

''(8) one other member of the House of Representatives designated by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives; and

''(9) six persons designated by the President.''; and

(2) in subsection (f), by inserting ''and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives'' after ''the President'' both places it appears.

SEC. 559. MODERNIZING MARINE CORPS PLATOON LEADERS CLASS COLLEGE TUITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM TO ACCOUNT FOR INFLATION.

Section 16401 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking ''$5,200'' and inserting ''$13,800''; and

(2) in subsection (e)(2), by striking ''1,200'' and inserting ''450''.

SEC. 559A. INFORMATION ON NOMINATIONS AND APPLICATIONS FOR MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Section 575(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 7442 note) is amended by striking ''Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''Not later than December 31, 2026''.

SEC. 559B. ENSURING ACCESS TO CERTAIN HIGHER EDUCATION BENEFITS.

(a) DATA MATCHING REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Education shall jointly complete a data matching process—

(1) to identify each individual who, while serving as a covered employee of the Department of Defense, made one or more student loan payments eligible to be counted for purposes of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)); and

(2) without requiring further information or action from such individual—

(A) to certify the total period of such employment for purposes of such program; and

(B) to count the total number of qualifying payments made by the individual for purposes of such program during such period.

(b) COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered employee'' means an individual who, at any time beginning on or after October 1, 2007, was—

(1) a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or

(2) a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 559C. SERVICE ACADEMIES: REFERRAL OF APPLICANTS TO THE SENIOR MILITARY COLLEGES AND UNITS OF THE SENIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a system whereby a covered individual may elect to have the Secretary share information regarding such covered individual with a senior military college or a unit of the Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered individual'' means an individual who applied for an appointment as a cadet or midshipman at a Service Academy.

(2) The term ''senior military college'' means a school specified in section 2111a of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''Service Academy'' has the meaning given such term in section 347 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 559D. PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE GRADUATE EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Army may jointly conduct a pilot program (referred to in this section as the ''Program'') under which certain enlisted personnel of the covered Armed Forces may enroll in a master's degree program at the Naval Postgraduate School.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries concerned may carry out the Program—

(1) in accordance with this section;

(2) in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of the Program; and

(3) in a manner consistent with the Graduate Education Program–Enlisted pilot program of the Marine Corps.

(c) ELIGIBILITY OF PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretaries concerned shall establish criteria for determining the eligibility of enlisted members of the covered Armed Forces for participation in the Program.

(d) SELECTION OF PARTICIPANTS.—Selection of a member for the Program shall be based on consideration of—

(1) the eligibility criteria established under subsection (c);

(2) professional performance;

(3) promotion potential;

(4) retention potential;

(5) academic background, capabilities, and accomplishments;

(6) the needs of the Navy and Army; and

(7) input from the component within each covered Armed Force with primary responsibility for determining the duty assignments of enlisted members.

(e) POST-PARTICIPATION SERVICE.—Subject to such terms, conditions, and exceptions as the Secretaries concerned may establish, an enlisted member who receives a master's degree under the Program shall serve for a period of not less than two years in a duty assignment that is relevant to the degree obtained by the member under the Program.

(f) FRAMEWORK FOR FILLING BILLETS.—In conjunction with selecting enlisted members for participation in the Program as described in subsection (d), the Secretaries concerned shall establish a framework for assigning enlisted personnel who are not participating in the Program—

(1) to fill the billets of the members participating in the Program while such members are completing a course of study at the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(2) to fill the billets of members who received a master's degree under the Program while such members are engaged in post-participation service as described in subsection (e).

(g) IDENTIFICATION OF DEGREE PROGRAMS.—The Secretaries concerned shall coordinate with the President of the Naval Postgraduate School to identify specific master's degree programs offered by the School in which Program participants may enroll. In identifying such programs, the Secretaries shall consider—

(1) the needs of the Navy and Army;

(2) the capacity of the Naval Postgraduate School; and

(3) the extent to which enrollment in a specific program is expected to have a positive effect on the career trajectories of participants.

(h) INFORMATION DISSEMINATION.—The Secretaries concerned shall take such actions as are necessary to notify and inform enlisted members about the Program.

(i) REPORT.—Before the expiration of the six-year period described in subsection (j), the Secretaries concerned, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(1) an assessment of whether and to what extent the Program has met the needs of the covered Armed Forces and had positive effects on participating enlisted members, including with respect to—

(A) career trajectory, including potential pay increases;

(B) retention;

(C) recruitment;

(D) job performance;

(E) merit-based promotions and merit-based promotion reorder; and

(F) compatibility with the objectives outlined in the 2022 National Defense Strategy to modernize the Armed Services, spur innovation, and outpace and outthink adversaries of the United States;

(2) the recommendations of the Secretaries regarding whether the Program should be extended or made permanent;

(3) an assessment of the funding and capabilities that may be needed to make the Program permanent; and

(4) any other matters the Secretaries determine to be relevant.

(j) SUNSET.—The Program shall terminate six years after the date on which the Program commences under this section.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered Armed Force'' means the Army or Navy.

(2) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of the Army, with respect to matters concerning the Army; and

(B) the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to matters concerning the Navy.

SEC. 559E. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENDORSE CRITICAL RACE THEORY.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be used to endorse critical race theory—

(1) at an academic institution operated by the Department of Defense;

(2) in training provided to a member of the Armed Forces; or

(3) in professional military education.

(b) PROTECTION OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede the institutional autonomy or academic freedom of instructors involved in the selection of textbooks, supplemental materials, or other classroom materials, or in the preparation or presentation of classroom instruction or lectures.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, 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.

Subtitle G—Military Justice and Other Legal Matters

SEC. 561. CLARIFYING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 2 OF THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Section 802(a)(14) of title 10, United States Code (article 2(a)(14) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting ''20601 or'' before ''20603''.

SEC. 562. AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL TRIAL COUNSEL WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN OFFENSES OCCURRING BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE OF MILITARY JUSTICE REFORMS.

Section 824a(d) of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 531 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 258), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''section 920 (article 120),'' and inserting ''section 919a (article 119a), section 920 (article 120), section 920a (article 120a),'';

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

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

''(2) THE STANDALONE OFFENSE OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—After January 1, 2025, a special trial counsel may, at the sole and exclusive discretion of the special trial counsel, exercise authority over the following offenses:

''(A) The standalone offense of sexual harassment punishable under section 934 of this title (article 134) in each instance in which—

''(i) the offense occurs after January 26, 2022, and on or before January 1, 2025; and

''(ii) a formal complaint is substantiated in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned.

''(B) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81).

''(C) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82).

''(D) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80).'';

(4) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''or (2)'' after ''paragraph (1)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(2)(A) or paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection''.

SEC. 563. DETAILING OF APPELLATE DEFENSE COUNSEL.

Subsection (b) of section 865 of title 10, United States Code (article 65 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''the Judge Advocate General shall forward the record'' and inserting the following: ''the Judge Advocate General shall forward—

''(A) the record'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), as designated by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(B) a copy of the record of trial to an appellate defense counsel who shall be detailed to review the case and, upon request of the accused, to represent the accused before the Court of Criminal Appeals.''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''shall'' and inserting ''shall, upon written request of the accused'';

(ii) in clause (i), by striking '', upon request of the accused,''; and

(iii) in clause (ii), by striking ''upon written request of the accused,''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''accused'' and all that follows through ''waives'' and inserting ''accused waives'';

(ii) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking clause (ii).

SEC. 564. MODIFICATION TO OFFENSE OF AIDING THE ENEMY UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Section 903b(2) of title 10, United States Code (article 103b(2) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by inserting ''provides military education, military training, or tactical advice to,'' after ''gives intelligence to,''.

SEC. 565. REMOVAL OF MARRIAGE AS A DEFENSE TO ARTICLE 120B OFFENSES.

Section 920b of title 10, United States Code (article 120b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f);

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

(3) in subsection (f), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''not legally married to the person committing the sexual act, lewd act, or use of force''.

SEC. 566. CONSOLIDATION OF MILITARY JUSTICE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 946a(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 146a(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6), respectively; and

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

''(2) Data on the number and status of completed cases, including—

''(A) information on race, ethnicity, rank, and sex demographic for the victim and the accused;

''(B) the enumerated offenses preferred and referred;

''(C) the types of court-martial; and

''(D) the results for each case, including cases that resulted in nonjudicial punishment or administrative separation.''.

(b) REPEAL OF DUPLICATIVE MILITARY JUSTICE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 486 of title 10, United Sates Code, is repealed.

(2) JOHN S. MCCAIN NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019.—Section 547 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is repealed.

SEC. 567. TERM OF OFFICE FOR JUDGES OF THE COURT OF MILITARY COMMISSION REVIEW.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TERM OF OFFICE.—Section 950f(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(B) by striking ''The term of an appellate military judge assigned to the Court under paragraph (2) or appointed to the Court under paragraph (3)'' and inserting the following: ''(A) The term of an appellate military judge assigned or appointed to the Court under this subsection''; and

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

''(B) The term of a civilian judge of the Court appointed under paragraph (3) shall expire on the date that is 10 years after the date on which the judge was appointed.''; and

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

''(7) Judges of the Court may be removed from office by the President (in the case of a judge appointed under paragraph (3)) or the Secretary of Defense (in the case of an appellate military judge assigned under paragraph (2)) upon notice and hearing, for—

''(A) neglect of duty;

''(B) misconduct; or

''(C) mental or physical disability.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICABILITY TO EXISTING CIVILIAN JUDGES.—The term of any civilian judge of the United States Court of Military Commission Review who will have served as such a judge for a period of 10 or more years as of the effective date described in paragraph (1) shall expire on such effective date.

SEC. 568. CONTINUITY OF COVERAGE UNDER CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) SECTION 202.—Section 202(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the third sentence, by inserting ''an officer of the Space Force not serving on sustained duty pursuant to section 20105 of title 10,'' after ''of the Armed Forces,''; and

(2) in the fourth and fifth sentences, by striking ''A Reserve'' and all that follows through ''who is'' and inserting ''Such an officer who is''.

(b) SECTION 209.—Section 209(h) of such title is amended by inserting '', or a member of the Space Force,'' after ''a member of the reserve components of the armed forces''.

(c) CROSS-REFERENCE AMENDMENT.—Section 202(a) of such title, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by striking ''section 29(c) and (d) of the Act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 632; 5 U.S.C. 30r(c) and (d))'' and inserting ''sections 502, 2105(d), and 5534 of title 5''.

SEC. 569. CORRECTION OF CERTAIN CITATIONS IN TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, RELATING TO SEXUAL OFFENSES.

Part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 2241(c)—

(A) in the second sentence, by inserting ''or an offense under the Uniform Code of Military Justice'' after ''State offense''; and

(B) by striking ''either such provision'' and inserting ''any such provision'';

(2) in section 2251(e), by striking ''section 920 of title 10 (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), or under'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Uniform Code of Military Justice or'';

(3) in section 2252(b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 920 of title 10 (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), or under'' and inserting ''the Uniform Code of Military Justice or''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 920 of title 10 (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), or under'' and inserting ''the Uniform Code of Military Justice or'';

(4) in section 2252A(b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 920 of title 10 (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), or under'' and inserting ''the Uniform Code of Military Justice or''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''section 920 of title 10 (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), or under'' and inserting ''the Uniform Code of Military Justice or'';

(5) in section 2426(b)(1)(B), by inserting ''or the Uniform Code of Military Justice'' after ''State law''; and

(6) in section 3559(e)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''State sex offense'' and inserting ''State or Military sex offense''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or the Uniform Code of Military Justice'' after ''State law''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''or Military'' after ''State''.

SEC. 569A. MODIFICATION OF TIMELINE FOR POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY ON UNANIMOUS COURT-MARTIAL VERDICTS.

Section 536(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 263) is amended by striking ''2027'' and inserting ''2026''.

SEC. 569B. REMOVAL OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING AND OTHER INFORMATION OF CERTAIN PERSONS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CENTRAL INDEX OF INVESTIGATIONS.

Section 545 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 1552 note) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS**'' and all that follows and inserting ''**THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CENTRAL INDEX OF INVESTIGATIONS**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''October 1, 2021'' and inserting ''October 1, 2025''; and

(B) by striking ''removed from, the following:'' and all that follows through the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting ''removed from, an index item or entry in the Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations.'';

(3) in subsection (b), by striking ''or is maintained'' and all that follows through the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting ''or is maintained, as an item or entry in the Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations.''; and

(4) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''a report, item or entry, or record described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a)'' and inserting ''an index item or entry in the Department of Defense Central Index of Investigations''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''such report, item or entry, or record'' and inserting ''such item or entry''.

SEC. 569C. EXPANDED COMMAND NOTIFICATIONS TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 806b note) is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**OFFENSE**'' and inserting ''**AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE-RELATED OFFENSES**'';*

(2) in the first sentence—

(A) by inserting '', or a case of an alleged domestic violence-related offense (as defined by the Secretary),'' after ''of title 10, United States Code)''; and

(B) by striking ''periodically notify the victim'' and inserting ''ensure that the victim (or the victim's legal counsel if so requested by the victim) is periodically notified''; and

(3) in the last sentence, by striking ''notify the victim'' and inserting ''ensure that the victim (or the victim's legal counsel if so requested by the victim) is notified''.

SEC. 569D. EXTENSION OF DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 546 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. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)(1), by striking ''10 years after'' and inserting ''15 years after''; and

(2) by redesignating the second subsection (f) as subsection (g).

SEC. 569E. ANALYSIS ON THE ADVISABILITY OF REVISING MILITARY RULE OF EVIDENCE 513.

(a) ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall analyze the advisability of modifying rule 513 of the Military Rules of Evidence (as set forth in part III of the Manual for Courts-Martial) to include diagnoses of a patient and treatments prescribed to a patient as confidential communications subject to the psychotherapist-patient privilege. The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report that includes the considerations described in subsection (b).

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In the analysis directed under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider—

(1) the advisability of modifying Military Rule of Evidence 513 to cover psychotherapy diagnoses and treatments; and

(2) such other approaches to the modification of Military Rule of Evidence 513 as the Secretary considers appropriate to address victim privacy rights balanced against the rights of the accused and the best interests of justice.

SEC. 569F. ANALYSIS OF PROHIBITION ON BROADCAST AND DISTRIBUTION OF DIGITALLY MANIPULATED INTIMATE IMAGES UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) analyze the feasibility and advisability of, and potential approaches to, modifying the offense of indecent viewing, visual recording, or broadcasting under section 920c of title 10, United States Code (article 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) to clarify its applicability to the broadcasting and distribution of digitally manipulated intimate images; and

(2) provide the results of such analysis to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the analysis required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider—

(1) the advisability of modifying section 920c of title 10, United States Code (article 120c of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)—

(A) to prohibit the broadcasting or distribution of an intimate digital depiction of another person that the offender knew or reasonably should have known was made without the other person's consent and under circumstances in which that person has a reasonable expectation of privacy; and

(B) to define the term ''intimate digital depiction'' (as used in subparagraph (A)) as a digital depiction of an individual that has been created or altered using digital manipulation and that depicts—

(i) the private area of an identifiable individual; or

(ii) an identifiable individual engaging in sexually explicit conduct (as defined in section 917a(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 117a(b)(4) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)); and

(2) such other approaches to the modification of such section 920c (article 120c) as the Secretary considers appropriate to address digitally manipulated intimate images.

Subtitle H—Career Transition

SEC. 571. PATHWAY FOR INDIVIDUALIZED COUNSELING FOR MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS UNDER TAP.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(including one pathway for members of the reserve components)'' after ''military department concerned''.

SEC. 572. EXTENSION OF TROOPS-TO-TEACHERS PROGRAM.

Section 1154 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(3)(C)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''5,000'' and inserting ''3,000''; and

(B) by striking clause (iii) and redesignating clause (iv) as clause (iii); and

(2) in subsection (k), by striking ''2027'' and inserting ''2029''.

SEC. 573. EXTENSION AND EXPANSION OF REPORT ON THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 552(b)(4) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''4 years'' and inserting ''seven years'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', disaggregated by whether such attendance was in person or remote'' after ''counseling'';

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (I) as subparagraphs (I) through (L), respectively; and

(4) by inserting, after subparagraph (E), the following new subparagraphs:

''(F) The total number of members who did not attend Transition Assistance Program counseling due to operational requirements.

''(G) If the information described in subparagraph (F) is unavailable, processes the Secretary is implementing to collect such information.

''(H) An assessment of challenges to attending Transition Assistance Program counseling in person.''.

SEC. 574. MILITARY TRAINING AND COMPETENCY RECORDS.

(a) COMPETENCY RECORDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of a military department shall provide, to each member of a covered Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary, a document that outlines the training and qualifications acquired by the member while serving in such covered Armed Force. Such document shall be known as a ''competency record''.

(2) FORMAT AND CONTENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a standardized format for competency records, 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.—A competency record shall be provided to a member upon the separation or retirement of such member from a covered Armed Force.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—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.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the implementation and usefulness of competency records and any recommendations of the Secretary for improving competency records. The report shall include feedback and recommendations from States and other employers regarding the usability and accuracy of the information in the competency records.

(d) COVERED ARMED FORCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Force'' means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force.

Subtitle I—Family Programs and Child Care

SEC. 581. INTERSTATE COMPACTS FOR PORTABILITY OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES OF MILITARY SPOUSES: PERMANENT AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1784(h) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted immediately following the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), to which such amendment relates.

SEC. 582. MILITARY SPOUSE CAREER ACCELERATOR PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 1784 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) EMPLOYMENT FELLOWSHIP OPPORTUNITIES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to provide spouses of members of the armed forces with paid fellowships (including in-person, remote, and hybrid fellowships) with employers in various industries. To carry out such program, the Secretary shall take the following steps:

''(A) Seek to enter into an agreement with an entity to conduct such program.

''(B) Determine the appropriate capacity for the program based on the availability of appropriations for such purpose.

''(C) Establish criteria to evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the program in supporting the employment of such spouses.

''(2) The authority to carry out the program under this subsection shall terminate on January 1, 2031.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (i) of such section shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The pilot program under section 564 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 1784 note) shall terminate on January 1, 2026.

SEC. 583. COMPETITIVE PAY FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHILD CARE PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1792(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(c) COMPETITIVE RATES OF PAY.—(1) For the purpose of providing military child development centers with a qualified and stable civilian workforce, employees at a military installation who are directly involved in providing child care and who are paid from nonappropriated funds—

''(A) in the case of entry-level employees, shall be paid a rate of pay competitive with the rates of pay paid to other equivalent non-Federal positions within the metropolitan statistical area or non-metropolitan statistical area (as the case may be) in which such Department employee's position is located; and

''(B) in the case of any employee not covered by subparagraph (A), shall be paid a rate of pay competitive with the rates of pay paid to other employees with similar training, seniority, and experience within the metropolitan statistical area or non-metropolitan statistical area (as the case may be) in which such Department employee's position is located.

''(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no employee shall receive a rate of pay under this subsection that is lower than the minimum hourly rate of pay applicable to civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

''(3) For purposes of determining the rates of pay under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area occupational employment and wage estimates published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.''.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect not later than April 1, 2025.

(2) RATES OF PAY.—

(A) EMPLOYEE PAY RATE NOT REDUCED.—The rate of pay for any individual who is an employee covered by subsection (c) of section 1792 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, on the date of the enactment of this Act shall not be reduced by operation of such amendment.

(B) PAY BAND MINIMUM.—Any employee whose rate of pay is fixed under such subsection (c), as so amended, and who is within any pay band shall receive a rate of pay not less than the minimum rate of pay applicable to such pay band.

SEC. 584. POSTING OF NATIONAL CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE AT MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 1794(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''by means including—''; and

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

''(A) posting it in public areas of military child development centers; and

''(B) providing it to the parents and legal guardians of children who attend military child development centers.''.

SEC. 585. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN OUTREACH CAMPAIGN RELATING TO WAITING LISTS FOR MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 585(a)(2)(D) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 1791 note prec.) is amended by inserting ''a provider eligible for financial assistance under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, or'' before ''pilot programs''.

SEC. 586. EXPANSION OF ANNUAL BRIEFING REGARDING WAITING LISTS FOR MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Subsection (b) of section 585 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 1791 note prec.) is amended by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

''(1) with regards to the 20 military installations with the longest waiting lists for child care services at military child development centers—

''(A) the number of children on each waiting list;

''(B) the available total capacity for child care services at each such military child development center, disaggregated by infants, pre-toddlers, toddlers, and pre-school children;

''(C) an accounting of the total unduplicated and unmet need for child care within each metropolitan region represented by a military installation described in subparagraph (A); and

''(D) the determination of the Secretary of Defense whether insufficient staffing or issues relating to maintenance contribute to the length of such waiting lists; and

''(2) an accounting of the efforts of the Secretary of Defense to mitigate child care shortages in order to shorten waiting lists and address unmet needs for child care across the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 587. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES OF SERVICEMEMBERS AND THEIR SPOUSES.

Section 705A of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4025a) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 705A. PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES OF SERVICEMEMBERS AND THEIR SPOUSES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—If a servicemember or the spouse of a servicemember has a covered license and relocates residence because such servicemember receives military orders for military service in a State other than the State of the licensing authority that issued the covered license, such covered license shall be considered valid for the scope of practice in the State of the new residence if such servicemember or spouse submits to the licensing authority of such State an application described in subsection (c).

''(b) TEMPORARY LICENSES.—If a licensing authority is required to consider a covered license valid under subsection (a) but cannot carry out such requirement during the 30 days after receiving an application described in subsection (c), the licensing authority may issue to the applicant a temporary license that confers the same rights, privileges, and responsibilities as a permanent license.

''(c) APPLICATION.—An application described in this subsection includes the following:

''(1) Proof of military orders described in subsection (a).

''(2) If the applicant is the spouse of a servicemember, a copy of the marriage certificate.

''(3) A notarized affidavit affirming, under the penalty of law, that—

''(A) the applicant is the person described and identified in the application;

''(B) all statements made in the application are true and correct and complete;

''(C) the applicant has read and understands the requirements to receive a license, and the scope of practice, of the State of the licensing authority;

''(D) the applicant certifies that the applicant meets and shall comply with requirements described in subparagraph (C); and

''(E) the applicant is in good standing in all States in which the applicant holds or has held a license.

''(d) BACKGROUND CHECKS.—A licensing authority that receives an application described in subsection (b) may conduct a background check of the applicant before carrying out subsection (a) or (b).

''(e) INTERSTATE COMPACTS.—If a servicemember or spouse of a servicemember has a covered license to operate in multiple States pursuant to an interstate compact described in section 1784 of title 10, United States Code—

''(1) the servicemember or spouse of a servicemember shall be subject to the requirements of such compact or the applicable provisions of law of the applicable State; and

''(2) this section shall not apply to such servicemember or spouse of a servicemember.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered license' means a professional license that, with respect to a scope of practice—

''(A) is in good standing with the licensing authority that issued such license;

''(B) has not been revoked or had discipline imposed by any State;

''(C) does not have an investigation relating to unprofessional conduct pending in any State relating to it; and

''(D) has not been voluntarily surrendered while under investigation for unprofessional conduct in any State.

''(2) The term 'license' means any license, certificate, or other evidence of qualification that an individual is required to obtain before the individual may engage in, or represent himself or herself to be a member of, a particular profession.

''(3) The term 'licensing authority' means any State board, commission, department, or agency that—

''(A) is established in the State for the primary purpose of regulating the entry of persons into or the conduct of persons within, a particular profession; and

''(B) is authorized to issue licenses.

''(4) The term 'military orders' has the meaning given such term in section 305.

''(5) The term 'scope of practice' means the defined parameters of various duties or services that may be provided by an individual under a license.''.

SEC. 588. CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR DEPENDENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense shall

fully fund requests under section 1798 of title 10, United States Code, for financial assistance to eligible civilian providers of child care services or youth program services, as such terms are used in such section.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary, under subsection (a) of such section, to determine whether to provide such financial assistance to an eligible provider for such services.

SEC. 589. CHILD CARE SERVICES AND YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES FOR DEPENDENTS: PERIOD OF SERVICES FOR A MEMBER WITH A SPOUSE SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

(a) PERIOD.—The Secretary of a military department may provide a covered member with covered services for a period of at least 180 days.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) entitle a covered member to covered services; or

(2) give priority to a covered member for purposes of a determination regarding who shall receive covered services.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered member'' means a member of the Armed Forces—

(A) who has a dependent child; and

(B) whose spouse is seeking employment.

(2) The term ''covered services'' means child care services or youth program services provided or paid for by the Secretary of Defense under subchapter II of chapter 88 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 589A. CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM STAFFING AND COMPENSATION MODEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out a redesign of the Department of Defense child development program compensation model and modernization of the child development program staffing model.

(b) REDESIGNED COMPENSATION MODEL.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(1) redesign child development program staff compensation for non-entry level, mid-to-senior level classroom staff by modernizing the duties and responsibilities captured in position descriptions to more accurately reflect performance and expectations of the positions;

(2) adjust compensation for higher-level program management positions by modernizing the duties and responsibilities captured in position descriptions to more accurately reflect performance and expectations of the positions;

(3) direct the Department's personnel office to make necessary adjustments to modernize the pay plan to accommodate any compensation and wage increases driven by the updated position descriptions for child development program staff; and

(4) begin implementation of the revised position descriptions and accompanying compensation adjustments no later than April 1, 2025, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) MODERNIZE CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM STAFFING MODEL.—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(1) add key positions to facilitate classroom operations and provide direct support to child development program staff;

(2) add key positions to coordinate support for the needs of children with specials needs and provide direct support to the child development program staff working with these children; and

(3) develop and implement a 5-year phased plan to ensure responsible funding execution, successful implementation allowing for adjustments as necessary, and long-term sustainable impact.

(d) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

(1) INITIAL BASELINE BRIEFING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an initial baseline briefing that describes progress, accomplishments, and the impact of the redesign of the Department of Defense child development program compensation model and the modernization of the child development program staffing model.

(B) ESTABLISHMENT OF DATA BASELINE.—The briefing required by subparagraph (A) shall be used to establish a data baseline.

(2) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after providing the briefing required by paragraph (1), and annually thereafter for four years, the Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress made with respect to the redesign of the Department of Defense child development program compensation model and the modernization of the child development program staffing model.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) The percentage of child development program staff that are also military spouses.

(ii) The turnover or retention rate of child development program staff.

(iii) The utilization rate of child development program child care spaces.

(iv) The number of child development program employees who were hired during the year preceding the briefing.

(v) The percentage of such employees who resigned within their first six months of employment.

(vi) Information on the ability to staff newly constructed facilities.

(vii) An assessment of the impact of adding key positions to the child development program staffing model under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c).

SEC. 589B. INCLUSIVE PLAYGROUND PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan for the implementation of a military families playground pilot program (in this section referred to as the ''Inclusive Playground Pilot Program'') to design, develop, and construct playgrounds that directly support families enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program (hereinafter, ''EFMP'') to increase the accessibility and inclusivity of access to playgrounds on military installations selected under subsection (c).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A definition of the term ''inclusive playground''.

(2) A list of existing inclusive playgrounds on military installations.

(3) A list of military installations selected by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (c).

(4) An explanation of how the Secretary of Defense selected such locations, including—

(A) the numbers of military families enrolled in the EFMP at each such military installation; and

(B) the minimum number of such military families that justifies the construction of an inclusive playground on such military installation.

(5) The estimated costs to design, develop, and construct an inclusive playground (or upgrade an existing playground to meet such definition) on the military installations selected under subsection (c), including—

(A) an explanation of how the Secretary determined whether to construct a new inclusive playground or to upgrade an existing playground;

(B) the overall sustainment costs for an inclusive playground, and

(C) they type of funding required for such design, development, and construction.

(6) A list of additional authorities, appropriations, or other support the Secretary determines necessary to ensure the success of the Inclusive Playground Pilot Program.

(c) LOCATIONS.—In selecting military installations on which to implement the Inclusive Playground Pilot Program, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) select one military installation—

(A) of each military department; and

(B) that the Secretary determines has a large number of military families enrolled in the EFMP that would use an inclusive playground;

(2) take into consideration any existing inclusive playground of the Department of Defense.

(d) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not implement the Inclusive Playground Pilot Program until—

(1) 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the plan under subsection (a); and

(2) funds are obligated for the design, development, and construction of inclusive playgrounds under the Inclusive Playground Pilot Program as minor military construction projects.

Subtitle J—Dependent Education

SEC. 591. ADVISORY COMMITTEES FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOMESTIC DEPENDENTS SCHOOLS.

Section 2164(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(d) SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall provide for the establishment of an advisory committee for each Department of Defense elementary or secondary school established at a military installation under this section.

''(2) An advisory committee established under paragraph (1) for a school at a military installation—

''(A) shall advise the principal or superintendent of the school with respect to the operation of the school;

''(B) may make recommendations with respect to curriculum and budget matters; and

''(C) except in the case of an advisory committee for a school on a military installation described in paragraph (4), shall advise the commander of the military installation with respect to problems concerning the education of dependents within the jurisdiction of the commander.

''(3)(A) The membership of each advisory committee established for a school described in paragraph (1)—

''(i) shall include an equal number of parents of students enrolled in the school and of employees working at the school; and

''(ii) when appropriate, may include a student enrolled in the school.

''(B) In addition to the members described in subparagraph (A), the membership of each advisory committee shall include one nonvoting member designated by the organization recognized as the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees working at the school.

''(4) In the case of a military installation where there is more than one school in the Department of Defense elementary and secondary school system, the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall provide for the establishment of an advisory committee for the military installation to advise the commander of the military installation with respect to the education of dependents.

''(5)(A) Except in the case of a nonvoting member designated under paragraph (3)(B), members of an advisory committee established under this subsection shall be elected by individuals of voting age residing in the area to be served by the advisory committee.

''(B) The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall by regulation prescribe the qualifications for election to an advisory committee established under this subsection and procedures

for conducting elections of members to such an advisory committee.

''(6) Members of an advisory committee established under this subsection shall serve without pay.''.

SEC. 592. ELIGIBILITY OF DEPENDENTS OF CERTAIN DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR ENROLLMENT IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOMESTIC DEPENDENT ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

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

(1) in paragraph (1), in the first sentence, by striking ''an individual described in paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''a member of a foreign armed force residing on a military installation in the United States (including territories, commonwealths, and possessions of the United States)''; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2)(A) The Secretary may authorize the enrollment in a Department of Defense education program provided by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of a dependent not otherwise eligible for such enrollment who is the dependent of a member of the armed forces who died in—

''(i) an international terrorist attack against the United States or a foreign country friendly to the United States, as determined by the Secretary;

''(ii) military operations while serving outside the United States (including the commonwealths, territories, and possessions of the United States) as part of a peacekeeping force; or

''(iii) the line of duty in a combat-related operation, as designated by the Secretary.

''(B)(i) Except as provided by clause (ii), enrollment of a dependent described in subparagraph (A) in a Department of Defense education program provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall be on a tuition-free, space available basis.

''(ii) In the case of a dependent described in subparagraph (A) residing on a military installation in the United States (including territories, commonwealths, and possessions of the United States), the Secretary may authorize enrollment of the dependent in a Department of Defense education program provided pursuant to subsection (a) on a tuition-free, space required basis.''.

SEC. 593. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR VIRTUAL PROGRAMS OPERATED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

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

(1) in paragraph (1)—

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

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph (B):

''(B) is a home-schooled student.''; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following new paragraph (2):

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'home-schooled student' means a student in a grade equivalent to kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12 who receives educational instruction at home or by other nontraditional means outside of a public or private school system, either all or most of the time.''.

SEC. 594. AUTHORIZATION FOR SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DOMESTIC DEPENDENT SCHOOLS.—Section 2164 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(m) MEAL PROGRAMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may administer a meal program, consistent with Federal law and standards prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture for that meal program, for students enrolled in a school established under this section.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'meal program' means a program established under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) or the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OVERSEAS DEPENDENT SCHOOLS.—Section 1402 of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 921) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) MEAL PROGRAMS.—In addition to carrying out the requirement under section 20 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769b) to administer lunch programs in certain dependents' schools, the Secretary of Defense may administer a school breakfast program for students attending a school of the defense dependents' education system.''.

SEC. 595. ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN DEPENDENTS FOR ENROLLMENT IN DOMESTIC DEPENDENT ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 108 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2164a the following new section:

''§2164b. Eligibility of certain dependents for enrollment in domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program under which a dependent of a full-time, active-duty member of the armed forces may enroll in a covered DODEA school at the military installation to which the member is assigned, on a space-available basis as described in subsection (b), without regard to whether the member resides on the installation as described in section 2164(a)(1) of this title.

''(b) ENROLLMENT ON SPACE-AVAILABLE BASIS.—A student participating in the program under subsection (a) may be enrolled in a covered DODEA school only if the school has the capacity to accept the student, as determined by the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

''(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall select military installations for participation in the program under subsection (a) based on—

''(1) the readiness needs of the Secretary of the military department concerned; and

''(2) the capacity of the covered DODEA schools located at the installation to accept additional students, as determined by the Director.

''(d) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2025, and annually thereafter for four years, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the program under subsection (a).

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) An identification of the military installations participating in the program under subsection (a).

''(B) The number of students enrolled in covered DODEA schools under the program.

''(e) NOTIFICATIONS OF PARTICIPATING INSTALLATIONS.—Not later than 90 days before officially announcing the participation of a new military installation in the program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with respect to the participation of the installation.

''(f) COVERED DODEA SCHOOL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered DODEA school' means a domestic dependent elementary or secondary school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity that—

''(1) was established on or before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025; and

''(2) is located in the continental United States.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 589C of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 2164 note) is repealed.

SEC. 596. STAFFING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY SCHOOLS TO MAINTAIN MAXIMUM STUDENT-TO-TEACHER RATIOS.

Section 589B(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3659) is amended by striking ''2023-2024 academic year'' and inserting ''2029-2030 academic year''.

SEC. 597. ENROLLMENT IN DEFENSE DEPENDENTS' EDUCATION SYSTEM OF CHILDREN OF FOREIGN MILITARY MEMBERS ASSIGNED TO UNITED NATIONS COMMAND.

Section 1404A of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 923a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) by striking ''a foreign military member'' and all that follows through ''Supreme'' and inserting the following: ''foreign military members assigned to—

''(A) the Supreme'';

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(B) the United Nations Command, but only in a school of the defense dependents' education system in South Korea or Japan.''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''ASSIGNED'' and all that follows through ''EUROPE'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking ''in Mons'' and all that follows through ''subsection (a)'' and inserting ''described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) to determine the number of children described in that paragraph''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking ''the commander'' and all that follows through ''Belgium'' and inserting ''the commanders of the geographic combatant commands with jurisdiction over the locations described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a)''; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking ''in Mons, Belgium,''.

SEC. 598. CERTAIN ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—

(1) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $50,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section 572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 7013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

(b) IMPACT AID FOR CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $10,000,000 shall be available for payments under section 363 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106–398; 114 Stat. 1654A–77; 20 U.S.C. 7703a).

(2) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 pursuant to section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, $10,000,000 shall be available for use by the Secretary of Defense to make payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

(3) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the Department of Defense's evaluation of each local educational agency with higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities and subsequent determination of the amounts of impact aid each such agency shall receive.

SEC. 599. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS TEACHERS IN 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS OF 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 each teacher in a 21st century school to undergo training in accordance with this section.

(b) CONTENT.—The training required under subsection (a) shall consist of specialized instruction to provide teachers with the skills necessary to effectively teach in a 21st century school environment, including instruction in—

(1) understanding and using the physical space of a 21st century school classroom;

(2) building the relationships necessary to succeed, including relationships with students and other teachers;

(3) the curriculum and level of academic rigor necessary to increase student learning;

(4) other skills necessary to support the academic achievement and social and emotional well being of students; and

(5) such other topics as the Secretary and the Director determine appropriate.

(c) FREQUENCY.—The training required under subsection (a) shall be provided as follows:

(1) In the case of a teacher who has been assigned to a 21st century school, but has not commenced teaching in such school, the training shall be provided before the teacher commences teaching in such school.

(2) In the case of a teacher who previously taught in a 21st century school, but subsequently taught in a school that is not a 21st century school for one or more school years, such training shall be provided before the teacher resumes teaching in a 21st Century School.

(3) In the case of a teacher who is teaching in a 21st century school as of the date of the enactment of this Act, such training shall be provided not later than 180 days after such date of enactment.

(4) In the case of a teacher who teaches in a 21st century school on an ongoing basis, and who previously received training under this subsection, such training shall be provided not less frequently than once every three years.

(d) 21ST CENTURY SCHOOL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''21st century school'' means a school facility operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity that has been constructed or modernized pursuant to the 21st Century Schools Program of the Activity.

SEC. 599A. OVERSEAS TRANSFER PROGRAM FOR EDUCATORS IN SCHOOLS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity, shall develop and implement a policy pursuant to which a teacher at an overseas DODEA school may transfer to a position at another overseas DODEA school, subject to such terms, conditions, and other requirements as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) OVERSEAS DODEA SCHOOL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''overseas DODEA school'' means a school that is—

(1) operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity; and

(2) located outside the United States.

SEC. 599B. PARENTAL RIGHT TO NOTICE OF STUDENT NONPROFICIENCY IN READING OR LANGUAGE ARTS.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each elementary school operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity notifies the parents of any student enrolled in such school when the student does not score as grade-level proficient in reading or language arts at the end of the third grade based on the reading or language arts assessments administered under section 1111(b)(2)(B)(v)(I)(aa) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(v)(I)(aa)) or another assessment administered to all third grade students by such school.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Basic Pay, Retired Pay, and Leave

Sec. 601. Reform of basic pay rates.

Sec. 602. Policy on postpartum physical fitness tests and body composition assessments.

Sec. 603. Extension of parental leave to members of the Coast Guard Reserve.

Sec. 604. Elimination of cap on additional retired pay for extraordinary heroism for members of the Army and Air Force who served during the Vietnam Era.

Sec. 605. Calculation of retired pay for certain officers who served in grade O–9 or O–10 and retired in grade O–8.

Subtitle B—Bonus and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain expiring bonus and special pay authorities.

Sec. 612. Increase in accession bonus for health professions scholarship and financial assistance program.

Sec. 613. Increase in maximum skill proficiency bonus amount.

Subtitle C—Allowances

Sec. 621. Basic needs allowance for members on active service in the Armed Forces: expansion of eligibility; increase of amount.

Sec. 622. Authority to pay basic allowance for housing to junior enlisted members on sea duty.

Sec. 623. Reimbursement of expenses relating to travel for inactive-duty training and muster duty.

Sec. 624. Expansion of travel and transportation allowance to move or store privately owned vehicles.

Sec. 625. Extension of authority to pay one-time uniform allowance for officers who transfer to the Space Force.

Sec. 626. Travel and transportation allowances: prohibition of requirement of zero-emission vehicle.

Sec. 627. Evaluation of the rates of the basic allowance for subsistence.

Sec. 628. Report regarding the calculation of cost-of-living allowances.

Subtitle D—Family and Survivor Benefits

Sec. 631. Expansion of eligibility for certain benefits that arise from the death of a member of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 632. Extension of time for minor survivors to file death gratuity claims.

Sec. 633. Parent fees at military child development centers for child care employees.

Sec. 634. Information regarding paternal engagement on website of Military OneSource.

Subtitle E—Defense Resale Matters

Sec. 641. Prohibition on sale of garlic from the People's Republic of China at commissary stores.

Sec. 642. Sale of certain supplies of the Navy and Marine Corps to certain former members of the Coast Guard.

Subtitle F—Other Benefits, Reports, and Briefings

Sec. 651. Access to broadband internet access service for certain members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 652. Extension of exclusion of certain employees from Government lodging program.

Sec. 653. Promotion of tax preparation assistance programs.

Sec. 654. Pilot program to increase access to food on military installations of the Army.

Subtitle A—Basic Pay, Retired Pay, and Leave

SEC. 601. REFORM OF BASIC PAY RATES.

Effective April 1, 2025, the rates of monthly basic pay for members of the uniformed services within each pay grade (and with years of service as computed under section 205 of title 37, United States Code) are as follows:

Commissioned Officers

Pay Grade	2 Years or Less	Over 2 Years	Over 3 Years	Over 4 Years	Over 6 Years
O-8	$13,380.00	$13,818.90	$14,109.30	$14,190.30	$14,553.60
O-7	11,117.70	11,634.00	11,873.10	12,063.60	12,407.10
O-6	8,430.90	9,261.90	9,870.00	9,870.00	9,907.80
O-5	7,028.40	7,917.30	8,465.40	8,568.60	8,910.90
O-4	6,064.20	7,019.70	7,488.90	7,592.40	8,027.10
O-3	5,331.60	6,044.10	6,522.60	7,112.40	7,453.80
O-2	4,606.80	5,246.70	6,042.90	6,247.20	6,375.30

***Commissioned Officers**—Continued*

O-1	3,998.40	4,161.90	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30
	Over 8 Years	**Over 10 Years**	**Over 12 Years**	**Over 14 Years**	**Over 16 Years**
O-8	$15,159.30	$15,300.60	$15,876.30	$16,042.20	$16,538.10
O-7	12,747.30	13,140.00	13,531.50	13,925.10	15,159.30
O-6	10,332.30	10,388.70	10,388.70	10,979.10	12,022.80
O-5	9,114.90	9,564.90	9,895.80	10,322.70	10,974.30
O-4	8,493.60	9,075.00	9,526.20	9,840.60	10,020.90
O-3	7,827.90	8,069.10	8,466.60	8,674.50	8,674.50
O-2	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30
O-1	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30
	Over 18 Years	**Over 20 Years**	**Over 22 Years**	**Over 24 Years**	**Over 26 Years**
O-10	$0.00	$18,808.20	$18,808.20	$18,808.20	$18,808.20
O-9	0.00	18,808.20	18,808.20	18,808.20	18,808.20
O-8	17,256.00	17,917.20	18,359.10	18,359.10	18,359.10
O-7	16,202.10	16,202.10	16,202.10	16,202.10	16,285.50
O-6	12,635.40	13,247.70	13,596.30	13,949.10	14,632.80
O-5	11,285.10	11,592.30	11,940.90	11,940.90	11,940.90
O-4	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00
O-3	8,674.50	8,674.50	8,674.50	8,674.50	8,674.50
O-2	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30
O-1	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30
	Over 28 Years	**Over 30 Years**	**Over 32 Years**	**Over 34 Years**	**Over 36 Years**
O-10	$18,808.20	$18,808.20	$18,808.20	$18,808.20	$18,808.20
O-9	18,808.20	18,808.20	18,808.20	18,808.20	18,808.20
O-8	18,359.10	18,808.20	18,808.20	18,808.20	18,808.20
O-7	16,285.50	16,611.00	16,611.00	16,611.00	16,611.00
O-6	14,632.80	14,925.00	14,925.00	14,925.00	14,925.00
O-5	11,940.90	11,940.90	11,940.90	11,940.90	11,940.90
O-4	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00	10,125.00
O-3	8,674.50	8,674.50	8,674.50	8,674.50	8,674.50
O-2	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30	6,375.30
O-1	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30	5,031.30
	Over 38 Years	**Over 40 Years**			
O-10	$18,808.20	$18,808.20			
O-9	18,808.20	18,808.20			
O-8	18,808.20	18,808.20			
O-7	16,611.00	16,611.00			
O-6	14,925.00	14,925.00			
O-5	11,940.90	11,940.90			
O-4	10,125.00	10,125.00			
O-3	8,674.50	8,674.50			
O-2	6,375.30	6,375.30			

Commissioned Officers—*Continued*

O–1	5,031.30	5,031.30			

[1] *Basic pay for officers in pay grades O-7 through O-10 may not exceed the rate of pay for level II of the Executive Schedule. This includes officers serving as Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Chief of Staff of the Army, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Commandant of the Marine Corps, Chief of Space Operations, Commandant of the Coast Guard, Chief of the National Guard Bureau, or commander of a unified or specified combatant command (as defined in section 161(c) of title 10, United States Code).*
[2] *Basic pay for officers in pay grades O-6 and below may not exceed the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.*
[3] *This table does not apply to commissioned officers in pay grade O-1, O-2, or O-3 who have been credited with over 4 years of active-duty service as an enlisted member or warrant officer.*

Commissioned Officers With Over 4 Years of Active Duty Service as an Enlisted Member or Warrant Officer

Pay Grade	2 Years or Less	Over 2 Years	Over 3 Years	Over 4 Years	Over 6 Years
O-3E	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$7,112.40	$7,453.80
O-2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,247.20	6,375.30
O-1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,031.30	5,372.40
	Over 8 Years	**Over 10 Years**	**Over 12 Years**	**Over 14 Years**	**Over 16 Years**
O-3E	$7,827.90	$8,069.10	$8,466.60	$8,802.60	$8,995.20
O-2E	6,578.10	6,920.70	7,185.90	7,383.00	7,383.00
O-1E	5,571.30	5,774.40	5,973.60	6,247.20	6,247.20
	Over 18 Years	**Over 20 Years**	**Over 22 Years**	**Over 24 Years**	**Over 26 Years**
O-3E	$9,257.70	$9,257.70	$9,257.70	$9,257.70	$9,257.70
O-2E	7,383.00	7,383.00	7,383.00	7,383.00	7,383.00
O-1E	6,247.20	6,247.20	6,247.20	6,247.20	6,247.20
	Over 28 Years	**Over 30 Years**	**Over 32 Years**	**Over 34 Years**	**Over 36 Years**
O-3E	$9,257.70	$9,257.70	$9,257.70	$9,257.70	$9,257.70
O-2E	7,383.00	7,383.00	7,383.00	7,383.00	7,383.00
O-1E	6,247.20	6,247.20	6,247.20	6,247.20	6,247.20
	Over 38 Years	**Over 40 Years**			
O-3E	$9,257.70	$9,257.70			
O-2E	7,383.00	7,383.00			
O-1E	6,247.20	6,247.20			

[1] *This table applies to commissioned officers in the Reserve Component with more than 1,460 points as an enlisted member, a warrant officer, or a warrant officer and an enlisted member, which are creditable toward reserve retirement.*

Warrant Officers

Pay Grade	2 Years or Less	Over 2 Years	Over 3 Years	Over 4 Years	Over 6 Years
W-4	$5,510.40	$5,926.80	$6,096.90	$6,264.30	$6,552.90
W-3	5,032.20	5,241.30	5,457.00	5,526.90	5,752.20
W-2	4,452.60	4,873.80	5,003.10	5,092.50	5,380.80
W-1	3,908.10	4,329.30	4,442.10	4,681.20	4,963.50
	Over 8 Years	**Over 10 Years**	**Over 12 Years**	**Over 14 Years**	**Over 16 Years**
W-4	$6,838.20	$7,127.10	$7,560.90	$7,941.90	$8,304.30
W-3	6,195.60	6,657.60	6,875.10	7,126.80	7,385.40
W-2	5,829.60	6,052.50	6,271.20	6,539.10	6,748.50
W-1	5,379.90	5,574.30	5,847.00	6,114.30	6,324.60
	Over 18 Years	**Over 20 Years**	**Over 22 Years**	**Over 24 Years**	**Over 26 Years**
W-5	$0.00	$9,797.40	$10,294.50	$10,665.00	$11,074.20
W-4	8,601.60	8,891.10	9,315.60	9,664.80	10,062.90
W-3	7,851.90	8,166.30	8,354.40	8,554.50	8,827.20
W-2	6,937.80	7,164.60	7,313.70	7,431.90	7,431.90

Warrant Officers—*Continued*

W-1	6,518.40	6,753.60	6,753.60	6,753.60	6,753.60
	Over 28 Years	**Over 30 Years**	**Over 32 Years**	**Over 34 Years**	**Over 36 Years**
W-5	$11,074.20	$11,628.90	$11,628.90	$12,209.40	$12,209.40
W-4	10,062.90	10,263.60	10,263.60	10,263.60	10,263.60
W-3	8,827.20	8,827.20	8,827.20	8,827.20	8,827.20
W-2	7,431.90	7,431.90	7,431.90	7,431.90	7,431.90
W-1	6,753.60	6,753.60	6,753.60	6,753.60	6,753.60
	Over 38 Years	**Over 40 Years**			
W-5	$12,821.10	$12,821.10			
W-4	10,263.60	10,263.60			
W-3	8,827.20	8,827.20			
W-2	7,431.90	7,431.90			
W-1	6,753.60	6,753.60			

[1] *Basic pay for warrant officers may not exceed the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.*

Enlisted Members

Pay Grade	2 Years or Less	Over 2 Years	Over 3 Years	Over 4 Years	Over 6 Years
E-7	$3,788.10	$4,134.30	$4,293.00	$4,502.10	$4,666.50
E-6	3,276.60	3,606.00	3,765.00	3,919.80	4,080.60
E-5	3,220.50	3,317.10	3,480.90	3,638.40	3,789.00
E-4	3,027.30	3,182.10	3,354.90	3,524.70	3,675.60
E-3	2,733.00	2,904.60	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00
E-2	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20
E-1	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00
	Over 8 Years	**Over 10 Years**	**Over 12 Years**	**Over 14 Years**	**Over 16 Years**
E-9	$0.00	$6,657.30	$6,807.90	$6,997.80	$7,221.60
E-8	5,449.50	5,690.70	5,839.80	6,018.60	6,212.10
E-7	4,947.60	5,106.30	5,387.10	5,621.40	5,781.30
E-6	4,443.90	4,585.20	4,858.80	4,942.50	5,003.40
E-5	3,964.20	4,234.50	4,259.70	4,259.70	4,259.70
E-4	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60
E-3	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00
E-2	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20
E-1	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00
	Over 18 Years	**Over 20 Years**	**Over 22 Years**	**Over 24 Years**	**Over 26 Years**
E-9	$7,447.80	$7,808.40	$8,114.70	$8,436.00	$8,928.60
E-8	6,561.90	6,739.20	7,040.70	7,207.80	7,619.40
E-7	5,951.10	6,017.10	6,238.20	6,356.70	6,808.80
E-6	5,074.80	5,074.80	5,074.80	5,074.80	5,074.80
E-5	4,259.70	4,259.70	4,259.70	4,259.70	4,259.70
E-4	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60
E-3	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00
E-2	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20
E-1	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00

***Enlisted Members**—Continued*

	Over 28 Years	Over 30 Years	Over 32 Years	Over 34 Years	Over 36 Years
E-9	$8,928.60	$9,374.10	$9,374.10	$9,843.30	$9,843.30
E-8	7,619.40	7,772.10	7,772.10	7,772.10	7,772.10
E-7	6,808.80	6,808.80	6,808.80	6,808.80	6,808.80
E-6	5,074.80	5,074.80	5,074.80	5,074.80	5,074.80
E-5	4,259.70	4,259.70	4,259.70	4,259.70	4,259.70
E-4	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60	3,675.60
E-3	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00	3,081.00
E-2	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20	2,599.20
E-1	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00	2,319.00
	Over 38 Years	**Over 40 Years**			
E-9	$10,336.50	$10,336.50			
E-8	7,772.10	7,772.10			
E-7	6,808.80	6,808.80			
E-6	5,074.80	5,074.80			
E-5	4,259.70	4,259.70			
E-4	3,675.60	3,675.60			
E-3	3,081.00	3,081.00			
E-2	2,599.20	2,599.20			
E-1	2,319.00	2,319.00			

[1] *Basic pay for enlisted members may not exceed the rate of pay for level V of the Executive Schedule.*
[2] *Subject to the preceding footnote, the rate of basic pay for noncommissioned officers serving as Sergeant Major of the Army, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy or Coast Guard, Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force, Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force, Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, basic pay for this grade is $10,758.00 per month, regardless of cumulative years of service under section 205 of title 37, United States Code.*
[3] *In the case of members in pay grade E-1 who have served fewer than 4 months on active duty, the rate of basic pay is $2,144.10.*

SEC. 602. POLICY ON POSTPARTUM PHYSICAL FITNESS TESTS AND BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENTS.

Section 701(k) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1),

(1) by striking ''gives birth while on active duty'' and inserting '', while on active duty, gives birth, loses a pregnancy, or has a stillbirth,''; and

(2) by striking ''such birth'' and inserting ''such birth, loss of pregnancy, or stillbirth''.

SEC. 603. EXTENSION OF PARENTAL LEAVE TO MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD RESERVE.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 711 of chapter 40 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''is a member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Space Force who''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Such section—

(1) is further amended, in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) by striking ''subparagraph (A)'' each place it appears and inserting ''paragraph (1)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''clause (i)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)''; and

(ii) by striking ''.;'' and inserting a period; and

(2) is redesignated as section 710a of such chapter of such title.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2025.

SEC. 604. 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''.

SEC. 605. CALCULATION OF RETIRED PAY FOR CERTAIN OFFICERS WHO SERVED IN GRADE O–9 OR O–10 AND RETIRED IN GRADE O–8.

Section 1407(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR OFFICERS WHO SERVED IN GRADE O–9 OR O–10 AND RETIRED IN GRADE O–8.—In the case of an officer who served in the temporary grade of O–9 or O–10 and received a conditional or final retirement in the permanent grade of O–8 pursuant to section 1370 or 1370a of this title, the retired pay base or retainer pay shall be the lower of—

''(A) the amount determined under subsection (c) or (d), as applicable; or

''(B) the amount determined under section 1406 of this title, as if the officer first became a member of a uniformed service before September 8, 1980.''.

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, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

(b) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES RELATING TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025'':

(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, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

(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, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025'':

(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, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''; 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, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 612. INCREASE IN ACCESSION BONUS FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 2128(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$20,000'' and inserting ''$100,000''.

SEC. 613. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM SKILL PROFICIENCY BONUS AMOUNT.

Section 353(c)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$12,000'' and inserting ''$55,000''.

Subtitle C—Allowances

SEC. 621. BASIC NEEDS ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS ON ACTIVE SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES: EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY; INCREASE OF AMOUNT.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Section 402b of title 37, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (b)(2)—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking ''(A)'';

(B) by striking ''150 percent'' and inserting ''200 percent''; and

(C) by striking ''; or'' and inserting ''; and''; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B).

(b) AMOUNT.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (c)(1)(A), by striking ''150 percent (or, in the case of a member described in subsection (b)(2)(B), 200 percent)'' and inserting ''200 percent''.

SEC. 622. AUTHORITY TO PAY BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING TO JUNIOR ENLISTED MEMBERS ON SEA DUTY.

Section 403(f)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D),'' and inserting ''subparagraphs (B) and (C),'';

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking ''pay grade E–4 or E–5'' and inserting ''a pay grade below E–6''; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking ''for members serving in pay grades E–4 and E–5''; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (D).

SEC. 623. REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES RELATING TO TRAVEL FOR INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING AND MUSTER DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 452 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) TRAVEL FOR INACTIVE-DUTY TRAINING AND MUSTER DUTY.—(1) If a member of the uniformed services travels more than 50 miles from the member's permanent residence (as established under paragraph (2)) for training described in paragraph (9) of subsection (b) or duty described in paragraph (10) of that subsection, the member shall be provided, in the form of actual expenses, in-kind, or a combination thereof—

''(A) actual and necessary expenses of travel and transportation for, or in connection with, such travel; and

''(B) meals, incidentals, and expenses related to such travel, to the same extent specified in regulations prescribed under section 464 of this title for a member on official travel.

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the permanent residence of a member—

''(A) shall be established not later than 30 days after the date on which the permanent duty assignment of the member begins; and

''(B) may not be re-established until after the member receives subsequent orders for a permanent change of assignment.

''(3) In the case of a member whose permanent residence changes after the date described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) and before the member receives orders described in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph, the Secretary concerned may provide the member expenses described in paragraph (1) or such other reimbursement as the Secretary determines appropriate if the member travels more than 50 miles from the new permanent residence of the member for training described in paragraph (9) of subsection (b) or duty described in paragraph (10) of such subsection.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to travel on or after January 1, 2027.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following elements:

(1) The estimated marginal cost of the amendment made by subsection (a) to the Department of Defense, disaggregated by reserve component.

(2) The estimated total number of members of the Armed Forces who would be affected by such amendment.

(3) Any recommended change to such amendment in order to improve efficacy or implementation.

(4) Any other matter that the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 624. EXPANSION OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE TO MOVE OR STORE PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES.

Section 453 of title 37, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (c)—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''(but not to exceed one privately owned vehicle per member household)''; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''a privately owned vehicle'' and inserting ''privately owned vehicles''.

SEC. 625. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PAY ONE-TIME UNIFORM ALLOWANCE FOR OFFICERS WHO TRANSFER TO THE SPACE FORCE.

Subsection (d)(1) of section 606 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 37 U.S.C. 416 note) is amended by striking ''ending on September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''ending on the last day of the transition period as defined in section 1731 of the Space Force Personnel Management Act (title XVII of Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 20001 note)''.

SEC. 626. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES: PROHIBITION OF REQUIREMENT OF ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Joint Travel Regulations for the Uniformed Services may not require that travel or transportation be in a zero-emission vehicle in order to be eligible a travel or transportation allowance.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment of such an allowance in the case of a member of the uniformed services who uses a zero-emission vehicle for travel or transportation that—

(1) the member owns; or

(2) is provided to such member by a rental company.

SEC. 627. EVALUATION OF THE RATES OF THE BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE.

Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense 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 of the basic allowance for subsistence under section 402 of title 37, United States Code. Elements of such report shall include the following:

(1) The determination of the Secretary whether such rates are sufficient.

(2) Other factors that could be used to determine such rates, including—

(A) the number of dependents a member of the uniformed services has;

(B) whether the member has access to fresh fruits, vegetables, dairy products, and meat;

(C) whether the member has access to healthy food; and

(D) the local costs of food, including at commissaries operated by the Secretary under chapter 147 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The recommendations of the Secretary whether, and how, such rates may be improved.

SEC. 628. REPORT REGARDING THE CALCULATION OF COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA. Such report shall include the following elements:

(1) The factors used to calculate the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA.

(2) An explanation of how the factors described in paragraph (1) are determined.

(3) An explanation of how the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA may be adjusted, including—

(A) timelines for such an adjustment;

(B) bases for such an adjustment; and

(C) the relationship between CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA.

(4) The evaluation of the Secretary whether the surveys used to collect data from members to calculate the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA are effective.

(5) The evaluation of the Secretary whether the calculation of the CONUS COLA and OCONUS COLA is effective.

(6) The assessment of the Secretary whether the calculation of the CONUS COLA or OCONUS COLA should include additional factors, including—

(A) the number of dependents a member has;

(B) vicinity and commissary costs;

(C) the reimbursement of expenses (including tolls and taxes) incurred by a member based on the duty station of such member;

(D) remoteness;

(E) hardship;

(F) loss of spousal income;

(G) the unavailability of goods or services in the vicinity of a duty station; and

(H) any other factor that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''CONUS COLA'' means the cost-of-living allowance paid to a member of the uniformed services under section 403b of title 37, United States Code.

(2) The term ''OCONUS COLA'' means a cost-of-living allowance paid to a member of the uniformed services on the basis that—

(A) the member is assigned to a permanent duty station located outside the continental United States; or

(B) the dependents of such member reside outside the continental United States but not in the vicinity of the permanent duty station of such member.

Subtitle D—Family and Survivor Benefits

SEC. 631. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN BENEFITS THAT ARISE FROM THE DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DEATH GRATUITY.—Section 1475(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''for a period of more than 13 days''.

(b) RECOVERY, CARE, AND DISPOSITION OF REMAINS.—Section 1481(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(11) Any person not otherwise covered by this section whose death entitles a survivor of such person to a death gratuity under section 1475 of this title.''.

(c) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE FROM A CASUALTY ASSISTANCE OFFICER.—Section 633 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 1475 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

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

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(C) an individual not described in subparagraph (A) or (B) who is entitled to a death gratuity under section 1475 of title 10, United States Code.'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''spouses and dependents'' each place it appears and inserting ''survivors''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''spouses and other dependents of deceased members'' and inserting ''such survivors''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by striking ''the spouse and other dependents of a deceased member of the Armed Forces'' and inserting ''such a survivor''.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to a death that occurs on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 632. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR MINOR SURVIVORS TO FILE DEATH GRATUITY CLAIMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1480 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) In the case of a claim for a death gratuity under this chapter by an individual who is younger than 21 years of age on the date of the death with respect to which the claim is made, the individual shall file the claim with the Secretary of Defense not later than the later of—

''(1) the date that is three years after the individual reaches 21 years of age; or

''(2) the date that is six years after the date of the death with respect to which the claim is made.''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to claims filed with respect to deaths occurring on or after on January 1, 2025.

SEC. 633. PARENT FEES AT MILITARY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS FOR CHILD CARE EMPLOYEES.

Section 1793 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following new subsections:

''(d) CHILD CARE EMPLOYEE DISCOUNT.—In order to support recruitment and retention initiatives, the Secretary of Defense shall charge reduced fees for the attendance, at a military child development center, of the children of a child care employee as follows:

''(1) For the first child, no fee.

''(2) For each other child, a fee equal to or less than a fee discounted under subsection (c).

''(e) PROHIBITION OF CONCURRENT DISCOUNTS.—A family may not receive discounts under subsections (c) and (d) concurrently.''.

SEC. 634. INFORMATION REGARDING PATERNAL ENGAGEMENT ON WEBSITE OF MILITARY ONESOURCE.

Section 561 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 1781 note) is amended, in subsection (b)—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (11) through (16) as paragraphs (12) through (17), respectively; and

(2) by inserting, after paragraph (10), the following new paragraph (11):

''(11) Programs that encourage paternal engagement with the family.''.

Subtitle E—Defense Resale Matters

SEC. 641. PROHIBITION ON SALE OF GARLIC FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AT COMMISSARY STORES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2484 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(l) PROHIBITION ON SALE OF GARLIC FROM PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The Secretary of Defense shall prohibit the sale at any commissary store of fresh or chilled garlic—

''(1) classified under subheading 0703.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States; and

''(2) that originated from, or was processed in, the People's Republic of China.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

SEC. 642. SALE OF CERTAIN SUPPLIES OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS TO CERTAIN FORMER MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD.

Section 8803 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking '', or the Space Force'' and inserting '', the Space Force, or the Coast Guard''.

Subtitle F—Other Benefits, Reports, and Briefings

SEC. 651. ACCESS TO BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 134 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2265. Access to broadband internet access service for certain members of the armed forces

''The Secretary of a military department may provide, to a member of the armed forces who resides in military unaccompanied housing (as defined in section 2871 of this title) within the United States, broadband internet access service, at no cost to such member.''.

(b) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue policy and guidance for implementation of section 2265 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section, that—

(1) meets or exceeds any speed benchmark established for broadband internet access service by the Federal Communications Commission under section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. 1302);

(2) maximizes access to such service in individual rooms and spaces; and

(3) allows reasonable internet access, subject to appropriate restrictions applicable to other internet access provided by the Secretary to members of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 652. EXTENSION OF EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES FROM GOVERNMENT LODGING PROGRAM.

Section 914(b) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 5 U.S.C. 5911 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''2023'' and inserting ''2029''; and

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

''(3) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1, 2025, and annually thereafter through February 1, 2030, the Secretary shall brief the congressional defense committees on the exclusion under paragraph (1) from the requirements of a Government lodging program carried out under subsection (a).

''(B) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by subparagraph (A) shall include, for the year preceding the briefing, the following:

''(i) A description of the instances in which the exclusion under paragraph (1) was used.

''(ii) A description of the lodging used under that exclusion.

''(iii) A statement of the difference in cost between lodging used under that exclusion and lodging provided under a Government lodging program carried out under subsection (a) in each location where lodging under the exclusion was used.

''(iv) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant.''.

SEC. 653. PROMOTION OF TAX PREPARATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each member of a covered Armed Force receives, not later than March 1 of each year, via email or other electronic means, a notice regarding the MilTax program and other tax preparation assistance programs furnished by the Secretary.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the rates of participation by members of the covered Armed Forces in the programs described in subsection (a).

(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. 654. PILOT PROGRAM TO INCREASE ACCESS TO FOOD ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OF THE ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall implement a pilot program to increase access to food on military installations of the Army for members of the Army who reside on such military installations.

(b) ACCESS.—Food made available under the program under this section shall be accessible with a common access card (or other means determined appropriate by the Secretary) at dining facilities, commissaries, exchanges, restaurants, and other locations where such members can obtain food.

(c) TERMINATION.—The pilot program under this section shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 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 briefing on the implementation of the program under this section. Such briefing shall include the following elements:

(1) The milestones and timeline to complete such implementation.

(2) Resources, including software, hardware, and personnel, necessary for such implementation.

(3) A description of potential barriers to implementation of the program, particularly for remote or rural military installations, or installations located in geographic areas with limited access to food.

(4) Policies or regulations of the Department of the Army that the Secretary determines necessary for such implementation.

(5) Recommendations of the Secretary regarding legislation necessary for such implementation.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Benefits

Sec. 701. Access to specialty behavioral health care under TRICARE Prime.
Sec. 702. Reduction or waiver of cost-sharing amounts under TRICARE pharmacy benefits program for certain dependents enrolled in TRICARE Prime Remote program.
Sec. 703. TRICARE program: waiver of referral requirement under TRICARE Prime for certain care in a military medical treatment facility.
Sec. 704. Extension of effective date regarding certain improvements to the TRICARE dental program.
Sec. 705. Program to prevent perinatal mental health conditions in pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 706. Guidance on authority to provide travel and transportation allowances for specialty care under exceptional circumstances.
Sec. 707. Contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE program.
Sec. 708. Prohibition of coverage under TRICARE program of certain medical procedures for children that could result in sterilization.
Sec. 709. Demonstration program on cryopreservation and storage of gametes of certain members of the Armed Forces.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Identification in patient medical records of affiliation of certain non-Department of Defense health care providers.
Sec. 712. Extension of enhanced appointment and compensation authority for certain health care providers.
Sec. 713. Licensure requirement for certain health care professionals providing certain examinations to members of the reserve components.
Sec. 714. Health care licensure portability for TRICARE network providers providing mental health services to members of the Armed Forces and certain family members.
Sec. 715. Expansion of recognition by the Defense Health Agency of certifying bodies for physicians.
Sec. 716. Waiver with respect to experienced nurses at military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 717. Improved implementation of financial relief for civilians treated in military medical treatment facilities.
Sec. 718. Retention of health care providers: surveys; briefing; reports.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Brain Health

Sec. 721. Establishment of Defense Intrepid Network for Traumatic Brain Injury and Brain Health as program of record.
Sec. 722. Brain health and trauma program.
Sec. 723. Modifications to Brain Health Initiative of Department of Defense.
Sec. 724. Blast overpressure and traumatic brain injury oversight strategy and action plan.
Sec. 725. Establishment of requirements relating to blast overpressure exposure.

Subtitle D—Studies, Briefings, Reports, and Other Matters

Sec. 731. Treatment of expert medical opinions with respect to medical malpractice claims by members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 732. Annual reports on medical malpractice claims by members of the uniformed services.
Sec. 733. Expansion of license reciprocity for veterinarians of Department of Defense.
Sec. 734. Medical countermeasures for overseas personnel of the Department of Defense for acute radiation syndrome and thermal burns.
Sec. 735. Establishment of Indo-Pacific Medical Readiness Program.
Sec. 736. Reports on suicide among members of the Armed Forces and suicide prevention programs and activities of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 737. Study of immune response and other effects on members of the Armed Forces regarding COVID–19 vaccines.
Sec. 738. Annual report on recruitment delays relating to medical conditions.
Sec. 739. Plan to improve access by members of the Armed Forces to safe, high-quality pharmaceuticals.
Sec. 740. Pilot program on delegation of authority to approve reserve component recruits with certain medical conditions.

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Benefits

SEC. 701. ACCESS TO SPECIALTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE UNDER TRICARE PRIME.

SEC. 702. REDUCTION OR WAIVER OF COST-SHARING AMOUNTS UNDER TRICARE PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN DEPENDENTS ENROLLED IN TRICARE PRIME REMOTE PROGRAM.

SEC. 703. TRICARE PROGRAM: WAIVER OF REFERRAL REQUIREMENT UNDER TRICARE PRIME FOR CERTAIN CARE IN A MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITY.

SEC. 704. EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE REGARDING CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS TO THE TRICARE DENTAL PROGRAM.

SEC. 705. PROGRAM TO PREVENT PERINATAL MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS IN PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) ACCESS TO SPECIALTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE.—

''(1) MONITORING.—The Secretary shall continuously monitor the ability of beneficiaries under TRICARE Prime to receive an appointment for specialty behavioral health care under TRICARE Prime within the access standards established under subsection (b)(2)(B) for such health care.

''(2) EXPANSION OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ACCREDITATION STANDARDS.—

''(A) DETERMINATIONS.—The Secretary shall expand required behavioral health accreditation standards in a State if the Secretary makes the following determinations:

''(i) Access to specialty behavioral health care in that State fails to meet the access standards established under subsection (b)(2)(B) for more than 12 consecutive months.

''(ii) The expanded accreditation standards are adequate to ensure quality of care.

''(B) STATE CREDENTIALS.—The Secretary may include in expanded behavioral health accreditation standards under subparagraph (A) appropriate credentials issued by State-level organizations.

''(C) BRIEFINGS.—If the Secretary expands behavioral health accreditation standards under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on such expansion, including how such expansion affects access to specialty behavioral health care.

''(D) NOTIFICATIONS.—If the Secretary makes a determination under clause (i) of subparagraph (A), but does not make a determination under clause (ii) of such subparagraph, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a notice explaining both such determinations.

''(3) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary under this subsection shall terminate on January 1, 2028.''.

Section 1074g(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), the Secretary may selectively waive or reduce cost-sharing amounts under this subsection for a dependent of a member of the uniformed services described in section 1074(c)(3)(B) of this title if the dependent is enrolled in the TRICARE Prime Remote program and accompanies the member to the duty assignment of the member at the expense of the Federal Government.''.

Section 1095f(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''The Secretary''; and

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

''(B) The Secretary shall waive the referral requirement in paragraph (1) in the case of a member of the armed forces serving on active duty who seeks to obtain any of the following kinds of care in a military medical treatment facility:

''(i) Physical therapy.
''(ii) Nutritional.
''(iii) Audiological.
''(iv) Optometric.
''(v) Podiatric.''.

(a) EXTENSION.—Section 1076a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''January 1, 2026'' each place it appears and inserting ''January 1, 2027''.

(b) RULEMAKING; BRIEFING.—Section 701 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1076a note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''January 1, 2026''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''January 1, 2026'' and inserting ''January 1, 2027''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''and 2026'' and inserting ''2026, and 2027''.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall carry out a program to improve clinical and nonclinical services targeting mental health conditions in pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and spouses of members during the perinatal period.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the program under subsection (a) includes the following:

(1) Access to support resources during the perinatal period, including—

(A) identification of symptoms of perinatal mental health conditions, brief intervention by primary care providers, referral to care, and treatment;

(B) targeted nonmedical counseling services through the Department of Defense Military and Family Life Counseling Program of the Office of Military Family Readiness Policy under section 1781 of title 10, United States Code;

(C) existing parenting resiliency programs of the military departments;

(D) adherence to clinical practice guidelines in military medical treatment facilities in support of members of the uniformed services and dependents with a diagnosed mental health condition requiring clinical intervention, including through primary care services and women's health clinics, in collaboration with behavioral health services; and

(E) prenatal and postnatal support programs at military medical treatment facilities that provide group counseling modeled after best clinical practices, such as the Centering Pregnancy program.

(2) A process for informing pregnant and postpartum members of the Armed Forces and spouses of members of nonmedical and clinical support services during the perinatal period.

(3) A communications strategy to increase awareness of the services available under the program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the program under subsection (a) that includes the following:

(1) A description of the range of activities included in the program and data assessing the effectiveness or shortcomings of such activities.

(2) How resources are allocated for the purpose of establishing and maintaining perinatal

support programs at military medical treatment facilities.

(3) Measurements for adherence to evidence-based protocols at military medical treatment facilities with respect to identifying potential mental health issues.

(4) Assessment of current training and credentials required for health care providers providing perinatal services and consideration for further certifications, such as the Perinatal Mental Health Certification.

(5) Feasibility and advisability of adding specialized perinatal mental health support services via a helpline through Military One Source.

(6) Recommendations for administrative or legislative changes to improve the effectiveness of the program.

(d) PERINATAL PERIOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''perinatal period'' means the period beginning with pregnancy through one year following childbirth.

SEC. 706. GUIDANCE ON AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR SPECIALTY CARE UNDER EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance with respect to the authority of the Secretary under section 1074i(b) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 707. CONTRACEPTION COVERAGE PARITY UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.—Section 1074g(a)(6) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 702, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), the cost-sharing amount under this subsection for any prescription contraceptive on the uniform formulary provided through a retail pharmacy described in paragraph (2)(E)(ii) or through the national mail-order pharmacy program is $0.''.

(b) TRICARE SELECT.—Section 1075(f) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking the heading and inserting ''OTHER EXCEPTIONS TO COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS'';

(2) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''A beneficiary enrolled''; and

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

''(2)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the cost-sharing amount under this section for any beneficiary enrolled in TRICARE Select for a service described in subparagraph (B) that is provided by a network provider is $0.

''(B) A service described in this subparagraph is any contraceptive method approved, cleared, or authorized under section 505, 510(k), 513(f)(2), or 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355, 360(k), 360c(f)(2), 360e), 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 contraceptive, care, or procedure.''.

(c) TRICARE PRIME.—Section 1075a of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) PROHIBITION ON COST-SHARING FOR CERTAIN SERVICES.—(1)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the cost-sharing amount under this section for any beneficiary enrolled in TRICARE Prime for a service described in subparagraph (B) that is provided under TRICARE Prime is $0.

''(B) A service described in this subparagraph is any contraceptive method approved, cleared, or authorized under section 505, 510(k), 513(f)(2), or 515 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355, 360(k), 360c(f)(2), 360e), 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 contraceptive, care, or procedure.''.

(d) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (4) of section 1075(c) is—

(A) transferred to subsection (f), as amended by subsection (b) of this section;

(B) inserted after paragraph (2); and

(C) redesignated as paragraph (3).

(2) Paragraph (4) of section 1075a(a) is—

(A) transferred to subsection (d), as added by subsection (c) of this section;

(B) inserted after paragraph (1); and

(C) redesignated as paragraph (2).

SEC. 708. PROHIBITION OF COVERAGE UNDER TRICARE PROGRAM OF CERTAIN MEDICAL PROCEDURES FOR CHILDREN THAT COULD RESULT IN STERILIZATION.

Section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(20) Medical interventions for the treatment of gender dysphoria that could result in sterilization may not be provided to a child under the age of 18.''.

SEC. 709. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ON CRYOPRESERVATION AND STORAGE OF GAMETES OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out a demonstration program to reimburse covered members for expenses incurred in the retrieval, testing, cryopreservation, shipping, and storage of gametes of such covered members in a private storage facility determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(b) ELEMENTS.—

(1) AMOUNT OF REIMBURSEMENT.—A covered member participating in the demonstration program shall receive not more than the following amounts per year:

(A) $500 in the case of a member who preserves sperm.

(B) $10,000 in the case of a member who preserves eggs.

(2) INFORMATION.—

(A) PROVIDERS.—The Secretary shall provide to a covered member participating in the demonstration program information regarding providers of services described in subsection (a) located near the covered member.

(B) PROMOTION.—The Secretary shall promote the demonstration program to covered members in the course of annual health examinations and pre-deployment screenings.

(3) USE OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall encourage the use of military medical treatment facilities that offer services described in subsection (a) to provide services under the demonstration program.

(c) DURATION.—The Secretary shall—

(1) publish in the Federal Register the date on which the Secretary will commence carrying out the demonstration program; and

(2) carry out the demonstration program for a three-year period beginning on such date.

(d) 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 demonstration 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 demonstration program.

(e) ADVANCED MEDICAL DIRECTIVE.—A covered member who participates in the demonstration program shall complete an advanced medical directive that specifies how gametes preserved under the demonstration program shall be handled upon the death of such covered member.

(f) REPORTS; BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INITIAL 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 House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing a plan to implement the demonstration program.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the Secretary commences carrying out the demonstration program, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the demonstration program. Such report shall include the following:

(A) Usage by covered members.

(B) Demographics of participating covered members.

(C) Costs of services to participating covered members.

(D) The feasibility of expanding the demonstration program.

(E) The feasibility of making the demonstration program permanent.

(F) Other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(3) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the duration of the demonstration program, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(A) the design, use, and costs of the demonstration project; and

(B) any other observations of the Secretary with respect to the demonstration project, such as the effects of the demonstration project on recruitment and retention.

(g) 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 of not less than 180 days, including sea duty; or

(D) whose application to participate in the demonstration program is approved by the Secretary.

(2) The term ''covered Armed Force'' 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.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. IDENTIFICATION IN PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS OF AFFILIATION OF CERTAIN NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1091 the following new section:

''§ 1091a. Identification in patient medical records of affiliation of certain non-Department of Defense health care providers

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that medical records of the Department of Defense include the organizational affiliation of any independent health care contractor identified in such medical records.

''(b) INDEPENDENT HEALTH CARE CONTRACTOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'independent health care contractor' means a health care provider who meets the following criteria:

''(1) The health care provider is a nonpersonal services contractor, or an employee of such a contractor, pursuant to subpart 37.4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, or other applicable regulation.

''(2) The health care provider provides health care services under this chapter in any military medical treatment facility (as defined in section

1073c(i) of this title) or other location under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, including an operational clinic.''.

SEC. 712. EXTENSION OF ENHANCED APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

Section 1599c(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2025'' both places it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2030''.

SEC. 713. LICENSURE REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS PROVIDING CERTAIN EXAMINATIONS TO MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 1094(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''an examination or assessment under section 10206 of this title or'' after ''not covered under section 1091 of this title who is providing''.

SEC. 714. HEALTH CARE LICENSURE PORTABILITY FOR TRICARE NETWORK PROVIDERS PROVIDING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CERTAIN FAMILY MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1094(d) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 713, is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (2) or (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2), (3), or (4)''; and

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

''(4) To the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary for the purpose of assuring the availability of high-quality mental health care services to members of the armed forces and dependents entitled to health care under section 1076 of this title, a health care professional referred to in paragraph (1) as being described in this paragraph is a mental health provider providing care through a network under the TRICARE program who—

''(A) has a current license to practice as a mental health care professional;

''(B) is providing tele-mental health care services to members of the armed forces or such dependents; and

''(C) is providing such services under terms and conditions specified by the Secretary (which shall establish the scope of authorized Federal duties for purposes of paragraph (1)).''.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue an interim final regulation to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 715. EXPANSION OF RECOGNITION BY THE DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY OF CERTIFYING BODIES FOR PHYSICIANS.

(a) EXPANSION.—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 regarding the credentialing and privileging under the military health system to expand the recognition of certifying bodies for physicians under such policy to a wide range of additional board certifications in medical specialties and subspecialties. Subject to subsection (b), the following certifying bodies shall be so recognized:

(1) The member boards of the American Board of Medical Specialties.

(2) The Bureau of Osteopathic Specialists of the American Osteopathic Association.

(3) The American Board of Foot and Ankle Surgery.

(4) The American Board of Podiatric Medicine.

(5) The American Board of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery.

(b) STANDARDS FOR RECOGNITION OF OTHER CERTIFYING BODIES.—To be recognized under subsection (a), a certifying body shall—

(1) be an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code;

(2) maintain a process to define, periodically review, enforce, and update specific standards regarding knowledge and skills of the specialty or subspecialty;

(3) administer a psychometrically valid assessment to determine whether a physician meets standards for initial certification, recertification, or continuing certification;

(4) establish and enforce a code of professional conduct;

(5) require that, in order to be considered a board certified specialty physician, a physician must satisfy—

(A) the certifying body's applicable requirements for initial certification; and

(B) any applicable recertification or continuing certification requirements of the certifying body that granted the initial certification; and

(6) meets such other requirements as the Secretary of Defense may establish for purposes of compliance with appropriate requirements of applicable State laws and the promotion of consistency in credentialing and privileging health care providers throughout military medical treatment facilities of the Defense Health Agency.

SEC. 716. WAIVER WITH RESPECT TO EXPERIENCED NURSES AT MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The hiring manager of a military medical treatment facility or other health care facility of the Department of Defense may waive any General Schedule qualification standard related to work experience established by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management in the case of any applicant for a nursing or practical nurse position in a military medical treatment facility or other health care facility of the Department of Defense who—

(1)(A) is a nurse or practical nurse in the Department of Defense; or

(B) was a nurse or practical nurse in the Department of Defense for at least one year; and

(2) after commencing work as a nurse or practical nurse in the Department of Defense, obtained a bachelor's degree or graduate degree from an accredited professional nursing educational program.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—If, in the case of any applicant described in subsection (a), a hiring manager waives a qualification standard in accordance with such subsection, such hiring manager shall submit to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management a certification that such applicant meets all remaining General Schedule qualification standards established by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management for the applicable position.

SEC. 717. IMPROVED IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL RELIEF FOR CIVILIANS TREATED IN MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) FINAL RULE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue a final rule (or interim final rule) to implement as soon as possible after the date of the enactment of this Act section 1079b of title 10, United States Code.

(b) TREATMENT OF CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall hold in abeyance any claims under section 1079b of title 10, United States Code, until the final rule (or interim final rule) required under subsection (a) is in effect.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to—

(A) claims to third-party payers; or

(B) administrative support provided to the Secretary by another Federal agency to assist the Secretary in the administration of section 1079b of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 718. RETENTION OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS: SURVEYS; BRIEFING; REPORTS.

(a) SURVEYS.—The Secretary of a military department shall conduct an annual survey of health care providers under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to determine why such providers remain on, or separate from, active duty in such military department.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of a military department shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing regarding the plan of such Secretary to carry out the survey under this section.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than September 30 of each year, beginning in 2025, the Secretary of a military department shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report regarding the most recent survey under this section.

(1) ELEMENTS.—Each report shall include the following elements:

(A) Demographic data regarding the providers, disaggregated under paragraph (2).

(B) Reasons providers gave for remaining.

(C) Reasons providers gave for separating.

(D) The determination of the Secretary whether there is a trend regarding retention or such reasons.

(E) Efforts of the Secretary to reverse a negative trend or encourage a positive trend.

(F) Legislative recommendations of the Secretary regarding how to reverse a negative trend or encourage a positive trend.

(2) DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.—In each report, the Secretary of a military department shall disaggregate demographic data regarding providers who participated in the most recent survey on the bases of the following categories:

(A) Medical specialty.

(B) Rank.

(C) Gender.

(D) Years of service in such military department.

(E) Whether the provider became an officer on active duty in such military department—

(i) pursuant to the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance program under subchapter I of chapter 105 of title 10, United States Code;

(ii) after graduating from the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences established under section 2112 of such title; or

(iii) otherwise.

(d) TERMINATION.—This section shall cease to have effect on September 30, 2030.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Brain Health

SEC. 721. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEFENSE INTREPID NETWORK FOR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND BRAIN HEALTH AS PROGRAM OF RECORD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall establish the Defense Intrepid Network for Traumatic Brain Injury and Brain Health (in this section referred to as the ''Network'') headquartered at the National Intrepid Center of Excellence as a program of record subject to milestone reviews and compliance with the requirements under this section.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the Network are as follows:

(1) To provide clinical care to prevent, diagnose, treat, and rehabilitate members of the Armed Forces with traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, symptoms from blast overpressure or blast exposure, and other mental health conditions.

(2) To promote standardization of care among the 10 Intrepid Spirit Centers throughout the continental United States, brain health clinics in Alaska and Germany, and other sites as designated by the Director of the Defense Health Agency as being a part of the long-term brain health strategy of the Department of Defense.

(3) To support and conduct research and education on traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, blast overpressure or blast exposure, and other mental health conditions.

(c) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,

and annually thereafter for a period of five years, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing that shall include, for the year covered by the briefing—

(1) the number of individuals to whom the Network has provided services;

(2) the number of individuals who return to active duty in the Armed Forces after receiving services from the Network, and the stage in their career at which they seek treatment at the Network;

(3) the number of individuals whose families are able to participate in programs provided by the Network; and

(4) the number of individuals on a waitlist for treatment at the Network and the average period those individuals are on the waitlist.

SEC. 722. BRAIN HEALTH AND TRAUMA PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an intensive comprehensive brain health and trauma program to—

(1) provide multidisciplinary specialist evaluations, treatment initiation, and aftercare for members of the Armed Forces and dependents of members; and

(2) make evidence-based improvements in such evaluations, treatment, and aftercare.

(b) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the program under subsection (a) includes the following:

(1) Initiatives of the Defense Health Agency that provide coordinated evaluations, treatment, and aftercare for traumatic brain injuries and related conditions, that incorporates specialized evaluations, innovative and evidence-based treatments, and comprehensive follow-up care.

(2) Collaboration with private sector nonprofit health care organizations involved in innovative clinical activities in brain health and trauma care, including transitional and residential brain injury treatment programs.

(3) One or more pilot programs for demonstrating the effectiveness of intensive outpatient multidisciplinary specialist treatment and care coordination.

(4) Incorporation of evidence-based therapy with complementary and alternative medicine approaches.

(5) Thorough evaluations of the effectiveness of innovative activities for diagnosis, treatment, and aftercare of brain trauma and promotion of brain health.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary shall provide to the Armed Services Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the program under subsection (a). Such briefing shall include the following:

(1) A description of the range of activities included in the program and data assessing the effectiveness or shortcomings of such activities.

(2) The scope of each pilot program carried out under subsection (b)(3).

(3) Recommendations for administrative or legislative changes to improve the effectiveness of the program.

SEC. 723. MODIFICATIONS TO BRAIN HEALTH INITIATIVE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 735 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following new subparagraph:

''(B) In accordance with subsection (c), the identification and dissemination of thresholds for blast exposure and overpressure safety and associated emerging scientific evidence that—

''(i) cover brain injury and impulse noise;

''(ii) measure impact over 24-hour, 72-hour to 96-hour, monthly, annual, and lifetime periods;

''(iii) are designed to prevent cognitive deficits after firing;

''(iv) account for the cumulative impact of firing multiple weapon systems during the same period;

''(v) include minimum safe distances and levels of exposure for observers and instructors; and

''(vi) address shoulder-fired heavy weapons.''; and

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

''(H) The establishment of a standardized treatment program based on interventions that have shown benefit to individuals with brain health issues after a brain injury and the provision of that treatment program to individuals with brain health issues after a brain injury resulting from a potential brain exposure described in subparagraph (A) or high-risk training or occupational activities described in subparagraph (D).

''(I) The establishment of policies to encourage members of the Armed Forces to seek medical treatment for brain health when needed, prevent retaliation against such members who seek such medical treatment, and address other barriers to seeking medical treatment for brain health due to the impact of blast exposure, blast overpressure, or traumatic brain injury.

''(J) The modification of existing weapons systems to reduce blast exposure of the individual using the weapon and those within the minimum safe distance.'';

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

(3) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f);

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) THRESHOLDS FOR BLAST EXPOSURE AND OVERPRESSURE SAFETY.—

''(1) TIMING.—

''(A) INITIAL THRESHOLDS.—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall identify and disseminate the thresholds for blast exposure and overpressure safety under subsection (b)(1)(B).

''(B) PERIODIC UPDATES.—On a quinquennial basis, the Secretary shall review and, as necessary, update the thresholds for blast exposure and overpressure safety under subsection (b)(1)(B).

''(2) FORMAL TRAINING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that training on the thresholds for blast exposure and overpressure safety is provided to members of the Armed Forces before training, deployment, or entering other high-risk environments where exposure to blast overpressure is likely.

''(3) CENTRAL REPOSITORY.—Not later than January 1, 2027, the Secretary shall establish a central repository of blast-related characteristics, such as pressure profiles and common blast loads associated with specific systems and the environments in which the systems are used.

''(4) WAIVERS.—

''(A) PROTOCOLS.—The Secretary may waive the thresholds for blast exposure and overpressure safety under subsection (b)(1)(B) for operational or training requirements that the Secretary determines are essential to national security. The Secretary shall include in each such waiver a justification for exceeding such thresholds.

''(B) TRACKING SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall establish a Department of Defense-wide tracking system for waivers issued under subparagraph (A) that includes data contributed by the Secretary of each military department.

''(C) REPORT ON WAIVERS.—Not later than one year after issuing a waiver under subparagraph (A) and annually thereafter for a period of five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on such waivers that includes—

''(i) the number of waivers issued, disaggregated by military department; and

''(ii) a description of actions taken by the Secretary concerned to track the health effects of exceeding thresholds for blast exposure and overpressure safety on members of the Armed Forces, document such effects in medical records, and provide care to such members.'';

(5) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or other remote measurement technology'' after ''wearable sensors''; and

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

''(4) WEAPONS USE.—Monitoring activities under a pilot program conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be carried out for any member of the Armed Forces firing tier 1 weapons in training or combat, as identified by the Secretary of Defense.''; and

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

''(e) REPORTS ON WARFIGHTER BRAIN HEALTH INITIATIVE.—Not later than December 31, 2025, and not less frequently than annually thereafter for a period of five years, 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) A description of the activities taken under the Initiative and resources expended under the Initiative during the prior fiscal year.

''(2) The number of members of the Armed Forces impacted by blast overpressure and blast exposure in the prior fiscal year, including—

''(A) the number of members who reported adverse health effects from blast overpressure or blast exposure;

''(B) the number of members exposed to blast overpressure or blast exposure;

''(C) the number of members who received treatment for injuries related to blast overpressure or blast exposure, including at facilities of the Department of Defense and at facilities in the private sector; and

''(D) the type of care that members receive from facilities of the Department of Defense and the type of care that members receive from facilities in the private sector.

''(3) A summary of the progress made during the prior fiscal year with respect to the objectives of the Initiative under subsection (b).

''(4) A description of the steps the Secretary is taking to ensure that activities under the Initiative are being implemented across the Department of Defense and the military departments.''.

SEC. 724. BLAST OVERPRESSURE AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY OVERSIGHT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN.

(a) STRATEGY AND PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a traumatic brain injury oversight strategy and action plan that includes, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Assigned roles and responsibilities for the components of the Office of the Secretary of Defense for the mitigation, identification, and treatment of traumatic brain injury and the monitoring and documentation of blast overpressure exposure.

(2) Standardized monitoring, treatment, and referral guidelines for traumatic brain injury programs across all covered Armed Forces.

(3) A review and update of the current brain injury diagnostic tools used by such programs.

(4) Standardized, 72-hour follow-up requirements for all traumatic brain injury patients, including protocols for the treatment and observation during such follow-up appointments.

(5) Oversight and documentation standards to aid in data collection.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the oversight strategy and action plan under subsection (a) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) SUBMISSION TO GAO.—Upon development of the oversight strategy and action plan under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Comptroller General of the United States the oversight strategy and action plan.

(d) COVERED ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered Armed Forces''

means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Space Force.

SEC. 725. ESTABLISHMENT OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO BLAST OVERPRESSURE EXPOSURE.

Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish—

(1) performance parameters to minimize exposure to blast overpressure when drafting requirements for new weapon systems for the Department of Defense, taking into account the thresholds for blast exposure and overpressure safety identified pursuant to section 735(b)(1) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note), as amended by section 723;

(2) with respect to contractual agreements entered into by any entity and the Department of Defense as part of the defense weapon acquisition process on or after the date on which such parameters are established, a requirement that the entity shall provide to the Secretary blast overpressure measurements and safety data for a weapon system procured under such agreement that produces blast overpressure that exceeds such thresholds; and

(3) a requirement that any test plan for a new weapon system shall incorporate testing for blast overpressure measurements and safety data.

Subtitle D—Studies, Briefings, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 731. TREATMENT OF EXPERT MEDICAL OPINIONS WITH RESPECT TO MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CLAIMS BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Section 2733a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''subsection (g)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (h)'';

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by inserting '', and information regarding the qualifications of each such expert who provided an expert medical opinion'' before the semicolon;

(3) by redesignating subsections (g) through (j) as subsections (h) through (k), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

''(g) EXPERT MEDICAL OPINIONS.—In using an expert medical opinion to evaluate a claim under this section, the Secretary of Defense shall use the opinion of—

''(1) an individual who is board-certified in the medical specialty with respect to that claim; or

''(2) if the claim involves medical, dental, or related health care functions for which board certification does not apply, an individual who is a highly qualified expert regarding the relevant medical, dental, or related health care function.''.

SEC. 732. ANNUAL REPORTS ON MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CLAIMS BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Subsection (j) of section 2733a of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 731, is amended to read as follows:

''(j) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not less frequently than annually until 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on claims processed under this section that includes, with respect to the period covered by the report, the following:

''(1) The number of claims processed under this section.

''(2) The average timeline for resolving such claims.

''(3) The resolution of each such claim.

''(4) The number of claims that were denied based on the claim not meeting one or more requirement specified in subsection (b) (other than for not being substantiated pursuant to paragraph (6)), disaggregated by each such requirement.

''(5) Any other information that the Secretary determines may enhance the effectiveness of the claims process under this section.''.

SEC. 733. EXPANSION OF LICENSE RECIPROCITY FOR VETERINARIANS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 1060c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**in emergencies**'';

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''for the purposes described in subsection (c)''; and

(3) by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 734. MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES FOR OVERSEAS PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR ACUTE RADIATION SYNDROME AND THERMAL BURNS.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to develop requirements for the procurement, pre-positioning, and maintenance of medical countermeasures approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized by the Food and Drug Administration to diagnose, prevent, and treat acute radiation syndrome and thermal burns for use by covered personnel.

(b) PROGRAM SPECIFICATIONS.—In carrying out the program required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consider, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the combatant commands, the following:

(1) The number of covered personnel in areas in which the use of tactical nuclear weapons is a substantial threat.

(2) Peer-reviewed and published scientific studies regarding safety and efficacy of the potential countermeasures described in subsection (a).

(3) Operational requirements of the Department.

(4) Appropriate doctrine, training, and operational plans for effective use of such countermeasures.

(5) A feasible schedule for implementation of the program.

(c) COVERED PERSONNEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered personnel'' means—

(1) members of the Armed Forces deployed outside the United States; and

(2) civilian employees of the Department of Defense deployed outside the United States.

SEC. 735. ESTABLISHMENT OF INDO-PACIFIC MEDICAL READINESS PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a medical readiness program (referred to in this section as the ''Program'') to partner with countries in the Indo-Pacific region to gain access to foreign medical facilities during peacetime and wartime operations and maintain military-wide strategies for medical readiness in the region.

(2) OBJECTIVE.—The objective of the Program shall be to promote the medical readiness of the Armed Forces and the military forces of partner countries for missions during peacetime and wartime operations by—

(A) reducing the movement and distance associated with patient care;

(B) increasing the medical capacity of the Department of Defense by expanding patient access to medical facilities across the Indo-Pacific region, where and when appropriate;

(C) enhancing medical evacuation capabilities needed in carrying out subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(D) accrediting foreign medical facilities, which will standardize medical procedures, patient care, and policies related to treating members of the Armed Forces and their dependents;

(E) enhancing interoperability and interchangeability through shared patient record management, medical equipment commonality, and coordination of medical care; and

(F) identifying any medical support and capability gaps relating to medical personnel and equipment.

(3) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the Program, the Secretary shall—

(A) assess and integrate current medical capabilities and capacities of the Department of Defense in the Indo-Pacific region into the Program;

(B) select an appropriate standard of accreditation to evaluate and accredit foreign medical facilities;

(C) coordinate with partner countries to identify and evaluate medical facilities for the Program;

(D) establish agreements with foreign medical facilities for potential use of the Program;

(E) establish policies and procedures—

(i) to reduce patient movement times in various countries in the Indo-Pacific region during peacetime and wartime operations;

(ii) to standardize medical procedures, patient care, and policies;

(iii) to securely share patient data with foreign countries, when appropriate, such as during a contingency;

(iv) with respect to medical equipment commonality and interchangeability; and

(v) with respect to the coordination of medical care; and

(F) integrate the Program into operational plans of the combatant commands.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a strategy for the implementation of the Program.

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

(A) A governance structure for the Program, including—

(i) the officials tasked to oversee the Program;

(ii) the functions and duties of such officials with respect to establishing and maintaining the Program; and

(iii) mechanisms for coordinating with partner countries selected to participate in the Program.

(B) With respect to the selection of partner countries initially selected to participate in the Program—

(i) an identification of each such country;

(ii) the rationale for selecting each such country; and

(iii) any other information the Secretary considers appropriate.

(C) A campaign of objectives for the first three fiscal years after the date of the establishment of the Program, including—

(i) a description of, and a rational for selecting, such objectives;

(ii) an identification of milestones toward achieving such objectives; and

(iii) metrics for evaluating success in achieving such objectives.

(D) A description of opportunities and potential timelines for future Program expansion, as appropriate.

(E) A list of additional authorities, appropriations, or other congressional support necessary to ensure the success of the Program.

(F) Any other information the Secretary considers appropriate.

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

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2026, and annually thereafter until October 1, 2035, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A narrative summary of activities conducted as part of the Program during the preceding fiscal year.

(B) A campaign of objectives for the three fiscal years after the date of submission of the report, including—

(i) a description of, and a rational for selecting, such objectives;

(ii) an identification of milestones toward achieving such objectives; and

(iii) metrics for evaluating success in achieving such objectives.

(C) Except in the case of the initial report, an assessment of progress toward the objectives specified in subparagraph (C) that were included in the report for the preceding fiscal year, as evaluated using the metrics described in clause (iii) of such subparagraph.

(D) A description of opportunities and potential timelines for future Program expansion, as appropriate.

(E) Any other information the Secretary considers appropriate.

(3) FORM.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 736. REPORTS ON SUICIDE AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 741(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1467) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''January 31, 2021'' and inserting ''January 31, 2031''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (J) as subparagraphs (I) through (M), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraphs:

''(F) The number of suicides identified under subparagraph (A) disaggregated by the military occupational specialty (or other similar classification, rating, or specialty code) of the member, excluding such specialities that the Secretary determines would not provide statistically valid data.

''(G) A compilation of suicide data by military occupational specialty covered under subparagraph (F) to determine which military career fields have a higher per capita suicide rate compared to—

''(i) other military career fields for the same time period;

''(ii) the overall suicide rate for each Armed Force for the same time period;

''(iii) the overall suicide rate for the Department of Defense for the same time period; and

''(iv) the national suicide rate for the same time period.

''(H) The number of suicides identified under subparagraph (A) disaggregated by the age of the member.''.

SEC. 737. STUDY OF IMMUNE RESPONSE AND OTHER EFFECTS ON MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES REGARDING COVID–19 VACCINES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study of immune response to the COVID–19 vaccines, immune response to COVID–19 infections, and other effects regarding COVID–19.

(b) ASSESSMENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall consist of a review and analysis of existing valid scientific data to assess the following:

(1) Immune responses to the most prevalent COVID–19 vaccines.

(2) The efficacy of each such vaccine, including in comparison to infection-acquired immunity.

(3) Adverse events occurring in individuals in response to COVID–19 vaccines.

(c) ADDITIONAL STUDY AUTHORIZED.—After conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary may conduct a research study analyzing blood samples from research volunteers to collect and analyze additional data pertaining to the matters specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b) if the Secretary determines the following:

(1) The study fails to produce valid conclusions pertinent to the medical readiness of the members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Such research study is likely to produce meaningful additional data to improve the medical readiness of the members of the Armed Forces.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after conducting the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on such study and the conclusions of the study.

SEC. 738. ANNUAL REPORT ON RECRUITMENT DELAYS RELATING TO MEDICAL CONDITIONS.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Secretary to address recruitment delays associated with medical conditions of applicants for service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following:

(1) The average number of days between the date on which Military Entrance Processing Stations personnel accept the applicant prescreen and the date of the first recorded contact for such applicant, disaggregated by military department.

(2) The average number of days for medical waiver processing, disaggregated by military department.

(3) The number of medical waivers processed by each military department, including a breakdown of those that were approved and denied and the associated disqualifications requiring a medical waiver.

(4) An assessment of the efforts of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each military department to address the recruitment delays specified in subsection (a).

(5) An assessment of the plans of the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of each military department to further address those delays.

SEC. 739. PLAN TO IMPROVE ACCESS BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO SAFE, HIGH-QUALITY PHARMACEUTICALS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Military Pharmaceutical and Medical Device Vulnerability Working Group established under section 716 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 304), shall develop a plan to improve access by members of the Armed Forces to safe, high-quality pharmaceutical products and eliminate or mitigate risks in the pharmacy supply chain of the Department of Defense.

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

(1) Improvement of visibility and analytics of the country of origin and sources of supply of finished drugs, active pharmaceutical ingredients, key starting material, and other ingredients of pharmaceutical products.

(2) Engagement with suppliers of pharmaceutical products with unknown country of origin to determine the source of active pharmaceutical ingredients and key starting material.

(3) Elimination or reduction of reliance on pharmacy supply chain sources that are high risk or very-high risk.

(4) A plan for transition to available viable therapeutic active pharmaceutical ingredients and key starting material alternatives that are domestically sourced or compliant with requirements under the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.).

(5) Validation of sources of supplies and production capacity from domestic pharmaceutical manufacturers or manufacturers in compliance with requirements under the Trade Agreements Act of 1979.

(6) Assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a pharmaceutical manufacturing facility owned by the Department of Defense, including requirements for construction, equipment acquisition, other resource needs, and projected multi-year budget and time schedule requirements.

(7) Identification of any other legislative or administrative authorities necessary to determine the feasibility and advisability of establishing such a facility.

(8) Collaboration with Federal agencies determined appropriate by the Secretary of Defense on all elements of the plan.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the plan under subsection (a), including an assessment of the feasibility and advisability of implementing the plan.

SEC. 740. PILOT PROGRAM ON DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO APPROVE RESERVE COMPONENT RECRUITS WITH CERTAIN MEDICAL CONDITIONS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall implement a pilot program to authorize each Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) to delegate authority to the Commander of the United States Military Entrance Processing Command to approve a service medical waiver for an individual to be enlisted or appointed in a reserve component for a medical condition the Secretary concerned identifies under subsection (c).

(b) MEDICAL CONSULTATION PROCESS.—If a Secretary concerned delegates authority to the Commander under the pilot program, the Secretary concerned shall establish a medical consultation process for the Commander to seek input from the Secretary concerned if a health care provider of the United States Military Entrance Processing Command determines that more specific medical guidance on fitness for duty is needed from the Secretary concerned before approving a service medical waiver for a medical condition described in subsection (c).

(c) MEDICAL CONDITIONS IDENTIFIED.—If a Secretary concerned delegates authority to the Commander under the pilot program, the Secretary concerned shall identify not more than three preexisting disqualifying conditions under Department of Defense Instruction 6130.03 that regularly or automatically receive medical waivers under the policies of the Secretary concerned as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) DURATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the pilot program for a two-year period.

(e) BRIEFING; REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense commences carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing describing the implementation of the pilot program, including a list of the medical conditions identified under subsection (c).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary concludes the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program, including—

(A) the number of service medical waivers issued, disaggregated by medical condition identified under subsection (c);

(B) a risk assessment of implementation of the pilot program;

(C) a comparison of the average number of days to review and adjudicate medical waivers before and during the pilot program; and

(D) a recommendation on whether to make the authority under the pilot program permanent.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Modifications to guidelines and collection method for acquisition of cost data.
Sec. 802. Limitation on certain options for cost contracts.
Sec. 803. Treatment of unilateral definitization of a contract as a final decision.
Sec. 804. Middle tier of acquisition for rapid prototyping and rapid fielding.
Sec. 805. Revision and codification of software acquisition pathways.
Sec. 806. Streamlining of Milestone A requirements.
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Sec. 809. Cost growth reports for major acquisition programs that are highly sensitive classified programs.

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

Sec. 811. Repeal of and modification to certain defense acquisition laws.
Sec. 812. Modification to limitation on acquisition of excess supplies.
Sec. 813. Modifications to Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs.
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Sec. 815. Application of recent price history to cost or pricing data requirements.
Sec. 816. Modifications to authority to carry out certain prototype projects using other transaction authority.
Sec. 817. Clarification of other transaction authority for follow on production.
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Sec. 820. Updates to earned value management system requirements.
Sec. 821. Inclusion of Japan and the Republic of Korea in contested logistics demonstration and prototyping program.
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Sec. 823. Use of fixed-price type contracts for certain shipbuilding programs.
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Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Workforce Development

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Sec. 832. Updated acquisition and sustainment training.
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Sec. 838. Detail authority for Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to provide technology transition support.
Sec. 839. Employment transparency regarding individuals who perform work in, for, or are subject to the laws or control of the People's Republic of China.
Sec. 840. Designation of program executive office for acquisition of open-source intelligence tools for Army.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Supply Chains and Domestic Sourcing

Sec. 841. Enhancing requirements for information relating to supply chain risk.
Sec. 842. Domestic production of stainless steel flatware and dinnerware.
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Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 861. Codification and modification of pilot program to accelerate the procurement and fielding of innovative technologies.
Sec. 862. Program for distribution support and services for contractors.
Sec. 863. Extension of the pilot program for streamlining awards for innovative technology projects.
Sec. 864. Use of capability-based analysis of price of goods or services offered by nontraditional defense contractors.
Sec. 865. Qualification of industrial capabilities.
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Subtitle G—Small Business Matters

Sec. 871. Pilot program for the participation of military research and educational institutions in the STTR program.
Sec. 872. Department of Defense pilot program for preliminary calculation estimates for certain programs.
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Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 881. Clarification of waiver authority for organizational and consultant conflicts of interest.
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Sec. 885. Proposal for payment of costs for certain Government Accountability Office bid protests.
Sec. 886. Briefings, certification, and limitation on availability of funds related to fuel services financial management contracts.
Sec. 887. Implementation of Comptroller General recommendations relating to certain spare parts for F–35 aircraft.
Sec. 888. Tracking awards made through other transaction authority.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. MODIFICATIONS TO GUIDELINES AND COLLECTION METHOD FOR ACQUISITION OF COST DATA.

Section 3227(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$100,000,000'' and inserting ''an amount described in section 3041(c)(1) of this title''.

SEC. 802. LIMITATION ON CERTAIN OPTIONS FOR COST CONTRACTS.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 3322 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN OPTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), a covered contract shall limit the number of low-rate production lots for any production quantities procured using fixed-priced options under such covered contract to not more than one.

''(2) WAIVER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The service acquisition executive of the military department concerned or, in the case of program that is a joint program, the Secretary of Defense may waive the limit required under paragraph (1) with respect to the number of low-rate production lots for a production quantity under a covered contract if such service acquisition executive or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable, determines that such waiver is in the best interest of the Department of Defense.

''(B) DELEGATION LIMIT.—Neither a service acquisition executive nor the Secretary of Defense may delegate the authority under subparagraph (A) to waive the limit required under paragraph (1) below the level of a service acquisition executive.

''(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'covered contract' means a cost reimbursement contract for the development of a major system.

''(B) The term 'low-rate initial production' has the same meaning as in section 4231 of this title.

''(C) The term 'major system' has the meaning given such term in section 3041 of this title.''.

(b) CONFORMING REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement subsection (d) of section 3322 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

SEC. 803. TREATMENT OF UNILATERAL DEFINITIZATION OF A CONTRACT AS A FINAL DECISION.

Section 3372(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the right;

(2) by striking ''OFFICER.—With respect to'' and inserting the following: ''OFFICER.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to''; and

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

''(2) TREATMENT OF UNILATERAL DEFINITIZATION OF A CONTRACT AS A FINAL DECISION.—A unilateral definitization by a contracting officer shall be considered a final decision under chapter 71 of title 41, and a contractor may appeal this decision to the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Court of Federal Claims.''.

SEC. 804. MIDDLE TIER OF ACQUISITION FOR RAPID PROTOTYPING AND RAPID FIELDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 253 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 3602. Middle tier of acquisition for rapid prototyping and rapid fielding

''(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Comptroller of the Department of Defense and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall establish pathways as described under subsection (b) to establish a process for conducting middle tier acquisitions for programs or projects that are intended to be completed in a period of two to five years.

''(b) ACQUISITION PATHWAYS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall establish the following two acquisition pathways:

''(1) RAPID PROTOTYPING.—The rapid prototyping pathway shall provide for the use of innovative technologies to rapidly develop fieldable prototypes to demonstrate new capabilities and meet emerging military needs. The objective of an acquisition program or project under this pathway shall be to field a prototype that can be demonstrated in an operational environment and provide for a residual operational capability within five years of the development of an approved requirement.

''(2) RAPID FIELDING.—The rapid fielding pathway shall provide for the use of proven technologies to field production quantities of new or upgraded systems with minimal development required. The objective of an acquisition program or project under this pathway shall be to begin production within six months and complete fielding within five years of the development of an approved requirement.

''(c) EXPEDITED PROCESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Before using the authority under this section, the Under Secretary shall develop a streamlined and coordinated requirements, budget, and acquisition process that results in the development of an approved requirement for each acquisition program or project in a period of not more than six months from the time that the process is initiated. Programs or projects carried out under the authority of this section shall not be subject to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System Manual and Department of Defense Directive 5000.01.

''(2) RAPID PROTOTYPING.—With respect to the rapid prototyping pathway, the process described in paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) a merit-based process for the consideration of innovative technologies and new capabilities to meet needs communicated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the combatant commanders;

''(B) a process for developing and implementing acquisition and funding strategies for a program or project to be carried out under such pathway;

''(C) a process for demonstrating and evaluating the performance of fieldable prototypes developed pursuant to such program or project in an operational environment;

''(D) a process for transitioning successful prototypes to new or existing acquisition programs for production and fielding under the rapid fielding pathway or the major capability acquisition pathway (as defined under Department of Defense Instruction 5000.85 or successor instruction); and

''(E) a process for iterating prototyping and fielding within the rapid prototyping pathway that may use a process described in paragraph (4)(F).

''(3) RAPID FIELDING.—With respect to the rapid fielding pathway, the process described in paragraph (1) shall include—

''(A) a merit-based process for the consideration of existing products and proven technologies to meet needs communicated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the combatant commanders;

''(B) a process for demonstrating performance and evaluating for current operational purposes the proposed products and technologies;

''(C) a process for developing and implementing acquisition and funding strategies for a program or project to be carried out under such pathway;

''(D) a process for considering lifecycle costs and addressing issues of logistics support and system interoperability; and

''(E) a process for identifying and exploiting opportunities to use the rapid fielding pathway to reduce total ownership costs.

''(4) STREAMLINED PROCEDURES.—The process described in paragraph (1) may provide for any of the following streamlined procedures:

''(A) The service acquisition executive of the military department concerned may appoint a program manager for a program or project for which the authority under this section is used from among candidates from among civilian employees or members of the armed forces who have significant and relevant experience managing large and complex programs.

''(B) A program manager appointed under subparagraph (A) may be provided staff positions for a technical staff, including experts in business management, cost estimation, contracting, auditing, engineering, certification, testing, and logistics, to enable the program manager to manage the program without the technical assistance of another element of the Department of Defense to the maximum extent practicable.

''(C) A program manager appointed under subparagraph (A) may, in coordination with the users of the good or service to be acquired under such a program or project and the test community, to make trade-offs among life-cycle costs, requirements, and schedules to meet the goals of the program or project.

''(D) Each service acquisition executive, acting in coordination with the defense acquisition executive, may serve as the decision authority for a program or project for which the authority under this section is used, or shall delegate such decision authority.

''(E) A program manager appointed under subparagraph (A) may seek an expedited waiver from any regulatory requirement, or in the case of a statutory requirement, a waiver from Congress, that the program manager determines adds cost, schedule, or performance delays with little or no value to the management of such program or project.

''(F) If an operational capability is fielded for a program or project for which the authority under this section is used, the appropriate service acquisition executive may permit continuous iterative prototyping and fielding under the same program or project for an unlimited number of subsequent periods, where each period is intended to be five years.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.) is repealed.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 3601 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking ''section 804 rapid acquisition pathway'' and inserting ''rapid acquisition pathway'';

(ii) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) RAPID ACQUISITION PATHWAY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'rapid acquisition pathway' means the rapid prototyping or the rapid fielding acquisition pathway authorized under section 3602 of this title.'';

(B) in subsection (b)(4), by striking ''the guidance developed under section 804(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.)'' and inserting ''section 3602 of this title''; and

(C) in subsection (c), by striking ''section 804 rapid acquisition pathway'' each place it appears and inserting ''rapid acquisition pathway''.

(2) Section 4201(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.)'' and inserting ''section 3602 of this title''.

(3) Section 4324(d)(5)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note)'' and inserting ''section 3602 of this title''.

(4) Section 4423(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note)'' and inserting ''section 3602 of this title''.

(5) Section 810 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4067 note) is amended by striking ''section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.)'' and inserting ''section 3602 of title 10, United States Code''.

(6) Section 1608 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended by striking ''section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 3201 note prec.)'' and inserting ''section 3602 of title 10, United States Code''.

(7) Section 807(e)(4) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 11–283; 10 U.S.C. 9081 note) is amended by striking ''section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note)'' and inserting ''section 3602 of title 10, United States Code''.

(8) Section 884(c)(2)(E) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4291 note prec.) is amended by striking ''section 804 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note)'' and inserting ''section 3602 of title 10, United States Code''.

SEC. 805. REVISION AND CODIFICATION OF SOFTWARE ACQUISITION PATHWAYS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 253 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 804, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 3603. Software acquisition pathways

''(a) SOFTWARE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT PATHWAYS.—The Secretary of Defense

shall establish pathways as described under subsection (b) to provide for the efficient and effective acquisition, development, integration, and timely delivery of software and covered hardware. Such a pathway shall include the following:

''(b) PATHWAYS.—The Secretary of Defense may establish as many pathways under this section as the Secretary determines appropriate and shall establish the following pathways:

''(1) APPLICATIONS.—The applications pathway shall provide for the use of rapid development and implementation of applications and other software or software improvements operated by the Department of Defense, which may include applications and associated procurement of covered hardware (including modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace to meet Department requirements), commercially available cloud computing platforms, and other nondevelopmental items.

''(2) EMBEDDED SYSTEMS.—The embedded systems pathway shall provide for the rapid development and insertion of upgrades and improvements for software and covered hardware embedded in weapon systems and other hardware systems unique to the Department of Defense.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR PATHWAYS.—A pathway established under this section shall provide for the use of proven technologies and solutions to continuously engineer and deliver capabilities for software and covered hardware.

''(d) CONSIDERATIONS FOR USE OF AUTHORITY.—In using the authority under this section, the Secretary shall consider how such use will—

''(1) initiate the engineering of new software capabilities quickly and, if applicable, the integration of such capabilities into covered hardware;

''(2) demonstrate the viability and effectiveness of such capabilities for operational use not later than one year after the date on which funds are first obligated to acquire or develop software; and

''(3) allow for the continuous updating and delivery of new capabilities not less frequently than annually to iteratively meet a requirement.

''(e) TREATMENT NOT AS MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM.—Software and covered hardware acquired or developed using the authority under this section shall not be treated as a major defense acquisition program for purposes of section 4201 of title 10, United States Code, or Department of Defense Directive 5000.01 without the specific designation of such software and covered hardware by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment or a service acquisition executive.

''(f) RISK-BASED APPROACH.—The Secretary of Defense shall use a risk-based approach for the consideration of innovative technologies and new capabilities for software and covered hardware to be acquired or developed under this authority to meet needs communicated by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the combatant commanders.

''(g) EXPEDITED PROCESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A pathway established under this section shall provide for—

''(A) a streamlined and coordinated requirements, budget, and acquisition process to support rapid fielding of software applications and of software upgrades to embedded systems for operational use in a period of not more than one year from the time that the process is initiated;

''(B) the collection of data on software and covered hardware fielded; and

''(C) continuous engagement with the users of software and covered hardware to support—

''(i) engineering activities of the Department of Defense; and

''(ii) delivery of software and covered hardware for operational use in periods of not more than one year.

''(2) EXPEDITED SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS PROCESS.—

''(A) INAPPLICABILITY OF JOINT CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM MANUAL.—Software and covered hardware acquisition or development conducted under the authority of this section shall not be subject to the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System Manual, except pursuant to a modified process specifically provided for the acquisition or development of software by the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consultation with Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and each service acquisition executive.

''(B) INAPPLICABILITY OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM DIRECTIVE.—Software and covered hardware acquisition or development conducted under the authority of this section shall not be subject to Department of Defense Directive 5000.01, except when specifically provided for the acquisition or development of software by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and each service acquisition executive.

''(h) ELEMENTS.—In implementing a pathway established under the authority of this section, the Secretary shall tailor requirements relating to—

''(1) iterative development of requirements for software and covered hardware to be acquired or developed under the authority of this section through engagement with the user community and through user feedback, in order to continuously define and update priorities for such requirements;

''(2) early identification of the warfighter or user needs including the rationale for how software and covered hardware to be acquired or developed under the authority of this section will be tailored to address such needs;

''(3) initial contract requirements and format, including the use of summary-level lists of problems in existing software and desired features or capabilities of new or upgraded software;

''(4) continuous refinement and prioritization of contract requirements, informed by continuous engagement with users throughout the period of development and implementation of software and covered hardware to be acquired or developed under this section;

''(5) continuous consideration of issues related to lifecycle costs, technical data rights, and systems interoperability;

''(6) planning for support of capabilities of software to be acquired or developed under this section if the software developer stops supporting the software;

''(7) rapid contracting procedures, including expedited timeframes for making awards, selecting contract types, defining teaming arrangements, and defining options;

''(8) program execution processes, including supporting development and test infrastructure, automation and tools, digital engineering, data collection and sharing with Department of Defense stakeholders and with Congress, the role of developmental and operational testing activities, key decision-making and oversight events, and supporting processes and activities (such as independent costing activity, operational demonstration, and performance metrics);

''(9) assurances that cybersecurity metrics of the software to be acquired or developed, such as metrics relating to the density of vulnerabilities within the code of such software, the time from vulnerability identification to patch availability, the existence of common weaknesses within such code, and other cybersecurity metrics based on widely-recognized standards and industry best practices, are generated and made available to the Department of Defense and the congressional defense committees;

''(10) administrative procedures, including procedures relating to who may initiate and approve an acquisition under this authority, the roles and responsibilities of persons implementing or supporting the use of authority under this section, team selection and staffing process, governance and oversight roles and responsibilities, and appropriate independent technology assessments, testing, and cost estimation (including relevant thresholds or designation criteria);

''(11) mechanisms and waivers designed to ensure flexibility in the implementation of a pathway under this section, including the use of other transaction authority, broad agency announcements, and other procedures; and

''(12) mechanisms the Secretary will use for appropriate reporting to Congress on the use of the authority under this section, including notice of initiation of the use of a pathway and data regarding individual programs or acquisition activities, how acquisition activities are reflected in budget justification materials or requests to reprogram appropriated funds, and compliance with other reporting requirements.

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered hardware' means hardware—

''(A) that is a commercial product (as defined in section 103 of title 41) or a nondevelopmental item; and

''(B) in which software acquired under this section is embedded.

''(2) The term 'nondevelopmental item' has the meaning given in section 110 of title 41.''.

(b) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue or modify guidance to implement the requirements of this section.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 800 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 4571 note) is repealed.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 807(e)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 9081 note) is amended by striking ''section 800 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1478; 10 U.S.C. 2223a note)'' and inserting ''section 3603 of title 10, United States Code''.

SEC. 806. STREAMLINING OF MILESTONE A REQUIREMENTS.

(a) STREAMLINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4251 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**DETERMINATION REQUIRED**'' and inserting ''**FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED**'';*

(B) in subsection (a)(2)—

(i) by striking ''the Secretary of the military department concerned and the Chief of the armed forces concerned concur in''; and

(ii) by inserting ''do not overly constrain future trade space'' after ''with regard to the program'';

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

''(b) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR MILESTONE A APPROVAL.—A major defense acquisition program or subprogram may not receive Milestone A approval or otherwise be initiated prior to Milestone B approval until the milestone decision authority confirms that the following factors were considered in the decision to grant Milestone A approval:

''(1) The program or subprogram fulfills an approved requirements document.

''(2) The program or subprogram has conducted appropriate market research.

''(3) With respect to any identified areas of risk, there is a plan to reduce the risk.

''(4) Planning for sustainment has been addressed.

''(5) An analysis of alternatives has been performed consistent with study guidance developed by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, or in lieu of an analysis of alternatives, early experimentation with a combatant commander has been conducted.

''(6) A life cycle cost estimate for the program or subprogram has been submitted by the component and that the level of resources required to complete the technology maturation and risk reduction phase of the program is sufficient for successful program execution.

''(7) The program or subprogram meets any other considerations the milestone decision authority considers relevant.'';

(D) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(E) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) WRITTEN RECORD OF A MILESTONE DECISION.—The milestone decision authority shall issue a written record of a milestone decision at the time that Milestone A approval is granted. The record shall confirm compliance with subsection (b) and specifically state that the milestone decision authority considered the factors described in such subsection prior to the decision to grant milestone approval. The milestone decision authority shall retain records of the basis for the milestone decision.'';

(F) in subsection (d), as redesignated by subparagraph (D)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''BRIEF SUMMARY REPORT'' and inserting ''NOTIFICATION''; and

(II) by striking ''a brief summary report that contains the following elements'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''a written record of the milestone decision.''; and

(ii) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

''(2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—At the request of any of the congressional defense committees or, in the case of intelligence or intelligence-related activities, the congressional intelligence committees, the milestone decision authority shall submit to the committee an explanation of the basis for the decision to grant Milestone A approval with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram, and make available all underlying documentation.''; and

(G) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''initial capabilities document'' and inserting ''requirements document'';

(ii) by striking paragraphs (4), (6), and (7);

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

(iv) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (5).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 322 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the item relating to section 4251, by striking ''determination required'' and inserting ''factors to be considered''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 4272 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''risk assessments—'' and all that follows through ''(2) before any decision'' and inserting ''risk assessments before any decision''.

(2) Section 3221(b)(6)(A)(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''4251 or''.

(3) Section 3222(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ''a milestone phase'' and inserting ''the engineering and manufacturing development phase, or production and deployment phase,''; and

(B) by striking ''authority that—'' and all that follows through ''(2) for the for the engineering and manufacturing development phase, or production and deployment phase, includes a cost estimate'' and inserting ''authority that includes a cost estimate''.

SEC. 807. STREAMLINING OF MILESTONE B REQUIREMENTS.

Section 4252 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**CERTIFICATION REQUIRED BEFORE**'' and inserting ''**FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED BEFORE**'';

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

(3) by redesignating subsections (a), (b), (c), and (g) as subsections (b), (d), (e), and (f), respectively;

(4) by inserting before subsection (b), as so redesignated, the following new subsection:

''(a) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Before granting Milestone B approval for a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram, the milestone decision authority for the program or subprogram shall ensure that—

''(1) information about the program or subprogram is sufficient to warrant entry of the program or subprogram into the engineering and manufacturing development phase;

''(2) appropriate trade-offs among cost, schedule, technical feasibility, and performance objectives have been made to ensure that the program or subprogram is affordable when considering the per-unit cost and the total life-cycle cost, and the Secretary of the military department concerned and the Chief of the armed force concerned concur with these trade-offs; and

''(3) there are sound plans for progression of the program or subprogram to the production phase.'';

(5) by amending subsection (b), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(b) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR MILESTONE B APPROVAL.—A major defense acquisition program or major subprogram may not receive Milestone B approval until the milestone decision authority confirms the following factors were considered in the decision to grant Milestone B approval:

''(1) The program or subprogram has received a preliminary design review and a formal post-preliminary design review or an equivalent assessment was conducted.

''(2) The technology in the program or subprogram has been demonstrated in a relevant environment.

''(3) The program or subprogram is affordable when considering the ability of the Department of Defense to accomplish the program's or subprogram's general mission using alternative systems.

''(4) Reasonable lifecycle cost and schedule estimates have been developed to execute, with the concurrence of the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the plan under the program or subprogram.

''(5) The estimated procurement unit cost for the program or subprogram and the estimated date for initial operational capability for the baseline description for the program or subprogram (under section 4214 of this title) have been established.

''(6) Funding is expected to be available to execute the product development and production plan for the program or subprogram, consistent with the estimates described in paragraph (4) for the program or subprogram.

''(7) Appropriate market research has been conducted prior to technology development, including market research of commercial products, commercial services, and nondevelopmental items (as defined in section 110 of title 41).

''(8) The Department of Defense has completed an analysis of alternatives with respect to the program or subprogram, or in lieu of an analysis of alternatives, early experimentation with a combatant commander has been conducted.

''(9) The Joint Requirements Oversight Council has accomplished its duties with respect to the program or subprogram pursuant to section 181(b) of this title, including an analysis of the operational requirements for the program or subprogram.

''(10) Life-cycle sustainment planning has identified and evaluated relevant sustainment cost elements, factors, risks, and gaps that are likely to drive readiness of the system as well as operating and supporting costs.

''(11) An estimate has been made of the requirements for core logistics capabilities and the associated sustaining workloads required to support such requirements.

''(12) The program or subprogram complies with all relevant policies, regulations, and directives of the Department of Defense.

''(13) Appropriate actions are planned for the acquisition of technical data required to support the program or subprogram.

''(14) The program or subprogram has an approved life cycle sustainment plan required under section 4324(b) of this title.

''(15) In the case of a naval vessel program or subprogram, such program or subprogram is in compliance with the requirements of section 8669b of this title.'';

(6) by inserting after subsection (b), as so redesignated, the following new subsection:

''(c) WRITTEN RECORD OF MILESTONE DECISION.—The milestone decision authority shall issue a written record of decision at the time that Milestone B approval is granted. The record shall confirm compliance with subsection (b) and specifically state that the milestone decision authority considered the factors described in subsection (b) prior to the decision to grant milestone approval. The milestone decision authority shall retain records of the basis for the milestone decision.'';

(7) in subsection (d), as so redesignated—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''CERTIFICATIONS OR DETERMINATION'' and inserting ''BASIS FOR MILESTONE APPROVAL'';

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''certifications or a determination under subsection (a)'' and inserting ''a written record of the milestone decision under subsection (c)'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''certifications or determination of the milestone decision authority'' and inserting ''decision of the milestone decision authority''; and

(II) by striking ''certifications or determination specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a)'' and inserting ''decision specified in subsection (b)''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''certifications or determination'' and inserting ''decision''; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''withdraw the certifications or determination concerned or''; and

(ii) by striking ''certifications, determination, or approval are'' and inserting ''approval is'';

(8) by amending subsection (e), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(e) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS ON MILESTONE B.—

''(1) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after granting Milestone B approval for a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram, the milestone decision authority for the program or subprogram shall provide to the congressional defense committees and, in the case of intelligence or intelligence-related activities, the congressional intelligence committees a written record of the milestone decision.

''(2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—(A) At the request of any of the congressional defense committees or, in the case of intelligence or intelligence-related activities, the congressional intelligence committees, the milestone decision authority shall submit to the committee an explanation of the basis for the decision to grant Milestone B approval with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major subprogram, or further information or underlying documentation.

''(B) The explanation or additional information shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.''; and

(9) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (4); and

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

''(5) The term 'written record of milestone decision', with respect to a major defense acquisition program or a major subprogram, means a document signed by the milestone decision authority that formalizes approved entry of the

program or subprogram into the next phase of the acquisition process.''.

SEC. 808. NOTICE OF CONTRACT CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION RELATING TO REMOTE OR ISOLATED INSTALLATIONS.

Chapter 365 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4705. Notice of contract cancellation or termination relating to remote or isolated installations

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsection (c), not later than 30 days before the date on which the Secretary of Defense or any other official of an element of the Department of Defense cancels or terminates a contract, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a notice of such cancellation or termination if such cancellation or termination involves a reduction in employment of not fewer than—

''(1) 50 remote or isolated installation contractor employees; or

''(2) 100 employees of contractors, including remote or isolated installation contractor employees.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A notice described in subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the effect of such cancellation or termination on members of the armed forces.

''(c) WAIVER.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to the cancellation or termination of a contract if the Secretary determines that such waiver is in the interest of national security.

''(2) If the Secretary waives the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to the cancellation or termination of a contract, the Secretary shall submit the notice required by such subsection with respect to such cancellation or termination not later than one week after such cancellation or termination.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'remote or isolated installation' means a military installation (as defined in section 2801 of this title) that is a remote military installation, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to the policy required by section 565 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 1781b note).

''(2) The term 'remote or isolated installation contractor employee' means an individual who—

''(A) is an employee of a contractor;

''(B) as such an employee, provides goods or services to a remote or isolated installation; and

''(C) resides in the same geographic area as such remote or isolated installation.''.

SEC. 809. COST GROWTH REPORTS FOR MAJOR ACQUISITION PROGRAMS THAT ARE HIGHLY SENSITIVE CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS.

(a) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation each Secretary of a military department, shall establish guidance requiring that each service acquisition executive (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) submit to the congressional defense committees a cost growth report for a covered program each time the estimated unit cost for such covered program has increased by a percentage equal to or greater than any of the significant cost growth thresholds or critical cost growth thresholds under section 4371 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—A cost growth report required under this section shall include, with respect to a covered program, the following:

(1) The name of the covered program.

(2) The date of the preparation of the report.

(3) The program phase of the covered program.

(4) The unit cost estimates for the covered program in constant base-year dollars and in current dollars.

(5) A statement of the reasons for cost increases that resulted in the submission of a report under this section.

(6) A list of major program milestones, including the dates for each program milestone according to the original baseline, current baseline, and current estimate.

(7) Annualized funding for the program by appropriation account from the date on which the program commenced to the current estimated year of completion.

(8) Any actions taken or proposed to be taken to control future cost growth of the covered program.

(9) Any changes made in the performance or milestones of the covered program and the extent to which such changes have contributed to the cost increase.

(c) CRITICAL BREACH.—With respect to a covered program for which the cost growth meets the threshold for a critical cost growth threshold (as defined in section 4371 of title 10, United States Code), the applicable service acquisition executive shall—

(1) treat such covered program as if the unit cost of such a covered program has increased by a percentage equal to or greater than any of the critical cost growth thresholds for the covered program; and

(2) follow applicable procedures in sections 4376 and 4377 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered program'' means a Department of Defense program—

(A) that is a highly sensitive classified program (as determined by the Secretary of Defense);

(B) that would be a major defense acquisition program under section 4201 of title 10, United States Code, except for the exclusion from the applicability of that section of such a highly sensitive classified program; and

(C) that has entered the engineering and manufacturing design phase, or equivalent phase.

(2) The term ''unit cost'' means, with respect to a covered program, as applicable—

(A) the program acquisition unit cost (as defined in section 4351 of title 10, United States Code); or

(B) the procurement unit cost (as defined in such section).

Subtitle B—Amendments to General Contracting Authorities, Procedures, and Limitations

SEC. 811. REPEAL OF AND MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN DEFENSE ACQUISITION LAWS.

(a) REPEALS.—

(1) The following provisions of law are hereby repealed:

(A) Section 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 117 Stat. 1542).

(B) Sections 886 and 892 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 266, 270).

(C) Section 127 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 111 Stat. 4161).

(D) Sections 828 and 1056 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 910, 984).

(E) Sections 235 and 1692 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2064, 2636).

(2) Section 844 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1515) is amended—

(A) by striking subsections (a) and (b); and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking ''(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON CONTRACTING IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN.—Section'' and inserting ''Section''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS RELATING TO VESSELS, AIRCRAFT, AND COMBAT VEHICLES.—Section 3671(b)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C);

(2) in subparagraph (A), by striking the semicolon and inserting a period; and

(3) in that matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking the following: ''subsection if—(A) funds'' and inserting ''subsection if funds''.

(c) MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION ON MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITIES.—Section 4204 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 812. MODIFICATION TO LIMITATION ON ACQUISITION OF EXCESS SUPPLIES.

Section 3070 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting '', or in the case of ship maintenance, overhaul, and repair, in excess of five years of operating stocks'' after ''in excess of two years of operating stocks''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting '', to protect against identified risk of supply chain disruptions,'' before ''or for other reasons of national security''.

SEC. 813. MODIFICATIONS TO COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3072 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking ''***efforts***'' and inserting ''***initiatives***'';

(2) by striking ''efforts'' each place it appears and inserting ''initiatives'';

(3) in subsection (a), by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2029'' ; and

(4) in subsection (b)—

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

(B) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(3) other issues as determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 203 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 3072 and inserting the following:

''3072. Comptroller General assessment of acquisition programs and initiatives.''.

SEC. 814. MODIFICATIONS TO COMMERCIAL PRODUCT AND COMMERCIAL SERVICE DETERMINATIONS.

Section 3456(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following paragraph:

''(1) DETERMINATIONS.—A contract or subcontract for a product (including a product without a part number or a product with a prior part number that has the same functionality as the product had with the prior part number) or service acquired using commercial acquisition procedures under part 12 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall serve as a prior commercial product or commercial service determination with respect to such product or service for purposes of this chapter, including when subject to minor modifications, unless—

''(A) the prior determination was not issued or approved by a contracting officer of the Department of Defense; or

''(B) the senior procurement executive of the military department or the Department of Defense as designated for purposes of section 1702(c) of title 41 determines in writing that it is no longer appropriate to acquire the product or service using commercial acquisition procedures.''.

SEC. 815. APPLICATION OF RECENT PRICE HISTORY TO COST OR PRICING DATA REQUIREMENTS.

Section 3702(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''An offeror'' and inserting ''(A) An offeror''; and

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

''(B)(i) An offeror for a subcontract (at any tier) of a contract under this chapter that is required to submit cost or pricing data under subparagraph (A) with respect to such subcontract

may submit prices paid for the covered goods and services of such offeror for such subcontract under this clause if—

''(I) such offeror is a nontraditional defense contractor (as defined in section 3014 of this title);

''(II) the prices to be submitted are prices that were paid for the same goods and services as such covered goods and services; and

''(III) the price of such subcontract is not expected to exceed $5,000,000.

''(ii) The submission of prices paid under clause (i) by an offereor with respect to a subcontract shall be deemed to be the submission of cost or pricing data by such offeror with respect to such subcontract as required by subparagraph (A) if a contracting officer of the Department of Defense determines that the prices submitted under such clause are fair and reasonable based on supported cost or pricing data within the last 12 months.

''(iii) In this subparagraph, the term 'covered goods and services' means, with respect to an offeror for a subcontract (at any tier), the goods and services such offeror would provide under such subcontract.''.

SEC. 816. MODIFICATIONS TO AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS USING OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.

Section 4022(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''senior procurement executive for the agency as designated for the purpose of section 1702(c) of title 41'' and inserting ''head of the contracting activity''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment'' and inserting ''senior procurement executive for the agency as designated for the purpose of section 1702(c) of title 41, or, for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the Defense Innovation Unit, or the Missile Defense Agency, the director of the agency,''; and

(2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

''(3) The authority of the head of the contracting activity, director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, director of the Defense Innovation Unit, director of the Missile Defense Agency, or the senior procurement executive, as applicable, under paragraph (2) may not be delegated.''.

SEC. 817. CLARIFICATION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR FOLLOW ON PRODUCTION.

Section 4022 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6) The term 'follow-on production contract or transaction' means a contract or transaction to produce, sustain, or otherwise implement the results of a successfully completed prototype project for continued or expanded use by the Department of Defense.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following: ''A follow-on production award may be provided for in a transaction entered into under this section for a prototype project, awarded with respect to such a transaction as one or more separate awards, or a combination thereof.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', one or more separate awards of follow-on production contracts or transactions with respect to a transaction described in such paragraph, or a combination thereof,'' after ''paragraph (1)''.

SEC. 818. CLARIFICATION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR FACILITY REPAIR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4022(i) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''except for projects carried out for the purpose of repairing a facility,'';

(B) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''In carrying out'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively; and

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

''(B) The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to projects carried out for the purpose of repairing a facility.''; and

(2) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2030''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to a transaction for a prototype project under section 4022(i) of title 10, United States Code, entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this section.

SEC. 819. OPEN INTERFACE STANDARDS FOR CONTRACTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 4401 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

''(b) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available any standards for implementation of the modular open system approaches for contracts, unless the service acquisition executive with respect to a specific contract submits to the Secretary a request to not disclose such standards and the Secretary approves such request.''.

SEC. 820. UPDATES TO EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 827(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 4601) is amended—

(1) by striking ''date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025''; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

''(2) increase the contract value threshold associated with earned value management system requirements for cost contracts or incentive contracts from $20,000,000 to $50,000,000; and

''(3) increase the contract value threshold associated requiring a defense contractor to use an approved earned value management system from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000.''.

SEC. 821. INCLUSION OF JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA IN CONTESTED LOGISTICS DEMONSTRATION AND PROTOTYPING PROGRAM.

Section 842(h)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (D), (F), and (G), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) Japan;''; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (D), as redesignated by paragraph (1), the following new subparagraph:

''(E) the Republic of Korea;''.

SEC. 822. AVOIDANCE OF USE OF LOWEST PRICE TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE SOURCE SELECTION CRITERIA FOR PROCUREMENT OF MUNITIONS RESPONSE SERVICES.

Section 880(c)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (41 U.S.C. 3701 note) is amended by inserting ''munitions response services,'' after ''telecommunications devices and services,''.

SEC. 823. USE OF FIXED-PRICE TYPE CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS.

Section 818 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN SHIPBUILDING CONTRACTS.—

''(1) LIMITATION.—With respect to a fixed-price type contract for the procurement of shipbuilding associated with a major defense acquisition program, the number of ships to be procured under such contract, including all options, may not be more than two if the scope of the work of such contract includes the detail design and the construction of items for such a major defense acquisition program.

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary concerned may waive the limitation in paragraph (1) if such Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees, not later than 30 days after issuance of such waiver, a written notification of such waiver that includes a certification that the basic and functional design of any ship to be procured under a contract described in paragraph (1) are complete.

''(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'basic and functional design' has the meaning given in section 8669c of title 10, United States Code.

''(B) The term 'construction' means steel cutting and module fabrication, assembly, and outfitting, keel laying, and module erection supporting the launch and eventual delivery of a completed ship.

''(C) The term 'detail design' means design using computer-aided modeling to enable the generation of work instructions for construction of the ship, where such work instructions show detailed system information and support construction, including guidance for subcontractors and suppliers, installation drawings, schedules, material lists, and lists of prefabricated materials and parts.''.

SEC. 824. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO MODIFY CERTAIN CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS BASED ON THE EFFECTS OF INFLATION.

Subsection (e) of the first section of Public Law 85–804 (50 U.S.C. 1431(e)) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Workforce Development

SEC. 831. MODIFICATION TO THE TERM OF APPOINTMENT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY.

Section 1746(e)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: ''The preceding sentence does not apply to the President of the Defense Acquisition University serving on January 1, 2025, who shall serve a maximum term of three years beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 without an option for extension of such term.''.

SEC. 832. UPDATED ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter IV of chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 1749. Field training for acquisition and sustainment

''(a) TRAINING PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment shall establish a training program that supports cross-functional personnel and contractors of the Department of Defense involved in any phase of the acquisition and sustainment lifecycle in making important decisions with respect to acquisition or sustainment, including requirements validation, the development of an acquisition strategy, awarding contracts, and ongoing management of performance and governance.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—The training program established under subsection (a) shall—

''(1) create deployable training teams to coach the cross-functional personnel and contractors described in subsection (a) and facilitate such personnel and contractors successfully completing a phase of an acquisition or sustainment effort with the same training team to the maximum extent possible;

''(2) to the extent practicable, ensure that the same training team under paragraph (1) provides the support described under such paragraph with respect to a phase of an acquisition or sustainment effort until such phase is completed or otherwise ends;

''(3) provide to the cross-functional personnel and contractors described in subsection (a) short, intermittent lessons on innovative acquisition and fielding procedures, flexible contracting frameworks, and business negotiation skills that are timed to align the topics of the lessons to relevant activities under a phase of an acquisition or sustainment effort;

''(4) emphasizes—

''(A) the acquisition of commercial products, commercial services, and commercially available off-the-shelf items (as such terms are defined in sections 103, 103a, and 104, respectively, of title 41);

''(B) technology procured 'as-a-service' or as a consumption-based solution (as defined in section 834 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 4571 note)); and

''(C) using the middle tier acquisition pathways under section 3602 of this title and the pathways under section 3603 of this title; and

''(5) include a process for collecting feedback on the training program and performance of the training teams to improve the training program.

''(c) TRAINING TEAM REQUIREMENTS.—Each training team created under the training program—

''(1) include at not less than one individual from the private sector or academia with expertise in conducting commercial transactions; and

''(2) has excellent facilitation skills and can coach the cross-functional personnel and contractors described in subsection (a) on applying the best practices to the formulation of acquisition and sustainment programs and contracts;

''(d) CERTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall ensure that each member of the acquisition workforce who participates in the training program established under subsection (a) can meet up to 80 hours of a continuous education requirement established under section 1723 of this title by participating in the training program.

''(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—During fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of each military department shall carry out not less than one pilot program—

''(1) under which the military department shall receive support under the training program established under subsection (a) with respect to acquisition and sustainment efforts of high importance or urgency to the military department; and

''(2) which the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment shall use to develop the training material and procedures for the training program.

''(f) FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—The Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment is authorized to use funds available for the Defense Acquisition University for civilian faculty members, contracts, and associated travel and expenses to carry out the training program established in (a) starting in fiscal year 2025, and for fiscal years 2027 through fiscal year 2031—

''(1) not less than 25 percent of civilian faculty members authorized under section 1746 of this title shall be detailed on a reimbursable basis to the training program established in (a) for a minimum of half of their time; and

''(2) not less than 25 percent of all contract or agreement obligations in support of Defense Acquisition University shall be reserved for the training program established in (a), including the training of civilian faculty members to facilitate programs under the training program.

''(g) REPORT.—Not later than November 1, 2026, the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the training program required under subsection (a), including—

''(1) the number and qualifications of civilian faculty members detailed to the training program under subsection (f)(1), including any training requirements they receive to facilitate programs under the training program;

''(2) an identification of contractor or university support for the training program pursuant to subsection (f)(2);

''(3) a budget for the training program that meets the requirements of subsection (f);

''(4) the status and success of the pilot program; and

''(5) any additional information or recommendations with respect to the training program that the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines appropriate.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1748 the following new item:

''1749. Field training for acquisition and sustainment.''.

SEC. 833. EXTENSION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT RELATING TO CERTAIN ACQUISITION PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

Section 1762(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''December 31, 2026'' and inserting ''December 31, 2031''.

SEC. 834. PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES RELATED TO COMMERCIAL PRODUCT AND COMMERCIAL SERVICE DETERMINATIONS.

Section 3453(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding the following new paragraph:

''(7) establish criteria in performance evaluations for appropriate personnel to reward risk-informed decisions that maximize the acquisition of commercial products, commercial services, or nondevelopmental items other than commercial products.''.

SEC. 835. MODIFICATION TO EXTRAMURAL ACQUISITION INNOVATION AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.

Section 4142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c);

(2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively;

(3) in subsection (a), by striking ''subsection (d)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)''; and

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking ''Director'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment''.

SEC. 836. PROHIBITION ON THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN DATA ON EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO THIRD PARTIES.

Section 4662 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''and that would be permissible pursuant to statute or guidance from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.'' and inserting a period; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following: ''This provision does not apply in circumstances where the transfer of such data would otherwise be authorized by law.'';

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

''(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to the sale, licensing, or other transfer of covered individually identifiable Department employee data if the Secretary determines that such waiver—

''(1) appropriately considers the privacy risks to the employee of the Department of Defense to which such data relates; and

''(2) is necessary in the interest of national security.'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

(4) by amending paragraph (1) of subsection (d), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

''(1) The term 'covered individually identifiable Department employee data' means individually identifiable Department employee data obtained by a contractor or subcontractor described in subsection (a).''; and

(5) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) REPORT.—Not later than January 15, 2026, and annually thereafter for four years, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of the waiver authority under subsection (b) for the fiscal year preceding the date of submission of the report. The report shall include, for each use of the waiver—

''(1) the specific justification for providing the waiver;

''(2) an identification of the contractor or subcontractor that is the subject of the waiver request; and

''(3) an identification of the purpose of the sale, licensing, or transfer of covered individually identifiable Department employee data that is the subject of the waiver request.''.

SEC. 837. MODIFICATIONS TO CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE PROTECTIONS FROM REPRISAL FOR DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.

Section 4701(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

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

''(2) Not later than 30 days after receiving an Inspector General report pursuant to subsection (b), the head of the agency concerned shall notify the complainant and the Inspector General, in writing, of either the actions ordered or the decision to deny relief. After such notification, if the head of the agency concerned changes the actions ordered or the decision to deny relief, the head of the agency concerned shall notify the complainant and the Inspector General, in writing, of the change not later than 30 days after the change occurs.'';

(3) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking ''paragraph (b)(2)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)(B) of such subsection''; and

(4) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''.

SEC. 838. DETAIL AUTHORITY FOR DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY TO PROVIDE TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION SUPPORT.

Section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 1701 note) 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) DARPA DETAILEES AUTHORIZED.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—The Director of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, upon a request from the Principal Technology Transition Advisor of a military department, may detail

personnel of the Agency to such military department for a period not to exceed one year to provide technology transition support for technology of the Agency that is to be acquired by such military department.

''(2) EXTENSION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering may extend a detail under paragraph (1) for a period of not more than 6 additional months.''.

SEC. 839. EMPLOYMENT TRANSPARENCY REGARDING INDIVIDUALS WHO PERFORM WORK IN, FOR, OR ARE SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OR CONTROL OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 855 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4651 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', for, or are subject to the laws or control of'' after ''perform work in''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii) and moving such clauses, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(ii) by striking ''If a covered entity'' and inserting ''(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered company'';

(iii) by inserting '', for, or are subject to the laws or control of'' after ''any individual who will perform work in'';

(iv) in clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''perform work in the People's Republic of China'' and inserting ''perform such work''; and

(v) in clause (ii), as so redesignated—

(I) by inserting ''and each other location'' after ''China''; and

(II) by striking ''performed.'' and inserting the following: ''performed; and

''(iii) whether an agency or instrumentality of the People's Republic of China or any other covered entity has requested access to data or otherwise acquired data from the covered entity required to make a disclosure under paragraph (1) or (2) pursuant to any law or regulation of the People's Republic of China.

''(B) ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AND ADDITIONAL MEASURES REGARDING CERTAIN ENTITIES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If a covered entity performing a covered contract for services dealing with commercial computer software or noncommercial computer software and is required to make a disclosure under paragraph (1) or (2), such covered entity shall—

''(I) describe the process for disclosing a cybersecurity vulnerability, if such covered entity is also required to disclose any cybersecurity vulnerability to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology or any other agency or instrumentality of the People's Republic of China; and

''(II) provide any information related to how a United States affiliate is notified of a vulnerability described in subclause (I).

''(ii) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall revise the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to require—

''(I) a covered entity to require that an individual or entity performing work on a covered contract in the People's Republic of China on behalf of the covered entity to notify the covered entity within 48 hours of such individual or entity reporting any software vulnerability related to such covered contract to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology or any other agency or instrumentality of the People's Republic of China; and

''(II) the covered entity to retain and furnish to the Department of Defense information regarding any cybersecurity vulnerability reported to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology or any other agency or instrumentality of the People's Republic of China with respect to which the covered entity received a notice pursuant to subclause (I).''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''with a value in excess of $5,000,000, excluding'' and inserting ''for, or including, any information and communications technology, including''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', for, or subject to the laws or control of'' after ''a covered contract in''.

SEC. 840. DESIGNATION OF PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR ACQUISITION OF OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE TOOLS FOR ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may designate an existing program executive office within the Army to be responsible for the acquisition of open-source intelligence tools for the Army.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—If the Secretary of the Army designates an existing program office under subsection (a), that office shall be responsible for the selection, procurement, and evaluation of open-source intelligence tools for the Army.

(c) OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE TOOLS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''open-source intelligence tools'' has the meaning given that term in section 430b(d) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Provisions Relating to Supply Chains and Domestic Sourcing

SEC. 841. ENHANCING REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION RELATING TO SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

Section 3252 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

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

''(1) consulting with procurement or other relevant officials of the covered agency;'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''with the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment,''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) a summary of the risk assessment that serves as the basis for the written determination required by paragraph (2); and'';

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (C); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (B);

(2) by striking subsection (c); and

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

SEC. 842. DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF STAINLESS STEEL FLATWARE AND DINNERWARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4862(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

''(3) Stainless steel flatware.

''(4) Dinnerware.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 4862(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

(c) SUNSET.—Paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 4862(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), are repealed effective January 1, 2029.

SEC. 843. CLARIFICATION OF EXCEPTION TO BERRY AMENDMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCUREMENT OF VESSELS IN FOREIGN WATERS.

Section 4862(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', or for,'' after ''Procurements by''.

SEC. 844. TECHNICAL EDITS TO SOURCING REQUIREMENTS FOR STRATEGIC MATERIALS AND SENSITIVE MATERIALS.

(a) STRATEGIC MATERIALS.—Section 4863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''at a reasonable price'' after ''when needed''; and

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

''(3) The authority in subsection (b)(1)—

''(A) may be delegated to the head of contracting activity for the relevant component for an exception for a single acquisition program;

''(B) may be delegated to the senior acquisition executive of a military department for an exception for multiple programs within such military department; and

''(C) may be delegated to the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for an exception for more than one military department.'';

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) by striking ''in support of combat operations or''; and

(B) by inserting ''or for use outside of the United States'' after ''contingency operations''; and

(3) in subsection (k)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or the Secretary of the military department concerned'' after ''Secretary of Defense''; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (2)(A) to read as follows:

''(A) may be delegated—

''(i) to the senior acquisition executive of the military department concerned for a waiver for one or more acquisition programs within the such military department; and

''(ii) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for a waiver applicable to more than one military department;''.

(b) SENSITIVE MATERIALS.—Section 4872 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''or (e)'' after ''subsection (c)'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or the Secretary of the military department concerned'' after ''Secretary of Defense''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''in support of contingency operations or'' before ''for use outside'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

''(d) DELEGATION.—The authorities in subsection (c)—

''(1) may be delegated to the head of contracting activity for the relevant component for an exception for a single acquisition program;

''(2) may be delegated to the senior acquisition executive of a military department for an exception for multiple programs within such military department; and

''(3) may be delegated to the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for an exception for more than one military department.

''(e) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense of the Secretary or the Secretary of the military department concerned, may accept the delivery of an end item containing covered material manufactured in a covered nation if the Secretary determines in writing that acceptance of such end item is necessary to the national security interests of the United States.

''(2) DELEGATION.—A written determination under paragraph (1)—

''(A) may be delegated—

''(i) to the senior acquisition executive of the military department concerned for a waiver for one or more acquisition programs within such military department; and

''(ii) to the Deputy Secretary of Defense or the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment for a waiver applicable to more than one military department;

''(B) shall specify the quantity of end items to which the waiver applies and the time period over which the waiver applies; and

''(C) shall be provided to the congressional defense committees prior to making such a determination (except that in the case of an urgent national security requirement, such certification may be provided to the defense committees up to 7 days after it is made).''.

SEC. 845. AMENDMENT TO REQUIREMENT TO BUY STRATEGIC MATERIALS CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY FROM AMERICAN SOURCES.

Section 4863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1)(B), by inserting ''qualifying'' before ''foreign''; and

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

''(11) The term 'qualifying foreign government' means the government of a country with which the United States has in effect a reciprocal defense procurement agreement or memorandum of understanding entered into pursuant to section 4851 of this title.''.

SEC. 846. MODIFICATION TO MISCELLANEOUS LIMITATIONS ON THE PROCUREMENT OF GOODS OTHER THAN UNITED STATES GOODS.

Section 4864(k) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the second sentence;

(2) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Subsection (a)(3)''; and

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

''(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'auxiliary ship'—

''(A) with respect to a contract entered into after December 20, 2019, does not include an icebreaker or a special mission ship; and

''(B) with respect to a contract entered into on or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, includes an icebreaker or a special mission ship, unless the Secretary of the Navy certifies to Congress that the forecasted sales over a four-year period of large medium-speed diesel engines manufactured in the national technology and industrial base will not fall below the minimum sustaining rate for plant operations of a diminishing manufacturing source.''.

SEC. 847. INCLUSION OF RECYCLED AND REUSED MINERALS AND METALS IN PREFERENCE FOR SOURCING OF STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.

Section 848(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3769; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', including processing of strategic and critical materials derived from recycled or reused minerals or metals,'' after ''United States''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting '', including such materials derived from recycled or reused minerals or metals,'' after ''materials''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

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

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) the development of cost-effective sources of supply of strategic and critical materials derived from recycled or reused minerals or metals; and''.

SEC. 848. DOMESTIC NONAVAILABILITY DETERMINATIONS LIST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall develop and maintain a list of all domestic nonavailability determinations.

(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment develops the list required under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to Congress a list of all domestic nonavailability determinations made during the one year period ending on the date on which the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment submits such list.

(c) PLAN FOR INFORMING INDUSTRY.—Not later than 30 days after the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment develops the list required under subsection (a), the Under Secretary for Acquisition and Sustainment shall develop a plan for sharing such list with industry partners.

(d) DOMESTIC NONAVAILABILITY DETERMINATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''domestic nonavailability determination'' means a determination made for purposes of providing an availability exception pursuant to section 4862(c) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 849. SUPPLY CHAIN ILLUMINATION INCENTIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement policies, procedures, and tools to incentivize each contractor of the Department of Defense to assess and monitor the entire supply chain of goods and services provided to the Department by such contractor to identify potential vulnerabilities and noncompliance risks with respect to such goods and services.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the development and implementation of the policies, procedures, and tools under subsection (a), including information on obstacles to developing and implementing such policies, if any, and additional authorities or resources required to develop and implement such policies.

SEC. 850. REPORT AND UPDATED GUIDANCE ON CONTINUED RISK MANAGEMENT FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLY CHAINS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall—

(1) submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on—

(A) existing information streams within the Federal Government, if any, for excipients and key starting materials for final drug products that may be used to assess the reliance by the Department of Defense on high-risk foreign suppliers analyzed in the report required under section 860(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2734; 10 U.S.C. 3241 note prec.);

(B) active pharmaceutical ingredients, final drug products, and respective excipients and key starting materials analyzed in such report that are manufactured in a high-risk foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense;

(C) any limitations on the ability of the Secretary to—

(i) obtain or analyze the information identified under subparagraphs (A) and (B);

(ii) monitor the temperature of active pharmaceutical ingredients, final drug products, and respective excipients and key starting materials throughout the supply chain of the Department; and

(iii) use data analytics to monitor vulnerabilities in the pharmaceutical supply chain of the Department;

(D) how the Secretary plans to address the limitations identified under subparagraph (C); and

(E) any recommendations of the Secretary to address those limitations; and

(2) update risk management guidance developed by the Under Secretary under section 860(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 3241 note prec.) to include any relevant findings identified in paragraph (1).

(b) FDA DETERMINATIONS.—For the purposes of this section, the excipients and key starting materials for final drug products shall be such excipients and key starting materials as determined by the Food and Drug Administration or under regulations issued by the Food and Drug Administration.

Subtitle E—Prohibitions and Limitations on Procurement

SEC. 851. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH COVERED ENTITIES THAT CONTRACT WITH LOBBYISTS FOR CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 363 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4663. Prohibition on contracting with covered entities that contract with lobbyists for Chinese military companies

''(a) PROHIBITION ON ENTERING INTO CONTRACTS WITH COVERED ENTITIES.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract with an entity, a parent company of such entity, or a subsidiary of such entity is a party to a contract with a covered lobbyist.

''(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to an entity that made reasonable inquires regarding the lobbying activities of another entity and determined such entity was not a covered lobbyist.

''(c) WAIVER.—Upon notification to Congress, the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirements of this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered lobbyist' means an entity that engages in lobbying activities for any entity determined to be a Chinese military company listed in accordance with section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).

''(2) The term 'lobbying activities' has the meaning given in section 1045(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (10 U.S.C. 971 note prec.).''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on June 30, 2026.

SEC. 852. NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide a written notification and briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days before the date on which the Secretary will implement any rule, regulation, or policy change which would—

(1) waive, exempt, or reduce any requirement, including any security clearance requirements, regarding transportation protective services for any transportation service provider; or

(2) allow the award of a contract or order to a transportation service provider for any shipment that requires any transportation protective service if such transportation service provider is not authorized by the Department of Defense to transport cargo regarding such a transportation protective service.

(b) TRANSPORTATION PROTECTIVE SERVICE; TRANSPORTATION SERVICE PROVIDER DEFINED.—In this section, the terms ''transportation protective service'' and ''transportation service provider'' have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in the publication of the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command of the Department of Defense issued September 12, 2022, and titled ''MILITARY FREIGHT TRAFFIC UNIFIED RULES PUBLICATION-1 (MFTURP-1)'', or any successor thereto.

SEC. 853. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF COVERED SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES FROM COMPANIES PROVIDING COVERED SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS AND SERVICES TO HUAWEI.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Beginning on the date that is 270 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall not enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of any covered semiconductor products and services for the Department of Defense with any entity that knowingly provides covered semiconductor products and services to Huawei.

(b) CERTIFICATION PROCESS.—The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than the date on which the prohibition in subsection (a) takes effect, develop and implement a process requiring each entity seeking to provide covered semiconductor products and services to the Department of Defense to certify to the Department that such entity is not an entity covered by such prohibition.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis as may be necessary in the interest of national security, if the Secretary determines that the covered semiconductor products and services to be acquired are—

(1) only available from an entity otherwise covered by such prohibition; and

(2) are required for national security systems or priority missions of the Department of Defense.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered semiconductor products and services'' means—

(A) semiconductors;

(B) equipment for manufacturing semiconductors; and

(C) tools for designing semiconductors.

(2) The term ''Huawei'' means—

(A) Huawei Technologies Company;

(B) any entity that is a subsidiary, owner, beneficial owner, affiliate, or successor of Huawei Technologies Company; and

(C) any entity that is directly or indirectly controlled by Huawei Technologies Company.

SEC. 854. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS FOR ONLINE TUTORING SERVICES.

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.

SEC. 855. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COVERED CONTRACTORS ENGAGED IN AN ANTI-ISRAEL BOYCOTT.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to knowingly enter into a contract for goods or services for the Defense Commissary Agency on or after the date of the enactment of this Act with a covered contractor that has engaged in, or engages in, a boycott of the State of Israel.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''boycott of the State of Israel'' means engaging in a boycott action targeting—

(A) the State of Israel;

(B) companies or individuals doing business in, or with, the State of Israel; or

(C) companies authorized by, licensed by, or organized, under the laws of the State of Israel, to do business.

(2) The term ''company'' means an entity on the Department of Commerce Antiboycott Compliance Requester List maintained under section 1773 of the Anti-Boycott Act of 2018 (part II of title XVII of Public Law 115–232; 50 U.S.C. 4842).

(3) The term ''covered contractor'' means a contractor that has provided or agreed to provide goods or services to the Defense Commissary Agency in a total amount greater than or equal to $10,000,000 during the period beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on September 30, 2025.

SEC. 856. PROCUREMENT OF CLEANING PRODUCTS.

The Secretary of Defense shall procure, to the maximum extent practicable, only those cleaning products that are identified—

(1) under the Safer Choice program; or

(2) by an independent third-party organization that provides certifications in a manner consistent with the Safer Choice program.

SEC. 857. PLAN FOR PRODUCTION OF COVERED MUNITIONS FOR PROCUREMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for the production by private entities of covered munitions for procurement by the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include a detailed description of challenges related to the procurement of covered munitions, and proposed actions to remediate such challenges, in the following areas:

(1) Regulations for net explosive weight or other environmental and safety considerations for covered munitions.

(2) Intellectual property rights law and regulations applicable to the procurement of covered munitions.

(3) Methods to reimburse intellectual property holders and private entities for potential expenses incurred in the production of covered munitions.

(4) Manufacturing and testing equipment lead times.

(5) Considerations relating to technical data, personnel transparency, and the ability of individuals to move between positions in the Federal Government and positions at entities that produce covered munitions.

(6) Workforce training.

(7) Any other challenges the Secretary determines necessary.

(c) SELECTION OF COVERED MUNITIONS.—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a minimum of two and a maximum of four covered munitions from at least two military departments for inclusion in the plan required under subsection (a).

(d) USE OF INNOVATIVE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STRATEGIES.—The Secretary of Defense may consider the use of innovative intellectual property strategies pursuant to section 808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 3791 note) in developing the plan required under subsection (a).

(e) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on the status and progress of the development of the plan.

(f) COVERED MUNITIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered munitions'' means licensed munitions, test platforms for munitions, or weapon systems, including—

(1) munitions, test platforms, or weapon systems that could—

(A) replace stocks of munitions, test platforms, or weapon systems, as applicable, to meet the Out-Year Unconstrained Total Munitions Requirement (as defined in section 222c of title 10, United States Code); or

(B) deliver similar effects as munitions, test platforms, or weapon systems in use by the Department of Defense on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) munitions, test platforms, or weapon systems—

(A) selected for inclusion in the plan required under subsection (a); and

(B) for which an intellectual property holder or owner of such munitions, test platforms, or weapon systems agrees to such inclusion.

SEC. 858. PROCUREMENT OF COVERED HEARING PROTECTION DEVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the head of the Hearing Center of Excellence, may enter into one or more contracts to procure covered hearing protection devices for members of the Armed Forces.

(b) PRIORITIZATION.—The Secretary shall prioritize the award of such a contract to a domestic offeror.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered hearing protection device'' means an 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); and

(C) that has been identified, tested, and qualified by the Hearing Center of Excellence.

(2) The term ''Hearing Center of Excellence'' means the center of excellence for hearing loss and auditory system injury established pursuant to section 721 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417).

Subtitle F—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 861. CODIFICATION AND MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE THE PROCUREMENT AND FIELDING OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 253 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 3604. Program to accelerate the procurement and fielding of innovative technologies

''(a) PROGRAM.—Subject to availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a competitive, merit-based program to accelerate the procurement and fielding of innovative technologies by, with respect to such technologies—

''(1) reducing acquisition or life-cycle costs;

''(2) addressing technical risks;

''(3) improving the timeliness and thoroughness of test and evaluation outcomes; and

''(4) rapidly implementing such technologies to directly support defense missions.

''(b) GUIDELINES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue guidelines for the operation of the program established under this section.

''(2) CONTENTS.—At a minimum, the guidelines for the operation of the program established under this section required under paragraph (1) shall provide for the following:

''(A) The issuance of one or more solicitations for proposals by the Department of Defense in support of the program, with a priority established for technologies developed by small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) or nontraditional defense contractors (as defined under section 3014 of this title).

''(B) The issuance of not more than two solicitations for proposals by the Department of Defense in support of the program each fiscal year for innovative technologies from entities that, during the one-year period preceding the issuance of the solicitation, have not performed on contracts and subcontracts for the Department under which the aggregate obligations of the Department to such entity for such period exceeds $400,000,000.

''(C) A process for—

''(i) the review of proposals received in response to a solicitation issued under subparagraph (A) by the Secretary of Defense and by each Secretary of a military department;

''(ii) the merit-based selection of the most promising cost-effective proposals; and

''(iii) the procurement of goods or services offered by such a proposal through contracts, cooperative agreements, other transaction authority, or by another appropriate process.

''(c) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The total amount of funding provided for any proposal selected for an award under the program established under this section shall not exceed $50,000,000, unless the Secretary (or designee of the Secretary) approves a greater amount of funding.

''(d) DATA COLLECTION.—

''(1) PLAN REQUIRED BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense may not provide funding under this section until the date on which the Secretary—

''(A) completes a plan for carrying out the data collection required under paragraph (2); and

''(B) submits the plan to the congressional defense committees.

''(2) DATA COLLECTION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall collect and analyze data on the program established under this section for the purposes of—

''(A) developing and sharing best practices for achieving the objectives of the program;

''(B) providing information on the implementation of the program and related policy issues; and

''(C) reporting to the congressional defense committees as required under subsection (e).

''(e) BIANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1 and September 1 of each year beginning after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the program established under this section.

''(f) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees within 30 days after funding has been provided for a proposal selected for an award under the program established under this section.''.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERCEDED AUTHORITY.—Section 834 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4061 note) is repealed.

SEC. 862. PROGRAM FOR DISTRIBUTION SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR CONTRACTORS.

Section 883 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4292 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**PILOT PROGRAM FOR DISTRIBUTION SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS CONTRACTORS**'' and inserting ''**PROGRAM FOR DISTRIBUTION SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR CONTRACTORS**'';

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''eight-year pilot''; and

(B) by striking ''for the production, modification, maintenance, or repair of a weapon system that is'';

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

''(b) SUPPORT CONTRACTS.—Any storage and distribution services to be provided under the program under this section to a contractor in support of the performance of a contract described in subsection (a) shall be provided under a separate contract that is entered into by the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency with that contractor. The requirements of section 2208(h) of title 10, United States Code, and the regulations prescribed pursuant to such section shall apply to any such separate support contract between the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency and the contractor.'';

(4) in subsection (c), by striking ''contract described in subsection (a) are storage and distribution'' and inserting ''contract entered into by the Department include storage and distribution'';

(5) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking the term ''pilot'' each place it appears;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''A requirement for the solicitation of offers for a contract described in subsection (a), for which storage and distribution services are to be made available'' and inserting ''A requirement to notify a contractor or potential contractor for which storage and distribution services are to be made available'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''to any contractor awarded the contract, but only''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''that are to be made available'' and inserting ''that are available''; and

(C) in paragraph (6), by striking ''include a clause to indemnify the Government against any failure by the contractor to perform the support contract, and to remain responsible'' and inserting ''include a requirement that any failure by the contractor to perform the primary contract is not excusable based on use of the support contract, and the contractor is to remain responsible'';

(6) in subsection (e), by striking ''pilot''; and

(7) by striking subsections (f) and (g) and inserting the following:

''(f) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than April 1, 2025, and annually thereafter for five years, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, in consultation with the Comptroller General, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing and report describing—

''(1) the cost effectiveness for both the Government and industry of the program;

''(2) how support contracts under the program affected meeting the requirements of primary contracts; and

''(3) the number of and location of existing contracts.''.

SEC. 863. EXTENSION OF THE PILOT PROGRAM FOR STREAMLINING AWARDS FOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS.

Section 873 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 3702 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting '', a multiyear contract (as defined in section 3501 of title 10, United States Code), a block buy or multi-ship buy authorized by Congress, or the'' after ''Small Business Innovation Research Program''; and

(2) in subsection (f), by striking ''October 1, 2024'' and inserting ''October 1, 2029''.

SECTION 864. USE OF CAPABILITY-BASED ANALYSIS OF PRICE OF GOODS OR SERVICES OFFERED BY NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—A contracting officer of the Department of Defense may use alternative capability-based analysis to determine whether the proposed price or fee for a commercial product or commercial service offered by a nontraditional defense contractor (as that term is defined in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code) is fair and reasonable.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2028, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report evaluating the use of the authority under subsection (a), including the following elements:

(1) A summary of activities conducted because of the inclusion of alternative capability-based analysis into the evaluation of proposals offered by nontraditional contractors, including specific examples.

(2) An analysis of the effectiveness of the authority under subsection (a) in increasing nontraditional defense contractor participation in the defense industrial base and in increasing access by the Department of Defense to new technologies or capabilities.

(3) Recommendations on—

(A) the continuation of the authority under subsection (a);

(B) changes to existing law; and

(C) the expansion of the program to include other contractors.

(c) SUNSET.—The authority under subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2029.

(d) ALTERNATIVE CAPACITY-BASED ANALYSIS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''alternative capability-based analysis'' means an analysis of the value to the Federal Government of a commercial product or commercial service that considers one or more of the following elements:

(1) The fitness of the product or service for the particular purpose such commercial product or commercial service is being procured.

(2) The unique nature of, technical expertise required to produce or provide, and the non-Federal resources expended to develop such commercial product or commercial service.

(3) The business model or financial projections of the nontraditional defense contractor, commensurate with the scale of the potential investment by the Secretary of Defense, which may include cost information, self-funded risk, financial projections, expenditure rates, estimates of total sales market, and other financial, technical, or management data.

(4) The estimated total cost avoidance or increased capacity afforded by such commercial product or commercial service in relation to current and future costs of programs and operations that provide the same or similar capabilities.

(5) Input from the anticipated users of such commercial product or commercial service on the potential value added by the improved capabilities or production processes resulting from such commercial product or commercial service.

SEC. 865. QUALIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL CAPABILITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall establish a process to rapidly qualify and approve alternate or additional sources of supply for industrial capabilities identified in subsection (b) for use in combat.

(b) IDENTIFICATION.—With respect to the process required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall seek to expand industrial capability and capacity to—

(1) produce energetic materials, solid rocket motors, unmanned systems, space systems, or electrical components;

(2) supply castings and forgings; and

(3) use additive or other advanced manufacturing techniques.

(c) APPLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that process required by subsection (a) is applied in a manner in which one or more documented supply chain deficiencies in the acquisition or sustainment of a weapon system of the Department of Defense is addressed.

(d) ELEMENTS.—In developing the process required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, policies implementing such process are established to encourage and support the delegation of material review board authorities, processes, and approvals to the contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) with respect to non-safety critical items for industrial capabilities covered in subsection (b);

(2) commercial processes and procedures for the evaluation and qualification of vendors, including manufacturers and distributors, that are part of the process required by subsection (a) are examined and implemented where feasible and advisable, including forms and templates such as Sources Approval Requests and Alternative Offers;

(3) the process required by subsection (a) includes processes that are implemented and, if necessary, military specifications or other similar requirements documents are developed to pre-qualify vendors to supply safety critical items or mission critical items for industrial capabilities based on—

(A) an assessment of the vendor's material and process controls to assure conformance to specification and contractual requirements; and

(B) audit and inspection requirements of the Department of Defense;

(4) test reports are reviewed and notice of an approval decision is provided to requesting member of the acquisition workforce (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) not later than 45 days after the date on which a test is completed;

(5) processes for qualification of safety critical or flight critical end items produced through advanced processes and technologies, such as additive manufacturing, are established;

(6) alternative material types that could be a viable replacement or an interchangeable source of material are considered for evaluation and qualification using streamlined requirements to streamline qualification requirements;

(7) processes are developed, where appropriate, for qualification of a system or subsystem by a designated approval authority within a military department to avoid the need for qualification of individual parts while ensuring the performance of parts and the interactions of the parts in the system or subsystem; and

(8) pathways are developed to streamline and consolidate the approval authority of the process established in subsection (a).

(e) EXPEDITED PROCESSES FOR MILITARY-UNIQUE SPECIFICATIONS AND TEST PROCEDURES.—To support successful implementation of the process required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) to the maximum extent practicable, reduce the need for military-unique specification and test procedures;

(2) develop a process to streamline and expedite the drafting and approval of military specifications (including military performance specifications) and technical publications that—

(A) details the performance or functions required by the industrial capabilities described in subsection (b) or the weapon system described in subsection (c) and do not constrain implementation of such process;

(B) is completed, upon request by a member of the acquisition workforce—

(i) not later than 30 days after the date of such request, for unmanned items, non-safety critical items, or non-mission critical items; and

(ii) not later than 180 days after the date of such request, for safety critical items or mission critical items; and

(C) accounts for resource constraints by prioritizing requests for inclusion in the process established in subsection (a); and

(3) develop a process to develop, produce, and test parts described in subsection (b), and may test through failure, to create data to support the drafting of specifications and test procedures.

(f) EXEMPTIONS.—Industrial capabilities approved under the process required by subsection (a) that do not present a safety risk to human life—

(1) shall be exempt from Class A and Class B mishap investigations, as defined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(2) shall be subject to streamlined investigation procedures, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, with respect to a mishap.

(g) PROTECTIONS.—Approval authorities responsible for the process required by subsection (a) shall not be held liable by the Department of Defense for mishaps with respect to industrial capabilities approved pursuant to the process required by subsection (a) without evidence of willful misconduct, gross negligence, or intentional fraud.

(h) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing with a detailed plan to implement the process required by subsection (a), including definitions and processes related to time limitations for drafting and approval of military specifications and technical publications in subsection (d)(1)(B).

(i) INVESTMENT ROADMAP.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report on the resourcing and investment required to modernize the infrastructure and personnel for materials and process development, certification, and qualification.

(j) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2027, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress, challenges, and lessons learned in carrying out the requirements of this section, including the viability of applying the process required by subsection (a) more broadly across additional industrial capabilities.

SEC. 866. SOLID ROCKET MOTOR INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, acting through the Director of the Joint Production Accelerator Cell of the Department of Defense and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for ensuring that the defense industrial base of the United States can meet requirements for programs of record relating to solid rocket motors.

(b) COORDINATION.—In developing the strategy required under subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall coordinate with the following:

(1) The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition.

(2) The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology.

(3) The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

(4) The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration.

(5) The Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The strategy under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of emerging technologies or manufacturing processes that would support the modernization or evolution of the defense industrial base of the United States to meet requirements for programs of record relating to solid rocket motors.

(2) A plan to prioritize government funding for the following:

(A) Government-owned, Government-operated energetic materials facilities.

(B) Government-owned, contractor-operated energetic materials facilities.

(C) Private energetic materials facilities.

(d) REVIEW AND REPORT.—

(1) REVIEW.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a review of the of the defense industrial base of the United States for solid rocket motors that includes the following:

(A) An assessment of the capacity and capability of existing solid rocket motor industrial base, including the supply base and personnel of such manufacturers, to support the expansion of the solid rocket motor industrial base.

(B) The capability and capacity of potential new entrants to the solid rocket motor industrial base, including private entities funded by the Federal Government.

(C) An assessment of the process for qualifying new entrants, including new manufacturing processes, for solid rocket motors.

(D) An assessment of the capacity and capability of the solid rocket motor industrial base to support the demands of existing programs of record.

(E) An assessment of the capacity and capability of the solid rocket motor industrial base to support potential future demands of programs of record.

(F) A mapping of programs of record and potential future munitions programs to solid rocket motor manufacturer throughput.

(G) Identification of current and potential shortfalls in common precursors and chemicals.

(H) A broad assessment of commercial sector, civil sector, and Department of Defense pressures on the solid rocket motor industrial base.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) TO SECRETARY.—Not later than September 30, 2025, a federally funded research and development center that enters into contract under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the results of the review conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall submit such report, along with any comments of the Secretary, to the congressional defense committees.

(e) ENERGETIC MATERIALS DEFINED.—The term ''energetic materials'' has the meaning given in section 148 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 867. PROMULGATE GUIDANCE RELATING TO CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

Not later than January 31, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance on the governance and oversight of the contracts of the Department of Defense that support or enable sensitive activities.

Subtitle G—Small Business Matters

SEC. 871. PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF MILITARY RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE STTR PROGRAM.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(yy) PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF MILITARY RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE STTR PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program to enable any undergraduate, graduate, or postgraduate degree-granting military research or educational institution established under title 10, United States Code, to participate in the STTR program of the Department of Defense.

''(2) SUNSET.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under this subsection shall end on September 30, 2025.''.

SEC. 872. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PILOT PROGRAM FOR PRELIMINARY CALCULATION ESTIMATES FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.

Section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638), as amended by section 871, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(zz) BUDGET CALCULATION PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(1) PILOT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to more rapidly estimate allocations for the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a budget calculation pilot program that requires the calculation of total expenditures for the SBIR and STTR programs in the Department of Defense and determination of related allocations in accordance with subparagraphs (B) and (C), and paragraph (2), respectively.

''(B) SBIR PROGRAM.—Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the Department of Defense shall calculate required budget expenditures for its SBIR program as not less than 3.25 percent of the average of the total research, development, test, and evaluation extramural budget of the Department for the 2 most recent fully obligated fiscal year budgets.

''(C) STTR PROGRAM.—Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the Department of Defense shall calculate required budget expenditures for its STTR program as not less than 0.46 percent of

the average of the total research, development, test, and evaluation extramural budget of the Department for the 2 most recent fully obligated fiscal year budgets.

''(2) ALLOCATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of an appropriations bill for the Department of Defense for a fiscal year, the Department shall determine and make adjustments for actual allocations related to the SBIR and STTR programs of the Department.

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

SEC. 873. BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—

''(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'covered individual' means—

''(A) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, subject to an availability determination by the Secretary of the military department concerned;

''(B) a servicemember in the National Guard or Reserves not on active duty.

''(C) an individual who—

''(i) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

''(ii) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; or

''(D) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

''(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection and ending on September 30, 2028, the Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the 'Boots to Business Program' to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

''(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

''(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

''(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and start up a small business concern.

''(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

''(i) a presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

''(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

''(iii) an in-person classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self-employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

''(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

''(B) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

''(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program; and

''(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

''(C) USE OF RESOURCE PARTNERS AND DISTRICT OFFICES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

''(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

''(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use district offices of the Administration and a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

''(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants, subject to the availability of appropriations in advance, to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

''(D) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the websites of the Department of Defense and the Department of Labor relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor.

''(E) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available for distribution and display on the website of the Department of Veterans Affairs and at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program, which shall, at a minimum—

''(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

''(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

''(F) AVAILABILITY TO OTHER PARTICIPATING AGENCIES.—The Administrator shall ensure information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, is made available to other participating agencies in the Transition Assistance Program and upon request of other agencies.

''(5) COMPETITIVE BIDDING PROCEDURES.—The Administration shall use relevant competitive bidding procedures with respect to any contract or cooperative agreement executed by the Administration under the Boots to Business Program.

''(6) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY.—Not later than 30 days before the deadline for submitting applications for any funding opportunity under the Boots to Business Program, the Administration shall publish a notice of the funding opportunity.

''(7) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which—

''(A) may be included as part of another report submitted to such committees by the Administrator related to the Office of Veterans Business Development; and

''(B) shall summarize available information relating to—

''(i) grants awarded under paragraph (4)(C);

''(ii) the total cost of the Boots to Business Program;

''(iii) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

''(iv) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program;

''(v) to the extent possible—

''(I) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, ethnicity, and relationship to military;

''(II) the number of program participants that connect with a district office of the Administration, a Veteran Business Outreach Center, or another resource partner of the Administration;

''(III) the number of program participants that start a small business concern;

''(IV) the results of the Boots to Business and Boots to Business Reboot course quality surveys conducted by the Office of Veterans Business Development before and after attending each of those courses, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

''(V) the results of the Boots to Business Program outcome surveys conducted by the Office of Veterans Business Development, including a summary of any comments received from program participants; and

''(VI) the results of other germane participant satisfaction surveys;

''(C) an evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program based on each geographic region covered by the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

''(D) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

''(E) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

''(F) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

''(G) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.''.

(b) GRANTS, CONTRACTS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS, AND MEMBERS OF A RESERVE COMPONENT OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 8(b)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(b)(17)) is amended by striking ''Forces.'' and inserting ''Forces, provided that—

''(A) the Administrator considers the needs of disabled veterans (as defined in section 4211(3) of title 38, United States Code), veterans, and members of a reserve component of the Armed Forces equally, as part of the criteria for funding a continuation award or during the competition process for any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement made or entered into under this paragraph, including assigning equal value to any factors based on a designation as a disabled veteran (as defined in section 4211(3) of title 38, United States Code), veteran, or member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces, and equally considering the ability of applicants to provide Boots to Business on military installations and the ability of applicants to provide Boots to Business Reboot training off military installations;

''(B) for purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'continuation award' means a renewal or recompete, awarded at the discretion of the Administrator, for another 5-year project period for a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this paragraph that is made up of a base project period of 12 months, with up to 4 option periods of 12 months, subject to continuing program authority, availability of funds, and satisfactory performance by the recipient organization;

''(C) the Administrator shall, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of subparagraph (A), issue guidance on the criteria described in subparagraph (A) to existing recipients of any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement made or entered into under this paragraph;

''(D) the Administrator shall, for each budget period beginning after the date of the issuance of the guidance under subparagraph (C), incorporate the criteria described in subparagraph (A) into the funding agreement, and existing recipients of any grant, contract, or cooperative made or entered into under this paragraph shall have 1 full budget period to comply;

''(E) if an existing recipient of any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement made or entered into under this paragraph does not meet the criteria included in the guidance issued under subparagraph (C) during the budget period described in subparagraph (D), the existing recipient shall have a period of 1 year, beginning after the budget period in which the existing recipient was assessed, to reach satisfactory performance and compliance with all terms and conditions of the award;

''(F) if the Administrator fails to give equal weight to the needs of the groups described in subparagraph (A) during the competition process for any grant, contract, or cooperative agreement made or entered into under this paragraph, the Administrator shall, not later than 60 days after the closing date of the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement, provide written justification to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives regarding why the grant, contract, or cooperative agreement was not made or entered into pursuant to subparagraph (A); and

''(G) the Administrator shall provide full and fair consideration to any entity that has applied for a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under this paragraph before the date of enactment of subparagraph (A), if that entity applies for a future funding opportunity under this paragraph.''.

SEC. 874. ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR ACCESS TO SHARED CLASSIFIED COMMERCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program on streamlining access for small business concerns and institutions of higher learning to shared classified commercial infrastructure—

(1) to expand access to secret or collateral accredited facilities and sensitive compartmented information facilities and special access program facilities to securely perform work under existing classified contracts;

(2) to reduce the cost and administrative requirements for a facility to receive and maintain accreditation and certification as an accredited facility;

(3) to increase opportunities for small business concerns and institutions of higher learning to have access to and compete for classified contracts; and

(4) to identify policy barriers that prevent components of the Department of Defense from more broadly using shared classified commercial infrastructure and prototyping proposed solutions.

(b) DESIGNATION OF PRINCIPAL CIVILIAN OFFICIAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate an existing civilian official of the Department of Defense who shall be responsible for the administration of the pilot program established under subsection (a).

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the civilian official designated under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) To seek to enter into a contact or other agreement with one or more private entities—

(i) for access for contractors and components of the Department of Defense to shared classified commercial infrastructure; and

(ii) to facilitate the use of such infrastructure by covered small business concerns and institutions of higher learning.

(B) In consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, to coordinate with the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency to update or prescribe policies and regulations governing the process and timelines pertaining to how shared commercial classified infrastructure may obtain relevant facility authorizations and access to secure information technology networks from the Department of Defense.

(C) To make recommendations to the Secretary of Defense regarding the modernization, streamlining, and acceleration of the approval process of the Department of Defense for contacts, subcontracts, and co-use or joint use agreements for shared classified commercial infrastructure.

(D) The development and maintenance of metrics tracking the outcomes of each request made under the pilot program for the accreditation of shared commercial classified infrastructure as an accredited facility.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) POLICIES AND REGULATIONS.—As part of the pilot program established under subsection (a), the Director of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency, the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the Director of the Defense Information Systems Agency shall each update or prescribe policies and regulations governing the processes and timelines pertaining to how shared commercial classified infrastructure may obtain relevant facility sponsorship, associated authorizations and accreditation, and access to relevant secure information technology networks from the Department of Defense.

(2) MODERNIZATION, STREAMLINING, AND ACCELERATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the pilot program established under subsection (a) includes efforts to modernize, streamline, and accelerate the approval process of the Department of Defense for shared, co-use, and joint use agreements to facilitate the access of small business concerns and institutions of higher learning performing under contracts or other agreements with the Department to classified environments.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, a report on the pilot program established under subsection (a)—

(A) after the establishment of such pilot program, but not later than two years after the establishment of such pilot program; and

(B) after the termination of such pilot program pursuant to subsection (e), but not later than 120 days after such termination.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A list of each request made under the pilot program for the accreditation of a facility as an accredited facility, including the date on which the request was made to the civilian official designated under subsection (b) and to the relevant facility accreditation agency.

(B) A list of the total number of personnel authorized to conduct inspections under the pilot program for the accreditation and certification of facilities as accredited facilities.

(C) Actions taken by the civilian official designated under subsection (b) to streamline the process of the Department of Defense for approval of co-use and joint use agreements to facilitate the access of small business concerns and institutions of higher learning performing under contracts or other agreements with the Department to classified environments, including any updated or new policies or guidance issued as a result of the pilot program.

(D) A list of all unutilized and currently accredited sensitive compartmented information facilities owned and operated by the Department of Defense that are located within 25 miles of a facility described in subsection (a)(1).

(E) A list of the metrics or other measures used by the Department of Defense to assess the benefits to the Department from the pilot program established under subsection (a), and any other metrics the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program required by subsection (a) and the requirements of this section shall terminate on September 30, 2030.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''institution of higher learning'' has the meaning given such term in section 3452(f) of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term ''shared commercial classified infrastructure'' means fully managed, shared, classified infrastructure (including physical facilities), and associated services that are operated by a private third-party for the benefit of appropriately cleared government and contractor personnel who have limited or constrained access to secret collateral and sensitive compartmented information facilities.

(3) The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 875. ACCESSIBILITY AND CLARITY IN COVERED NOTICES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each covered notice shall be written in a manner—

(1) such that a small business concern can easily understand the intent of the covered notice; and

(2) that—

(A) is clear, concise, and well-organized; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, follows other best practices appropriate to the subject or field of the covered notice and the intended audience of the covered notice.

(b) INCLUSION OF KEY WORDS IN COVERED NOTICES.—Each covered notice shall, to the maximum extent practicable, include key words in the description of the covered notice such that a small business concern seeking contract opportunities using the single Government-wide point of entry described under section 1708 of title 41, United States Code, can easily identify and understand such covered notice.

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules to carry out this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED NOTICE.—The term ''covered notice'' means a notice that—

(A) the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department publishes on SAM.gov (or any successor website) marketing Federal contract opportunities; and

(B) pertains to small business concerns, such as a sources sought notice or a solicitation restricted to competition among small business concerns.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given the term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 876. SMALL BUSINESS BILL OF RIGHTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Small Business Integration Group in the Department of Defense led by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall develop a Small Business Bill of Rights for the Department of Defense and its components.

(b) PURPOSE.—The Small Business Integration Group in the Department of Defense shall design the Small Business Bill of Rights required under subsection (a) to ensure a healthy partnership between the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base and to encourage small businesses to contract with the Department by ensuring customer service issues and conflicts between the Department and small businesses related to acquisitions by the Department are resolved in an expeditious manner and that small businesses are aware of their rights to assistance under Federal law in resolving such issues.

(c) CONTENT.—The Bill of Rights required under subsection (a) shall do the following:

(1) Authorize the Director of Small Business Programs of the Department to establish a resolution process to which all Department of Defense components, members of the small business

professional workforce of the Department, and other relevant officials and organizations of the Department, must adhere.

(2) Authorize the Director of Small Business Programs of the Department, each Director of Small Business Programs of a military department, and members of the small business professional workforce of the Department of Defense to—

(A) request assistance from members of the acquisition workforce in their component of the Department with the customer service issues and conflicts described in subsection (b);

(B) require a timely responses from such members; and

(C) establish a framework for implementation by the components of the Department, members of the small business professional workforce, and other relevant officials and organizations of the Department providing for fair and reasonable resolution of complaints by small business for issues between small businesses and the Department.

(3) Ensure that small businesses are informed of—

(A) the rights of small businesses to assistance under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (5 U.S.C. 601 note), the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.), chapter 388 of title 10, United States Code, and any other applicable law;

(B) how to contact each task and delivery ombudsman designated under section 3406(g) of title 10, United States Code;

(C) how to contact the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense and the Office of Small Business Programs of each military department; and

(D) how to contact each advocate for competition in the Department of Defense designated pursuant to section 1705(a) of title 41, United States Code.

(4) Establish guidance—

(A) for the acquisition workforce of the Department of Defense on the rights of small businesses under Federal law and the regulations issued thereunder, including the Federal Acquisition Regulation and FAR and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement;

(B) on the duties and authorities of the task and delivery ombudsmans designated under section 3406(g) of title 10, United States Code, and the advocates for competition in the Department of Defense designated pursuant to section 1705(a) of title 41, United States Code; and

(C) on a reasonable and practical timeline, as determined by the Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, for contracting officers of the Department to response to an inquiry from the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense or the Office of Small Business Programs of each military department.

(5) Coordinate assistance under the Bill of Rights with other regulatory compliance assistance to small business concerns, current and desired sets of authorities, roles, and responsibilities across the Offices of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense, APEX Accelerators, members of the small business professional workforce of the Department of Defense, and other relevant officials or organizations of the Department.

(d) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director of Small Business Programs of the Department shall provide to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on the annual metrics collected under paragraph (2) for the year covered by the report.

(2) COLLECTION OF ANNUAL METRICS.—

(A) The Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense shall—

(i) develop annual metrics on the submission of complaints by contractors of the Department of Defense pursuant to the Small Business Bill of Rights required under subsection (a);

(ii) provide each component of the Department such annual metrics; and

(iii) collect and consolidate such annual metrics submitted to the Office under subparagraph (B).

(B) Each component of the Department of Defense shall collect and submit to the Office of Small Business Programs of the Department of Defense the annual metrics.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing detailing the Small Business Bill of Rights required under subsection (a) and the plan to implement such Small Business Bill of Rights.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Director of Small Business Programs of the Department'' means the Director of Small Business Programs in the Department of Defense appointed under section 144 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the term ''Director of Small Business Programs of a military department'' means—

(A) the Director of Small Business Programs in the Department of the Army appointed under section 7024 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) the Director of Small Business Programs in the Department of the Navy appointed under section 8028 of such title; or

(C) the Director of Small Business Programs in the Department of the Air Force appointed under section 9024 of such title; and

(3) the term ''military department'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 881. CLARIFICATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR ORGANIZATIONAL AND CONSULTANT CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

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. 882. REVERSE ENGINEERING OR RE-ENGINEERING FOR PRODUCTION OF ITEMS.

(a) REVERSE ENGINEERING OR RE-ENGINEERING PROCESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall establish a process to—

(1) identify items for which—

(A) technical data is not available; or

(B) rights in such technical data does not allow for manufacturing of the item; and

(2) create streamlined procedures for production of a item identified under paragraph (1) through reverse engineering or re-engineering—

(A) if production of the item may be required for point of use manufacturing or for a contested logistics environment (as defined in section 2926 of title 10, United States Code);

(B) if the manufacturer of the item will not meet the schedule for delivery required by the contracting officer to maintain weapon system readiness or responsiveness in the event of mobilization; or

(C) with respect to a item for which a head of the contracting activity can only acquire by entering into a sole source contract, if such head submits to the service acquisition executive (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) a written determination that such reverse engineering or re-engineering is beneficial to sustain training or operations of the Department of Defense with respect to such item.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2030, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use of reverse engineering or re-engineering carried out pursuant to the process required under subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A list of items produced through reverse engineering or re-engineering, disaggregated by element of the Department of Defense described in section 111(b) of title 10, United States Code that used the process established under subsection (a).

(B) Representative case studies of items listed under subparagraph (A), including a description of the use case of each item, the efforts used to acquire the technical data or technical data rights needed to manufacture the item, and the estimated cost or time savings obtained, the estimated cost or time savings obtained over an estimated time horizon of ten years of acquisition requirements, including the identification of recurring and nonrecurring costs.

(C) Recommendations and lessons learned that may inform contracting guidance and procedures, especially regarding the creation of technical data packages and technical data rights through reverse engineering or re-engineering.

SEC. 883. PROCUREMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BATTERIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) coordinate a Department of Defense-wide approach to establishing a battery strategy to further leverage the advancements of domestic and allied commercial industry with respect to batteries; and

(2) in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments and the other relevant elements of the Department of Defense, identify mechanisms for measuring and addressing risks to the defense supply chain, diminishing manufacturing capability, and material shortages for legacy system batteries by transitioning the Department to safer batteries with higher energy capabilities with supply chain growth.

(b) LEGACY BATTERY STRATEGY CONTENTS.—The strategy established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) strategy shall include the following:

(1) The establishment of a Department of Defense-wide accounting of advanced batteries for current and future applications, including obsolete batteries in existing systems, and improved mechanisms for aligning the battery procurement requirements across the Department.

(2) Requirements for the supply chain for batteries for the Department of Defense to enable to Department to leverage advancements by domestic industry and industry located in allies of the United States with respect to batteries.

(3) The application of the requirements described in paragraph (2) to the near-term, midterm, and long-term horizons of the Department.

(4) Creating a Department of Defense-wide Science and Technology battery strategy, in coordination with the military services, to define an approach, technical targets, and link into procurement activities.

(5) Consideration of the existing battery strategies completed by the services.

(6) A determination of how the military services can standardize the battery systems across the existing and future programs of such Armed Service.

(7) Identify obstacles with respect to the raw materials required to achieve the goals of the strategy established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) and determine ways to overcome such obstacles, including through the Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program of the Department of Defense and the use of authorities

under the Defense Production Act (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(8) Processes and guidelines for rapid testing and certification to field batteries.

(9) A discussion of the workforce challenges, if any, that may inhibit the Department of Defense from achieving the goals of the strategy established pursuant to subsection (a)(1).

(c) BRIEFINGS AND FINAL REPORT.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after enactment, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the other relevant elements of the Department of Defense, shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the approach to establishing the strategy described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) UPDATE BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the briefing under paragraph (1), and not less frequently than every 6 months thereafter until the strategy described in subsection (a)(1) is established, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the other relevant elements of the Department of Defense, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the establishment of such strategy.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the other relevant elements of the Department of Defense, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a final report on the establishment of the strategy pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) MILITARY DEPARTMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military department'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 884. ADVISORY PANEL ON THE REQUIREMENTS PROCESS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and maintain within the Department of Defense an advisory panel on streamlining the requirements process of the Department of Defense.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The advisory panel shall consist of not more than 10 members to be appointed as follows:

(A) Four by the Secretary of Defense.

(B) Two by each Secretary of a military department.

(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENTS.—

(A) EXPERIENCE.—Members appointed under paragraph (1) shall have experience in matters relating to—

(i) requirements processes of the Department of Defense; or

(ii) innovative requirements processes and product development methods of the private sector.

(B) DIVERSITY.—In making appointments to the advisory panel established in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department shall ensure that members they appoint reflect diverse experiences in the public and private sectors.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The advisory panel shall advise the Secretary of Defense on the effectiveness of the requirements process and develop options for reform.

(2) BASIS FOR PROVISION OF ADVICE.—For purposes of providing advice to the Secretary pursuant to this subsection, the advisory panel shall—

(A) review, synthesize, and evaluate recommendations from literature and expert interviews on reform of the requirements processes of the Department of Defense.

(B) review, synthesize, and evaluate recommendations from literature and expert interviews on how innovative requirements processes and product development methods of the private sector are implemented;

(C) examine the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System process and the degree to which it is effective in facilitating defense modernization;

(D) examine alternative requirements processes of the Department of Defense, including—

(i) the Joint Urgent Operational Needs Statement and Joint Emergent Operational Needs Statement associated with the Urgent Capability Acquisition Pathway (as defined by Department of Defense Instruction 5000.81, or a successor instruction);

(ii) an acquisition program or project that is carried out using the rapid fielding or rapid prototyping acquisition pathway under section 3602 of title 10, United States Code (as added by this Act); and

(iii) any user agreements and capability needs statements associated with a software acquisition pathway established under section 3603 of title 10, United States Code (as added by this Act);

(E) consider potential alternatives to requirements processes and practices to maximize the ability of the Department of Defense to respond in a timely manner to current and future threats; and

(F) make legislative and policy recommendations to improve requirements processes and practices to field the operational capabilities necessary to outpace near-peer competitors, provide data and analytical insight, and support an integrated budget that is aligned with the most recent national defense strategy required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the advisory panel established pursuant to subsection (a) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analysis so that the advisory panel may conduct a thorough and independent assessment as required under such subsection.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than September 30, 2025, and annually thereafter, the advisory panel shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the activities of the advisory panel during the preceding year.

(f) TERMINATION.—The advisory panel shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the establishment of the advisory panel pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 885. PROPOSAL FOR PAYMENT OF COSTS FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE BID PROTESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the covered committees a proposal that includes the following:

(1) A process for enhanced pleading standards described in subsection (b).

(2) The benchmarks described in subsection (c).

(3) A process for payment by an unsuccessful party in a covered protest to the Government and the contractor awarded the contract that was the subject of the bid protest in accordance with the benchmarks described in subsection (c).

(b) ENHANCED PLEA STANDARDS.—The process for enhanced pleading standards described in this subsection is a process under which the Comptroller General shall apply enhanced pleading standards, as developed by the Comptroller General in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, to an interested party with respect to a covered protest submitted by such interested party for which such interested party is seeking access to administrative records of the Department of Defense, prior to making a determination with respect to such access.

(c) BENCHMARKS.—The benchmarks described in this subsection are as follows:

(1) A chart of the average costs to the Department of Defense and the Government Accountability Office of a covered protest based on the value of the contract that is the subject of the covered protest.

(2) A chart of the costs of the lost profit rates of the contractor awarded a contract that was the subject of a covered protest after such award.

(d) LOST PROFIT CALCULATION.—With respect to contracts that are the subject of a covered protest, the lost profit rates under subsection (c)(2) shall be equal to the profit that the contractor awarded the contract would have earned if the contractor has performed under such contract during the period performance under such contract by such contractor was suspended under section 3553(d) of title 31, United States Code, pursuant to such covered protest.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered committees'' means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives.

(C) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The term ''covered protest'' means a protest submitted by an interested party to the Comptroller General under chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code, for a determination by the Comptroller General under such chapter.

(3) The terms ''interested party'' and ''protest'' have the meanings given such terms in section 3551 of title 31, United States Code.

(f) DOLLAR THRESHOLD FOR TASK ORDER PROTESTS.—Section 3406(f)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$25,000,000'' and inserting ''$35,000,000''.

SEC. 886. BRIEFINGS, CERTIFICATION, AND LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATED TO FUEL SERVICES FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS.

(a) BRIEFING ON BID PROTEST.—Not later than 30 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—

(1) the results of the bid protest published by the Comptroller General of the United States on August 28, 2024 (B-420857.8, B-420857.9, relating to Kropp Holdings, Inc.), including with regard to the element relating to consideration of the conflicts of interest mitigation plan; and

(2) the proposed next steps with respect to the acquisition of financial management services for Department of Defense fuel contracts.

(b) BRIEFING ON CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on how the Secretary will ensure that price sensitive information is not shared between fuel financial management entities and fuel provider entities.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 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 written certification that no conflict of interest exists with respect to a contract for financial management services for fuel contracts of the Department of Defense.

(d) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—On and after June 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense may not obligate or expend funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 on any contract for financial management services for fuel contracts of the Department of Defense in which the contractor is also a fuel provider until the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives receive the briefing described in subsection (b) and certification described in subsection (c).

SEC. 887. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN SPARE PARTS FOR F–35 AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States published on May 23, 2023, and titled ''F–35 Program: DOD Needs Better Accountability for Global Spare Parts and Reporting of Losses Worth Millions'' (GAO-23-106098).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the implementing recommendations as required by subsection (a).

SEC. 888. TRACKING AWARDS MADE THROUGH OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.

(a) 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 establish a process to track the number and value of awards to small businesses and nontraditional defense contractors performing on transactions using other transaction authority, including transactions carried out through consortia.

(b) DATA COLLECTION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall, to the extent practicable—

(1) minimize the reporting requirements imposed on small businesses and nontraditional defense contractors by the process established under subsection (a); and

(2) maximize the use of existing data collection processes of the Department of Defense or the expertise of a consortia-manager under such process.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NONTRADITIONAL DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.—The term ''nontraditional defense contractor'' has the meaning given such term in section 3014 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY.—The term ''other transaction authority'' means the authority provided under sections 4021 and 4022 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) SMALL BUSINESS.—The term ''small business'' has the meaning given the term ''small business concern'' under section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

Sec. 901. Requirement to notify Congress when Deputy Secretary of Defense is performing functions and duties of Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 902. Establishment of Department of Defense Performance Improvement Officer.

Sec. 903. Enhanced coordination on international cooperation activities.

Sec. 904. Increase in authorized number of Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense.

Sec. 905. Modifications to the Office of Strategic Capital.

Sec. 906. Limitation on availability of funds until Department of Defense complies with certain legal requirements.

Sec. 907. Matters relating to Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict.

Sec. 908. Inclusion in defense planning guidance of guidance on size, structure, and posture of special operations forces.

Sec. 909. Review of roles and responsibilities of the Chief Talent Management Officer and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

Sec. 910. Plan for adequate staffing of Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy and Joint Production Accelerator Cell.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

Sec. 921. Department of Defense Senior Intelligence Oversight Official.

Sec. 922. Codification of the Joint Federated Assurance Center.

Sec. 923. Codification of additional staff corps of the Navy.

Sec. 924. Establishment of Office of Expanded Competition.

Sec. 925. Counter unmanned aerial systems task force.

Sec. 926. Affiliate relationships between Army special operations forces and combat-enabling units of general purpose forces.

Sec. 927. Force sizing methodology.

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Defense and Related Matters

SEC. 901. REQUIREMENT TO NOTIFY CONGRESS WHEN DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IS PERFORMING FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

Section 132(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(b)'';

(2) by striking ''The Deputy Secretary shall act'' and inserting the following:

''(2)(A) The Deputy Secretary shall act''; and

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

''(B) If the Secretary is unable to perform the functions and duties of the office as described in subparagraph (A), the Deputy Secretary, or any other individual performing such functions and duties in accordance with applicable law, shall, not later than 24 hours before any planned transfer of such functions and duties or 24 hours after any unplanned transfer of such functions and duties, notify the following of the transfer:

''(i) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate.

''(ii) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Speaker, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.''.

SEC. 902. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT OFFICER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 132 the following new section:

''§ 132a. Performance improvement officer

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(1) There is a Performance Improvement Officer of the Department of Defense, to be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among the ranks of qualified individuals from the senior career civil service.

''(2) The Performance Improvement Officer shall be appointed from among persons described in paragraph (1) who have an extensive management or business background and experience with managing large or complex organizations, organizational change management, or business transformation activities.

''(b) DEPUTY.—The Performance Improvement Officer shall be supported by a Deputy who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among the ranks of qualified individuals from the senior career civil service. The Deputy shall be the first assistant to the Performance Improvement Officer and shall assist that Officer in the performance of the duties of that position and shall act for, and exercise the powers of, the Officer when that Officer dies, resigns, or is otherwise unable to perform the functions and duties of the office.

''(c) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Performance Improvement Officer shall perform such duties, exercise such powers, and have such responsibilities as the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary may prescribe, including the following:

''(1) Responsibility for updating and implementing the Strategic Management Plan of the Department of Defense required by section 904(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 2201).

''(2) Responsibility for chairing the Defense Performance Improvement Council (or any successor organization).

''(3) Responsibility for the Defense Performance Improvement Framework, as established under section 125a of this title.

''(4) Responsibility for the execution of not fewer than two annual meetings of the Defense Management Action Group (or any successor organization) with agendas relating to the Strategic Management Plan described in paragraph (1).

''(5) Oversight of transformational business modernization and business process re-engineering of the Department of Defense.

''(6) Oversight and tracking the implementation of—

''(A) solutions to solve issues identified by the High Risk List maintained by the Government Accountability Office; and

''(B) other recommendations of such Office.

''(7) Serving as the lead official devoted to modernizing the business processes of the Department that serve as the baseline for all external acquisition and internal operations.

''(8) Oversight and management of the Defense Management Institute (as established pursuant to the memorandum of the Director of Administration and Management of the Department dated January 13, 2023), or any successor organization.

''(9) Serving as co-chair of the Defense Business Council in accordance with section 2222(f)(1) of this title.

''(10) Maintaining authority for convening meetings of personnel and organizations of the Department on matters relating to the duties and responsibilities described in this subsection.''.

(b) ADDITION OF PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT OFFICER AS CO-CHAIR OF DEFENSE BUSINESS COUNCIL.—Section 2222(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the second sentence—

(1) by striking ''chaired'' and inserting ''co-chaired''; and

(2) by inserting ''and the Performance Improvement Officer'' after ''Officer''.

(c) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue rules, regulations, policies, or other guidance (as appropriate)—

(1) to clearly delineate the authorities and responsibilities of the Performance Improvement Officer of the Department of Defense established under section 132a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(2) setting forth a charter for the office (including personnel, facilities, and other infrastructure) supporting the position of the Performance Improvement Officer.

SEC. 903. ENHANCED COORDINATION ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) UPDATE OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 133b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (8), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (9)(C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(10) advising the Secretary on, establishing policies on, and supervising, the activities of the Department relating to international cooperation and agreements regarding industrial base collaboration and coordination, including cooperative development and co-production, reciprocal production, exportability considerations, supply chain integration, security of supply chain agreements, and acquisition and cross-service agreements.''.

(2) GUIDANCE REQUIRED.—Not later than July 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall update relevant policies and guidance related to the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment prescribed in section 133b(b)(10) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1).

(b) CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAMS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than July 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall establish not fewer than two Cross-Functional Teams to coordinate and support international cooperation activities of the Department of Defense.

(2) PURPOSE.—Of the Cross-Functional Teams required under paragraph (1)—

(A) at least one shall be dedicated to a geographic area of interest, such as a specific country or subset of an area of responsibility for a geographic combatant command; and

(B) at least one shall be dedicated to a functional area of interest, such as munitions production, logistics, or additive manufacturing.

(3) PARTICIPATION.—The Cross-Functional Teams established under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall include representation from—

(i) the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy;

(ii) the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment; and

(iii) the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering; and

(B) may include such other participants from across the Department of Defense as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(4) CHAIRPERSON.—Each Cross-Functional Team shall have a Chairperson who shall be designated by the Secretary of Defense from among the representatives on the Team from the Offices specified in paragraph (3)(A).

(c) STUDY ON CAPACITY FOR EXPANDED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center or a university-affiliated nonprofit organization to—

(A) conduct a study with respect to whether the organization, resourcing, manning, and training of the Department of Defense for international cooperation activities is sufficient to support expanded demand for security cooperation activities with countries that are allies and partners of the United States; and

(B) submit to the Secretary a report on the results of the study.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the roles and responsibilities of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for International and Industry Engagement, and any other officials the Secretary considers appropriate to include, to reduce overlap and increase cooperation between components of the Department of Defense with respect to international cooperation activities.

(B) An identification and assessment of mechanisms for coordination with the Department of State with respect to such activities.

(C) An identification and assessment of existing tools in the Department of Defense to support international cooperation, including the Global Research Watch Program and the international research offices of the military departments.

(D) An identification of industry fora, training or wargaming opportunities, and exercise events that could be leveraged to support increased international cooperation activities.

(E) An assessment of the success, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, in integrating the defense industrial bases of the United States and countries that are allies and partners of the United States, including recommendations with respect to—

(i) goals for the end-state of that integration; and

(ii) how to integrate those goals into the strategic planning documents and guidance of the Department of Defense.

(F) An identification of additional opportunities for international defense industrial base cooperation and specific challenges to acting on those opportunities.

(G) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(A) the report received by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(B); and

(B) any comments of the Secretary with respect to such report.

(4) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''nonprofit organization'' means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 904. INCREASE IN AUTHORIZED NUMBER OF DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE.

Section 138(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''60'' and inserting ''62''.

SEC. 905. MODIFICATIONS TO THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 149 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

''(e) PILOT PROGRAM ON CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT DEFENSE INVESTMENT IN THE INDUSTRIAL BASE.—

''(1) To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director, may carry out a pilot program under this subsection to provide capital assistance to eligible entities for eligible investments to develop technologies that support the duties and elements of the Office and meet the needs of the Department of Defense.

''(2)(A) An eligible entity seeking capital assistance for an eligible investment under this subsection shall submit to the Director an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require.

''(B) The Director shall establish criteria for selecting among eligible investments for which applications are submitted under subparagraph (A). The criteria shall include—

''(i) the extent to which an investment supports the national security or economic interests of the United States;

''(ii) the likelihood that capital assistance provided for an investment would enable the investment to proceed sooner than the investment would otherwise be able to proceed; and

''(iii) the creditworthiness of an investment.

''(3)(A)(i) To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Director may provide loans or loan guarantees to finance or refinance the costs of an eligible investment selected pursuant to paragraph (2)(B).

''(ii)(I)(aa) Except as provided under item (bb), the interest rate on a loan provided under clause (i) shall be not less than the yield on marketable United States Treasury securities of a similar maturity to the maturity of the loan on the date of execution of the loan agreement.

''(bb) The Director may waive the requirement under item (aa) with respect to an investment if the investment is determined by the Secretary of Defense to be vital to the national security of the United States.

''(cc) The Director shall establish separate and distinct criteria for interest rates for loan guarantees with private sector lending institutions.

''(II) The final maturity date of a loan provided under clause (i) shall be not later than 50 years after the date on which the loan was provided.

''(III) A loan provided under clause (i) may be paid earlier than is provided for under the loan agreement without a penalty.

''(IV)(aa) A loan provided under clause (i) shall not be subordinated to the claims of any holder of investment obligations in the event of bankruptcy, insolvency, or liquidation of the obligor.

''(bb) The Director may waive the requirement under item (aa) with respect to the investment in order to mitigate risks to loan repayment.

''(V) The Director may sell to another entity or reoffer into the capital markets a loan provided under clause (i) if the Director determines that the sale or reoffering can be made on favorable terms.

''(VI) Any loan guarantee provided under clause (i) shall specify the percentage of the principal amount guaranteed. If the Secretary determines that the obligor of a loan guaranteed by the Department of Defense defaults on the loan, the Director shall pay the holder, or such other party, as specified in the loan guarantee agreement.

''(VII) The Director shall establish a credit rating system to ensure a reasonable assurance of repayment. The system may include use of existing credit rating agencies where appropriate.

''(VIII) Loans and loan guarantees provided under clause (i) shall be subject to such other terms and conditions and contain such other covenants, representations, warranties, and requirements (including requirements for audits) as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(IX) Loans and loan guarantees provided under clause (i) shall be subject to the requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

''(B) Subject to appropriations Acts, the Director may provide technical assistance with respect to developing and financing investments to eligible entities seeking capital assistance for eligible investments and eligible entities receiving capital assistance under this subsection.

''(C)(i) To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Director shall provide to an eligible investment selected pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) the amount of capital assistance necessary to carry out the investment.

''(ii) All financial transactions conducted under this subsection shall be conducted in United States dollars.

''(4) The requirements of subsection (d) shall apply to eligible investments under this subsection.

''(5)(A)(i) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a Department of Defense Credit Program Account to make and guarantee loans under this subsection in accordance with section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a).

''(ii) The Credit Program Account shall consist of amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations.

''(B) To the extent and in such amounts as specifically provided in advance in appropriations Acts for the purposes detailed in this subsection, the Director is authorized to pay, from amounts in the Department of Defense Credit Program Account—

''(i) the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a), of loans and loan guarantees and other capital assistance;

''(ii) administrative expenses associated with activities under this subsection;

''(iii) project-specific transaction costs; and

''(iv) the cost of providing support authorized by this subsection.

''(6) The Secretary of Defense may prescribe such regulations as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this subsection.

''(7) Not later than the first Monday in February of a fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an annual report describing activities carried out pursuant to this subsection in the preceding fiscal year and the goals of the Department of Defense in accordance with this subsection for the next fiscal year.

''(8) The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days after a use of loans, loan guarantees, or technical assistance under this subsection.

''(9)(A) The authority of the Director to make new loans and provide new loan guarantees under subparagraph (A)(i) of paragraph (3) shall expire on October 1, 2028. Any loans or loan guarantees provided under such subparagraph that are outstanding as of such date shall continue to be subject to the terms, conditions, and other requirements of this subsection.

''(B) The authority of the Director to provide technical assistance to eligible entities under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) shall expire on October 1, 2028.''; and

(3) in subsection (f), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(FF) Strategic maritime infrastructure.

''(GG) Critical minerals and materials.''; and

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

''(5) The term 'obligor' means a party that is primarily liable for payment of the principal or interest on a loan.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 903(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is repealed.

SEC. 906. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNTIL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPLIES WITH CERTAIN LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Deputy Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Department of Defense has implemented section 1046 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 111 note).

SEC. 907. MATTERS RELATING TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW INTENSITY CONFLICT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) using a systematic approach, identify and update relevant policies, processes, and policy guidance of the Department of Defense to fully implement and institutionalize the position of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict (in this section referred to as the ''Assistant Secretary'') to ensure that the Assistant Secretary exercises authority, direction, and control of all special-operations peculiar administrative matters relating to the organization, training, and equipping of special operations forces as required under section 138(b)(2)(A)(i) of title 10, United States Code, including—

(A) special operations budgeting and programming, legislative affairs, operations, personnel, and public affairs activities; and

(B) protocols for participation in decision-making fora of the Department involving special operations forces;

(2) develop a long-term staffing plan for the Secretariat for Special Operations established under section 139b(a) of title 10, United States Code, that incorporates strategic workforce planning principles, including an articulation of the mission of the Secretariat, an identification of critical skill gaps, and a strategy to hire personnel to address such gaps;

(3) produce written departmental guidance to clarify the respective administrative roles of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Assistant Secretary, including guidance to ensure adequate support for the Secretariat from Washington Headquarters Services, the Office of the Director of Administration and Management, Joint Service Provider, and other administrative offices of the Department;

(4) establish a process for development, coordination, and issuance by the Assistant Secretary of special operations instructions and other Department-wide policies, instructions, directive-type memorandums, or other documents consistent with the responsibilities assigned to the Assistant Secretary;

(5) establish a process for the Assistant Secretary and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command to monitor the promotions of members of special operations forces and coordinate with the military departments regarding the assignment, retention, training, professional military education, and special and incentive pays of members of special operations forces consistent with the responsibilities assigned to the Assistant Secretary and the Commander; and

(6) establish a Center for Special Operations Analysis to lead special operations-related analysis for the Department and ensure senior civilian and military leaders have adequate analytical support for decision making related to the organization, training, equipping, and employment of special operations forces.

(b) 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, including appropriate milestones and timelines for completion, for achieving the requirements under subsection (a).

SEC. 908. INCLUSION IN DEFENSE PLANNING GUIDANCE OF GUIDANCE ON SIZE, STRUCTURE, AND POSTURE OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the annual Defense Planning Guidance issued under section 113(g)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall include guidance with respect to the size, structure, posture, and other force development planning priorities specific to special operations forces.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing how the Defense Planning Guidance issued under section 113(g)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, specifically accounts for the size, structure, posture, and other force development planning priorities specific to special operations forces necessary—

(A) to support the National Defense Strategy under section 113(g)(1) of that title; and

(B) to carry out the special operations activities specified in section 167(k) of that title.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The annual report required by paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum—

(A) describe specific actions taken by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Secretary of the Navy to coordinate requirements for the organization, training, and equipping of special operations forces with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, consistent with responsibilities and authorities of the Assistant Secretary under section 138(b)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, in order to achieve the objectives of—

(i) the National Defense Strategy;

(ii) the Joint Warfighting Concept;

(iii) the Joint Concept for Competing; and

(iv) the Strategy for Operations in the Information Environment; and

(B) include specific recommendations developed by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, for the size, organization, budget, training, and equipping of special operations forces to meet the objectives of the strategies and concepts specified in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A).

SEC. 909. REVIEW OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHIEF TALENT MANAGEMENT OFFICER AND THE OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR PERSONNEL AND READINESS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract or other agreement with a qualified organization to conduct a review of—

(1) the roles and responsibilities of the Chief Talent Management Officer of the Department of Defense; and

(2) the structure, mission, and operation of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense Personnel and Readiness.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the review under subsection (a), the qualified organization concerned shall—

(1) develop a strategy for the implementation of the position of the Chief Talent Management Officer of the Department of Defense pursuant to which the Officer shall be responsible for—

(A) serving as the principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense and Deputy Secretary of Defense on matters relating to total force talent management within the Department of Defense, including talent management for military personnel (including members of the active and reserve components of the Armed Forces) and civilian personnel of the Department;

(B) developing and implementing the overall talent strategy for military and civilian personnel in the Department of Defense, which shall include working across the military departments, Joint Staff, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and with interagency partners to lead the total force talent acquisition and management efforts of the Department;

(C) overseeing updates and reforms for remote and hybrid work, the use of enabling technology, practices for developing and tracking talent, and encouraging movement of talent across components, agencies, and non-governmental entities to help promote flexible career pathways and increase retention;

(D) matching talent to needs within the Department and integrate broad upskilling and reskilling programs to create the future national defense workforce;

(E) coordinating all talent programs within the Department, including by developing pathways for permeability between uniformed and non-uniformed service opportunities and opportunities in the private sector;

(F) maintaining, strengthening, and improving the Department's use of competitive service hiring authorities under title 5, United States Code, and the authorities available under section 129 of title 10, United States Code, to ensure the Department recruits and retains a strong and professional civilian workforce;

(G) studying and promoting best practices for workforce development from the government, nonprofit, academic, and private sectors;

(H) serving as the principal liaison between the Department and the national security talent industrial and innovation base;

(I) carrying out programs, projects, and other activities to strengthen the national security talent industrial and innovation base;

(J) identifying rules, regulations, policies, and guidance related to military and civilian talent management that require change for the purposes of achieving efficiencies and meeting the personnel needs of the Department;

(K) coordinating with the Joint Staff and the Commanders of the combatant commands to identify talent needs to meet operational challenges;

(L) developing an employer brand for the Department of Defense that positions the Department as a sought after employer;

(M) developing a capability to rapidly prototype workforce development and talent acquisition approaches with non-profit, academic, Government, and private sector agencies and organizations;

(N) seeking partnerships with multiple intermediary organizations, including academic institutions and other key stakeholders in the talent industrial and innovation base, to carry out activities to support the development of pools of qualified individuals with the skills and expertise necessary to meet critical personnel needs of the Department of Defense, which may include activities such as the identification, training, and vetting of critical talent for the Department, including individuals with expertise relating to artificial intelligence, biotechnology, cybersecurity, materials and manufacturing, business processes, venture capital, financial markets, and other critical areas; and

(O) carrying out such other duties relating to talent management as may be assigned by the Secretary of Defense;

(2) develop recommendations for any additional authorities or funding that may be required for the Chief Talent Management Officer to carry out the responsibilities specified in paragraph (1);

(3) review the structure of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and evaluate the ability of that Office to effectively address total force talent management, including military and civilian personnel; and

(4) develop recommendations for restructuring the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to ensure the Office is able to effectively address total force talent management as described in paragraph (3) and support the Chief Talent Management Officer in carrying out the responsibilities described in paragraph (1).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2026, 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 review conducted under subsection (a). Such report shall include—

(1) the results of the review with respect to each element specified in subsection (b); and

(2) such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''qualified organization'' means an independent organization with experience in the field of talent acquisition and management, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 910. PLAN FOR ADEQUATE STAFFING OF OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INDUSTRIAL BASE POLICY AND JOINT PRODUCTION ACCELERATOR CELL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for adequately staffing the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy and the Joint Production Accelerator Cell to advise and generate options for the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment relating to the duties described in section 133b(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, including—

(1) identifying Chinese military companies, contracting restrictions, and transactions involving foreign entities;

(2) outbound investment monitoring; and

(3) supply chain analysis, supplier health analysis, production capacity analysis, and such other analyses as the Under Secretary may require.

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

(1) An estimate of—

(A) the number of personnel necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy and the Joint Production Accelerator Cell in supporting the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment relating to the duties described in section 133b(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) associated funding across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program under section 221 of that title.

(2) A hiring plan, with milestones, for gradually increasing the number of personnel in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy and the Joint Production Accelerator Cell to the number described in paragraph (1)(A).

(3) A breakdown of the optimal mix of military, civilian, and contractor personnel in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy and the Joint Production Accelerator Cell.

(4) An identification of any anticipated funding shortfalls for personnel in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy and the Joint Production Accelerator Cell across the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

Subtitle B—Other Department of Defense Organization and Management Matters

SEC. 921. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SENIOR INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT OFFICIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 430c. Senior intelligence oversight official

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, or a designee of the Secretary determined by regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall designate a civilian employee of the Department of Defense in the Senior Executive Service to serve as the Senior Intelligence Oversight Official.

''(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Senior Intelligence Oversight Official shall conduct independent oversight of all intelligence, counterintelligence, and intelligence-related activities of the Department of Defense and shall have such other related responsibilities as may be determined by the Secretary.

''(c) ACCESS.—The Senior Intelligence Oversight Official shall have—

''(1) access to all information necessary to carry out the responsibilities and functions of the Senior Intelligence Oversight Official, as determined by the Secretary; and

''(2) direct access to the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense, as circumstances require in the determination of the Senior Intelligence Oversight Official.''.

(b) REVIEW OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall review and update, as appropriate, Department of Defense Directive 5148.13, and any associated or successor regulation or directive, to conform to section 430c of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 922. CODIFICATION OF THE JOINT FEDERATED ASSURANCE CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 303 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 4128. Joint Federated Assurance Center

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering a Joint Federated Assurance Center (referred to in this section as the 'Center').

''(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Center shall be to serve as a joint, Department-wide federation of organizations and capabilities to support the assurance needs of the Department of Defense by ensuring, pursuant to policies related to hardware and software assurance and supply chain risk management, that the software and hardware developed, acquired, maintained, and used by the Department are free from intentional and unintentional vulnerability during the life-cycle of development and deployment of assured, trustworthy defense systems.

''(c) GOVERNANCE.—

''(1) The Center shall be governed by an Executive Steering Group. The Executive Steering Group shall continually evaluate the Center's capabilities to support the hardware and software assurance needs of the Department.

''(2) The Executive Steering Group shall be composed of one or more representatives from each of the organizations that comprise the Center.

''(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall serve as co-Chairpersons of the Executive Steering Group.

''(d) DUTIES.—The duties of the Center are as follows:

''(1) Providing knowledge management capabilities for hardware and software assurance for the Department.

''(2) Providing Department-wide visibility on strategy, use cases, procurement, investment, and other relevant activities to aggregate, to the extent practicable, assurance tool purchases by the Department.

''(3) Developing and standardizing policies, procedures, competencies, risk assessment methodologies, and independent validation and verification test capabilities—

''(A) to support timely and cost-effective fielding of current and future technologies to the Department;

''(B) to ensure sustainment of enduring capability needs across the life-cycle of Department of Defense programs and determine the sustainment factors related to the assurance of future hardware and software systems;

''(C) to increase efficiencies across Department of Defense programs through the use of emerging assurance technologies; and

''(D) to leverage economies of scale through coordinated acquisition and use of hardware and software assurance technologies.

''(4) Promoting assurance capabilities for hardware and software assurance—

''(A) to mature assessment criteria and enable scalable deployment of commercial best practices, such as through the fostering and maturation of evidence-based assurance of trusted defense microelectronics system needs, with emphasis on commercial security protocols that are transferable to defense applications;

''(B) to scale the Center for Department-wide access, through the resourcing of adequate personnel to address standardization and automation of data collection and analysis;

''(C) to utilize data from commercial assurance processes to support the development of Department hardware and software that meet standards, applications, and requirements, including through comparative analysis and data modeling;

''(D) to seek and apply commercial best practices, where practicable, through industry collaboration; and

''(E) to develop and align Department policy, investments, and activities with commercial best practices, to the extent practicable.

''(5) For contracts for application-specific integrated circuits designed by defense industrial base contractors, develop guidance for—

''(A) the consideration of evidence-based assurance processes and techniques that are included in the contract data requirements list, to the extent practicable;

''(B) the use of commercial best practices, as applicable, for confidentiality, integrity and availability; and

''(C) the development of a library of certified third-party intellectual property for reuse, including streamlining legal mechanisms for data

collection and sharing, and enhanced use of automation technology to achieve efficiency.

''(6) The assessment, creation, prototyping, maturation, and maintenance of relevant assurance practices, including the validation and maturation of evidence based assurance methods, for the development, procurement, and deployment of hardware and software assurance tools and processes, including—

''(A) development and assessment of validation methods for such processes and techniques, in coordination with the developmental and operational test and evaluation community, as the Executive Steering Group determines necessary;

''(B) development and assessment of threat models that comprehensively characterize the threat to microelectronics confidentiality, integrity, and availability across the entire supply chain, and the design, production, packaging, and deployment cycle to support risk management and risk mitigation; and

''(C) support development of guides to inform use and decision-making by program evaluators, program offices, and industry to meet software and hardware assurance requirements.

''(e) REVISED CHARTER.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall issue a revised charter for the Center. The charter shall set forth—

''(1) the role and authorities of the Center and the Executive Steering Group;

''(2) the requirement of the Center to establish guidelines for the development of improved software code vulnerability analysis and testing tools;

''(3) the requirement of the Center to establish guidelines for the development of improved hardware vulnerability testing and protection tools; and

''(4) the manner in which the Center will connect to the Department's major governance and resourcing processes to ensure the continuation of Center duties.''.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 240 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 status of—

(1) the establishment of the Joint Federated Assurance Center under section 4218 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a); and

(2) the revisions to the charter of the Center required under subsection (e) of such section 4128.

(c) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 937 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is repealed.

SEC. 923. CODIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL STAFF CORPS OF THE NAVY.

(a) CODIFICATION.—Section 8090 of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in subsection (a)—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'';

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (9); and

(3) by inserting, after paragraph (4), the following new paragraphs:

''(5) the Supply Corps;

''(6) the Civil Engineer Corps;

''(7) the Nurse Corps;

''(8) the Medical Service Corps; and''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Such section is further amended, in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''Medical Corps, the Dental Corps, the Judge Advocate General's Corps, and the Chaplain Corps'' and inserting ''staff corps specified in subsection (a)''.

SEC. 924. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF EXPANDED COMPETITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 9025. Office of Expanded Competition

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is in the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force an office to be known as the Office of Expanded Competition (in this section referred to as the 'Office').

''(b) DIRECTOR.—The head of the Office shall be the Director. The Director shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Air Force from among employees of the Department of Defense with requisite subject matter expertise who—

''(1) are in a Senior Executive Service position (as defined in section 3132 of title 5) at the time of appointment; or

''(2) are not in a Senior Executive Service position at the time of appointment, but meet the Executive Core Qualifications (ECQs) for such a position.

''(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the Office are as follows:

''(1) In consultation with other components of the Department of Defense and the Federal Government, conduct coordinated and integrated assessments of adversarial capital flows into industries or businesses of interest to the Department of Defense.

''(2) Identify and prioritize promising critical technologies and assets for the Joint Force in need of capital assistance, including critical technologies and assets available from foreign entities.

''(3) Fund investments in such technologies and assets, including supply chain technologies not always supported through direct investment.

''(4) Support the coordination and outreach efforts of technology scouting and acquisition elements within the Department of Defense to enable investment decision-making by those elements that counteract entities employing adversarial capital flows against industries or businesses described in paragraph (1), including the employment of relevant authorities vested in other components of the Department and the Federal Government.

''(5) Identify, accelerate, and sustain the establishment, research, development, construction, procurement, leasing, consolidation, alteration, improvement, modernization, and repair of tangible and intangible assets vital to the national security of the United States.

''(6) Help the Department of Defense provide capital assistance to entities, including foreign entities, engaged in investments that facilitate the efforts of the Department.

''(7) Experiment, prototype, test, or validate Government-developed or commercially developed analytical tools, processes, and tradecraft to improve the due diligence and investment analysis processes for the Department of Defense, including the employment of relevant delegated authorities vested in other components of the Department and the Federal Government.

''(8) Assist the Secretary of Defense in developing access and placement using commercial means.

''(9) Otherwise engage with, coordinate, and collaborate with other components of the Department of Defense and the Federal Government to maximize efficiencies and promote whole-of-government solutions to protect the national security of the United States.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'adversarial capital flow' means an investment by—

''(A) the government of a country that is an adversary of the United States; or

''(B) an entity organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, such a country.

''(2) The term 'capital assistance' means a loan, loan guarantee, or technical assistance.''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of the implementation of the Office of Expanded Competition as required under section 9025 of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)).

SEC. 925. COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS TASK FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish, or designate from existing organizations and personnel of the Department of Defense, a counter unmanned aerial systems task force, to be known as the ''C-UAS Task Force''.

(b) REVIEW OF MEMORANDA AND DIRECTIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, acting through the C-UAS Task Force, shall review and, if necessary, consolidate and update all Department of Defense memoranda and directives related to the countering of unmanned aircraft systems in United States airspace to provide clarity to and an expedited decision-making process for commanders with respect to effectively countering unmanned aircraft systems or unmanned aircraft incursions at military installations in the United States.

(2) INCLUDED MEMORANDA AND DIRECTIVES.—The memoranda and directives required to be reviewed and, if necessary, consolidated and updated under paragraph (1) include the following:

(A) The Counter-Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Strategy of the Department of Defense, dated January 7, 2021.

(B) The Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum entitled ''Risk-based Assessment in Support of Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Activities to Protect DOD Facilities and Assets'' and dated May 7, 2020.

(C) Deputy Secretary of Defense Policy Memorandum 16–003, entitled ''Interim Guidance for Countering Unmanned Aircraft'' and dated August 18, 2016.

(D) Deputy Secretary of Defense Policy Memorandum 17–00X, entitled ''Supplemental Guidance for Countering Unmanned Aircraft'' and dated July 5, 2017.

(E) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Notice 3124, entitled ''Interim Guidance for Countering Unmanned Aircraft'' and dated February 8, 2017.

(F) Other related general administrative notices of the Joint Staff.

(G) Any other associated memoranda or directives of the Department of Defense relating to unmanned aircraft systems, as the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff determine necessary.

(c) ISSUANCE OF UPDATED GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue new memoranda, directives, and guidance related to authorities to counter unmanned aircraft systems.

(2) DISSEMINATION TO INSTALLATION COMMANDERS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that memoranda, directives, and guidance issued under paragraph (1), and any subsequent memoranda, directives and guidance, are included in pre-briefings for any officers that assume command of a military installation in the United States on or after July 1, 2025.

(3) STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the issuance of the memoranda, directives, and guidance required by paragraph (1), each commander of a military installation shall issue operating procedures specific to their military installation for countering unmanned aircraft systems at the installation.

(B) EXTENSION DURING CHANGES IN COMMAND.—If there is a change of command of a military installation during the 60-day period described in subparagraph (A), the incoming commander of the installation shall issue operating procedures specific to their military installation required by that subparagraph not later than 60 days after receiving the pre-briefing described in paragraph (2).

(d) REPORT ON EXISTING TRAINING EFFORTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the counter-unmanned aircraft systems training efforts of the Department of Defense in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall include—

(1) a description of any training that is commonly provided to members of the Armed Forces on countering threats posed by unmanned aircraft systems; and

(2) a summary of the training curriculum that is provided for installation commanders and deployed forces to counter unmanned aircraft systems.

SEC. 926. AFFILIATE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND COMBAT-ENABLING UNITS OF GENERAL PURPOSE FORCES.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to complete the special operations force structure reductions described in subsection (b) until the date on which the assessment required under subsection (c) is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

(b) FORCE STRUCTURE REDUCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The special operations force structure reductions described in this subsection are the proposed reductions to the end strengths of the special operations forces of the Army announced by the Army on February 27, 2024, as part of the Total Army Analysis process.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF FEASIBILITY AND ADVISABILITY OF AFFILIATE RELATIONSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a report assessing the feasibility and advisability of establishing affiliate relationships between units of the Army special operations forces and Army general purpose forces for the purpose of enhancing military readiness and effectiveness.

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

(A) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing formal affiliate relationships between units of the Army special operations forces and combat-enabling units of the Army general purpose forces, including units that perform the following missions:

(i) Logistics.
(ii) Intelligence.
(iii) Communications.
(iv) Explosive ordnance disposal.
(v) Electronic warfare.
(vi) Rotary wing support.
(vii) Combat medicine.
(viii) Information operations.
(ix) Civil affairs.
(x) Such other missions as the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary consider relevant.

(B) A summary of organic forces and assigned forces conducting the missions described in subparagraph (A) for Army special operations forces as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary shall take into account the following:

(A) The enabling requirements of both the Army special operations forces and the Army general purpose forces.

(B) The availability of high-demand, low-density enabling capabilities of the Army general purpose forces.

(C) Deployment-to-dwell standards.

(D) The ability of Army general purpose forces and Army special operations forces to fulfill current service specific and joint force requirements.

(d) PLAN FOR ESTABLISHING AFFILIATE RELATIONSHIPS.—If, in the report required by subsection (c)(1), the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary determine that it is feasible and advisable to establish formal affiliate relationships between units of the Army special operations forces and combat-enabling units of the Army general purpose forces, then, not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for establishing such relationships that includes, at a minimum, an identification of units to be affiliated and a timeline for doing so.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''affiliate relationship'' means a habitual relationship between a unit or units of the Army special operations forces and a combat-enabling unit or units of the Army general purpose forces pursuant to which the general and special operations forces units regularly train together, conduct exercises together, and when required, deploy together.

(2) The term ''special operations forces'' means the forces identified under section 167(j) of title 10, United States Code, or a member of the Armed Forces carrying out special operations activities.

(3) The term ''special operations activities'' means activities described in section 167(k) of title 10, United States Code, and includes any support services provided for the execution such activities, including logistics, communications, and intelligence activities.

SEC. 927. FORCE SIZING METHODOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a methodology for analyzing United States military force sizing necessary to conduct activities below the threshold of traditional armed conflict in support of strategic competition, including the following:

(1) Campaigning.
(2) Building capacity of and security cooperation with partner countries.
(3) Information operations.
(4) Civil affairs.
(5) Irregular warfare.
(6) Operational preparation of the environment.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—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 methodology developed under subsection (a) that includes, at a minimum, the following:

(1) An explanation of the methodology and how the methodology is intended to be applied to future force sizing analysis.

(2) An articulation of the roles and responsibilities of relevant officials, branches of the Armed Forces, and commands in utilizing the methodology.

(3) Such other matters as the Secretary considers relevant.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.
Sec. 1002. Repeal of audit incentive element in report requirement of Financial Improvement and Audit Remediation Plan.
Sec. 1003. Authority to use Defense Modernization Account funds for time-sensitive equipment modernization.
Sec. 1004. Extension of audit requirement for Department of Defense components.
Sec. 1005. Revision of Department of Defense financial management regulation.
Sec. 1006. Establishment of cross-functional team to oversee implementation of recommendations of Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform.
Sec. 1007. Use of technology using artificial intelligence to facilitate audit of the financial statements of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

Sec. 1011. Support for counterdrug activities affecting flow of drugs into United States.
Sec. 1012. Authority for detection and monitoring of illegal drugs regardless of destination.
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Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1021. Briefing required in the event of a proposed reduction in battle force ships as part of the annual naval vessel construction plan and certification.
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Sec. 1024. Improving Navy assessments required prior to start of construction on first ship of a shipbuilding program.
Sec. 1025. Prohibition on contracting with shipyards controlled by a foreign adversary country.
Sec. 1026. Exception to prohibition of overhaul, repair, or maintenance of certain vessels in shipyards outside the United States or Guam.
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Sec. 1028. Authority to use incremental funding for the Virginia-class submarine program.
Sec. 1029. Authority to use incremental funding to enter into a contract for the construction of an Arleigh Burke class destroyer.
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Sec. 1031. Requirements for the unmanned maritime autonomy architecture.
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Sec. 1041. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the United States.
Sec. 1042. Extension of prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Sec. 1043. Extension of prohibition on use of funds for transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to certain countries.
Sec. 1044. Extension of prohibition on use of funds to close or relinquish control of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1051. Authority to contribute to innovation fund.

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Sec. 1053. Assessments of casualties and fatalities during hostilities.
Sec. 1054. Establishment of major mishap incident designation classification for Department of Defense incidents.
Sec. 1055. Prohibition on use of funds for EcoHealth Alliance and the Wuhan Institute of Virology.
Sec. 1056. Prohibition on Department of Defense transportation of currency to Taliban or Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.
Sec. 1057. Prohibition on use of funds for the Badr Organization and related organizations.
Sec. 1058. Limitation on use of funds pending provision of briefing on reliance of People's Liberation Army on imported fossil fuels for energy.
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Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

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Sec. 1071. Report on resourcing of Arctic Strategy.
Sec. 1072. Analyses and reports on air superiority of the Joint Force.
Sec. 1073. Exercise for countering unmanned aerial systems.
Sec. 1074. Report on operational plans of the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1075. Quarterly reports on funerals at Arlington National Cemetery on hold until caisson services resume.
Sec. 1076. Plan for enhancement of special operations riverine capability.
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Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 1081. Introduction of entities in transactions critical to national security.
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Sec. 1086. Plan for additional skill identifiers for Army Mountain Warfare School.
Sec. 1087. Establishment of Department of Defense working group on multilateral artificial intelligence coordination.
Sec. 1088. Resumption of caisson services at funeral services at Arlington National Cemetery.
Sec. 1089. Liaison with Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems Task Force.
Sec. 1090. Responding to unmanned aircraft systems incursions.
Sec. 1091. Prioritization of accreditation of sensitive compartmented information facilities supporting DX-rated programs.
Sec. 1092. Establishment of national security capital forum.
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Sec. 1094. Pilot program to provide military aircraft support to air shows.

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 2025 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. REPEAL OF AUDIT INCENTIVE ELEMENT IN REPORT REQUIREMENT OF FINANCIAL IMPROVEMENT AND AUDIT REMEDIATION PLAN.

Section 240b(b)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking clause (ix).

SEC. 1003. AUTHORITY TO USE DEFENSE MODERNIZATION ACCOUNT FUNDS FOR TIME-SENSITIVE EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3136(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(5) For procuring and integrating available commercial technologies and services to satisfy a joint urgent operational need, joint emergent operational need, or a validated service requirement.

''(6) For providing infrastructure to support Department goals of accelerating the fielding and adoption of new capabilities.''.

(b) LIMITATION.—Paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (d) of section 3136 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply only with respect to funds made available, and transferred to the Defense Modernization Account, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1004. EXTENSION OF AUDIT REQUIREMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COMPONENTS.

Section 1004(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–81; 10 U.S.C. 240d note) is amended by striking ''During fiscal year 2024, and during each of the nine fiscal years thereafter,'' and inserting ''During each of fiscal years 2024 through 2034,''.

SEC. 1005. REVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REGULATION.

(a) Not later than September 30, 2026, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall revise the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R. The Under Secretary shall ensure that the revised regulation—

(1) is consistent and clear throughout;

(2) includes updated guidance with respect to legislative and regulatory requirements; and

(3) does not include any outdated guidance or guidance subject to change annually in an annual appropriations Act.

(b) CONSIDERATIONS.—In revising the regulation under subsection (a), the Under Secretary shall—

(1) prioritize clarity and accessibility in the language and direction provided, including improvements to the coordination and approval process for recommended changes;

(2) review and adopt modern financial practices that better align to current development and production cycles;

(3) consider information technology solutions to improve the accessibility and usability of the Financial Management Regulation; and

(4) in consultation with the Cross-Functional Team established under section 1006 consider the recommendations of the Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and once every 180 days thereafter during the three-year period following such date of enactment, the Under Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the efforts to revise the Financial Management Regulation. Each such briefing shall include each of the following:

(1) The progress made in revising the Financial Management Regulation.

(2) The plan and timeline for completing revisions to the Financial Management Regulation.

(3) Any barriers to the ability of the Department of Defense to revising the Financial Management Regulation as required under this section.

(4) Any legislation required to complete revisions of the Financial Management Regulation.

(5) Any other information determined relevant by the Secretary.

SEC. 1006. ESTABLISHMENT OF CROSS-FUNCTIONAL TEAM TO OVERSEE IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMISSION ON PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING, AND EXECUTION REFORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, using the authority provided under section 911(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note), the Secretary of Defense shall establish and appropriately resource a cross-functional team to plan and oversee, in coordination with the congressional defense committees, the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting,

and Execution Reform established by section 1004 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1884).

(b) REPORTING.—The head of the cross-functional team required by subsection (a) shall be the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and such team shall report directly to the Deputy Secretary of Defense.

(c) PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The cross-functional team required by subsection (a) shall include dedicated, appropriate personnel with relevant expertise.

(2) DIRECTOR.—There shall be a Director of the cross-functional team who shall be responsible for leading the daily activities of the cross-functional team. The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall select either a member of the Senior Executive Service or a senior military officer to serve as the Director.

(3) HIRING AUTHORITIES.—In establishing the cross-functional team, the Secretary may—

(A) hire personnel on a temporary or term basis to support the activities of the cross-functional team; and

(B) enter into contracts or other agreements with subject-matter experts with relevant expertise to support the cross-functional team.

(4) COMPENSATION.—Basic pay for personnel on the cross-functional team may be administratively determined and set in accordance with section 3161(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(5) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN LIMITATION.—An individual hired or selected for service under this subsection who is not assigned to perform functions in, or employed by, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (including performance of direct support activities of that Office and the Washington Headquarters Services of the Department of Defense) as of the date of the enactment of this Act is not subject to the limitations under section 143 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) CONSULTATIONS WITH CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall—

(1) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the proposed leadership, composition, and charter of the cross-functional team required by subsection (a); and

(2) seek feedback from the congressional defense committees on the recommendations of the Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform.

(e) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts of the Department of Defense to implement the recommendations of the Commission.

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), this section and the cross-functional team required by subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

(2) EARLY DISESTABLISHMENT OF TEAM.—The Secretary may, on or after December 31, 2027, and before the termination date specified in paragraph (1), disestablish the cross-functional team required by subsection (a) if—

(A) the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) determines that the cross-functional team is no longer required for the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution Reform; and

(B) the Secretary—

(i) notifies the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days before disestablishing the cross-functional team; and

(ii) includes in the notification the justification of the Secretary for the disestablishment of the cross-functional team.

SEC. 1007. USE OF TECHNOLOGY USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO FACILITATE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025.

(a) USE OF AI TECHNOLOGY FOR AUDITS.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force shall encourage, to the greatest extent practicable, the use of technology that uses artificial intelligence or machine learning for the purpose of facilitating audits of the financial statements of the Department of Defense.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF AI TECHNOLOGY FOR AUDITS.—The Director of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Office of the Department, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Inspector General of the Department, shall oversee the adoption of artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies in support of financial management and enterprise business operations.

Subtitle B—Counterdrug Activities

SEC. 1011. SUPPORT FOR COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES AFFECTING FLOW OF DRUGS INTO UNITED STATES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prescribe Department-wide guidance that establishes support for counterdrug activities and programs affecting the flow of drugs into the United States as the principal foreign counterdrug program priority of the Department.

SEC. 1012. AUTHORITY FOR DETECTION AND MONITORING OF ILLEGAL DRUGS REGARDLESS OF DESTINATION.

In conducting detection and monitoring of illegal drugs under section 124 of title 10, United States Code, the Joint Interagency Task Force South may conduct detection and monitoring of vessels or aircraft transiting illegal drugs in the air and maritime domains within the established joint operating area of such task force regardless of the destination of the illegal drugs.

SEC. 1013. REVIEW, ASSESSMENT, AND ANALYSIS OF GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND STRATEGY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COUNTER-NARCOTICS AND COUNTER-TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME ACTIVITIES.

(a) AGREEMENT.—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 federally funded research and development center for the conduct of an independent review, assessment, and analysis of the governance structure and strategy of the counter-narcotics and counter-transnational organized crime activities of the Department of Defense.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The agreement described in subsection (a) shall provide that not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary of Defense and the federally funded research and development center enter into the agreement, the center shall provide to the Secretary a report on the findings of the review, assessment, and analysis.

(2) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receiving the report described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit the report to the congressional defense committees and the congressional research agencies.

(3) ELEMENTS.—The report described in paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) An assessment of the authorities of the Department of Defense for counter-narcotics and counter-transnational organized crime activities.

(B) A description of the context for Department of Defense authorities for counter-narcotics and counter-transnational organized crime activities, including a review of all Federal authorities, by Department and agency, for counter-narcotics and counter-transnational organized crime activities and how those authorities align with the authorities of the Department of Defense.

(C) A gap analysis of the authorities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(D) A description of the funding for the counter-narcotics and counter-transnational organized crime activities of the Department of Defense.

(E) A description of the strategic objectives and strategies for the counter-narcotics and counter-transnational organized crime activities of the Department of Defense.

(F) An assessment of whether the current strategy of the Department of Defense includes—

(i) command arrangement agreements to address existing and emerging narcotic substances of concern, including detection and monitoring of fentanyl, illicit fentanyl precursors, and fentanyl analogues;

(ii) descriptions of the responsibilities of each combatant command in its operating area;

(iii) a plan for improved coordination between geographic combatant commands to ensure clear understanding of roles and responsibilities in overlapping areas of responsibility;

(iv) a plan to continue and improve coordination with foreign partners regarding intelligence sharing and interdiction activities;

(v) standardized operating procedures for command and control of counter-narcotics within the Department;

(vi) measurable outcomes to assess progress for each of the counter-narcotics strategic objectives of the Department;

(vii) a description of any capability upgrades that would better enable the support of the interdiction of narcotics, including fentanyl, illicit fentanyl precursors, and fentanyl analogues, throughout the Department; and

(viii) a description of interaction between the Department of Defense and the Department of State to coordinate counter-narcotics efforts with foreign governments.

(G) Recommendations for improving the governance structure of the counter-narcotics and counter-transnational organized crime activities of the Department of Defense, including with respect to designating a lead component or agency within the Department of Defense.

(4) FORM.—The report described in paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be submitted under paragraph (2) in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex; and

(B) may be made available to the public.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH AGENCIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''congressional research agencies'' means the following:

(1) The Congressional Research Service.

(2) The Congressional Budget Office.

(3) The Government Accountability Office.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1021. BRIEFING REQUIRED IN THE EVENT OF A PROPOSED REDUCTION IN BATTLE FORCE SHIPS AS PART OF THE ANNUAL NAVAL VESSEL CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND CERTIFICATION.

Section 231 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

''(g) REDUCTION IN BATTLE FORCE SHIPS.—If the plan and certification under subsection (a) for a fiscal year include a proposed reduction in the number of battle force ships proposed to be procured during that fiscal year or during the any of the subsequent nine fiscal years, as compared to the number of such ships proposed in the plan and certification for the preceding fiscal year for that fiscal year and the subsequent nine fiscal years, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees,

by not later than 15 days after the date of the submission of the plan and certification under subsection (a), a briefing that includes each of the following:

''(1) An identification of each specific ship for which funds are not requested in the budget for that fiscal year and an identification of any funds that were allocated to each such ship, for any prior fiscal year including funds for—

''(A) research, development, test, and evaluation;

''(B) advance procurement;

''(C) advanced construction; and

''(D) economic order quantity.

''(2) If a shipyard is identified in relation to a ship identified under paragraph (1), the projected change in workload at the shipyard as a result of the reduction of the ship.

''(3) The projected change in the estimated value of any major subcontracted components or sequence critical material as a result of the reduction of the ship.''.

SEC. 1022. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE USED VESSELS UNDER THE NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

Section 2218 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''subsection (c)(1)(E)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(1)(D)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''nine'' and inserting ''10''; and

(2) in subsection (i), by striking ''subsection (c)(1)(E)'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(1)(D)''.

SEC. 1023. MODIFICATIONS TO SHIP REPAIR AUTHORITIES.

(a) DEFINITION OF SHORT-TERM WORK FOR PURPOSES OF NAVY CONSTRUCTION OF COMBATANT AND ESCORT VESSELS AND ASSIGNMENT OF VESSEL PROJECTS.—Section 8669a(c)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''10 months'' and inserting ''12 months''.

(b) STUDY ON PRICE DIFFERENTIALS USED IN NAVY SHIP REPAIR SOLICITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Navy shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct a study to assess whether relevant price differentials used by the Navy in ship repair solicitations accurately reflect the true market value of the activity undertaken to complete the repair work involved in the absence of any such differential.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall address all relevant price differentials used by the Navy in ship repair solicitations, including—

(A) the use of Government-owned and operated dry docks;

(B) the use of inter-port differentials; and

(C) the use of pier differentials.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) FFRDC REPORT.—The federally funded research and development center that conducts the study under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of the Navy a report on the results of the study.

(B) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees an unaltered copy of the report received by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) together with a separate statement of the views of the Secretary on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

(c) REPORT ON NAVY POLICY FOR SOLICITING COASTWIDE BIDS FOR CERTAIN REPAIR AVAILABILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the policy of the Navy for soliciting coastwide bids for repair availabilities longer than 10 months.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include an explanation and assessment of each of the following:

(A) The intent of the policy described in paragraph (1).

(B) The data the Navy uses to assess the efficacy of such policy.

(C) How the Navy estimates the cost of moving vessels out of their home port to complete the availability and the actual cost of moving vessels out of their home port to complete the availability.

(D) How the Navy estimates the financial, labor force, member of the Armed Forces and family well-being, berthing, and related costs associated with moving a vessel out of its home port to complete a repair availability longer than 10 months.

SEC. 1024. IMPROVING NAVY ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION ON FIRST SHIP OF A SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM.

Section 8669c of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''30 days'' and inserting ''15 days'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''commencement'' and inserting ''the start''; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting ''at least 95 percent of all'' before ''the basic''; and

(ii) by striking ''of the vessel is complete'' and inserting ''drawing packages for the ship have reached final approval'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking '', at a minimum, an assessment of''; and

(B) by striking paragraphs (1) through (6) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

''(1) An identification of the degree to which detail design and production design drawings and related documents have been completed in accordance with the shipbuilding contract.

''(2) An assessment of the readiness of the shipyard facilities and workforce to begin construction.

''(3) The Navy's estimated delivery date and a description of any risks that could affect such delivery date.

''(4) An assessment of the extent to which adequate processes and metrics are in place to measure and manage program risks.

''(5) With respect to the first ship, a description of the plans of the Navy to oversee and document the construction of the ship to ensure that the detail design supports the construction schedule for the ship.

''(6) A definition of the term 'start of construction' that—

''(A) is applicable to the first ship; and

''(B) does not mean a point in time—

''(i) after the completion of 5 percent of lightship displacement; or

''(ii) after the advance procurement or advance construction of the ship.

''(7) An identification of any fabrication of the hull and superstructure of the ship that will occur before the date on which the Secretary submits the certifications required under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a).

''(8) An identification of the extent of to which vendor- and government-furnished information supports the overall maturity and stability of the ship's design, including information regarding—

''(A) whether vendor selection is complete for major distributive systems and key equipment supporting operational requirements;

''(B) whether specifications are finalized for major distributive systems and key equipment; and

''(C) the status of factory acceptance testing, as applicable, to validate finalized specifications for major distributive systems and key equipment through manufacturing.''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', and when used with respect to manned surface and undersea combatants, means design through the completion of three-dimensional computer aided modeling'' after ''computer aided models'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''fixes'' and inserting ''supports''; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''routes major portions of all distributive systems of the vessel'' and inserting ''positions and routes all major distributive systems of the ship''; and

(B) by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 1025. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH SHIPYARDS CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN ADVERSARY COUNTRY.

Chapter 863 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 8679 the following new section:

''§ 8679a. Contracting with shipyards controlled by a foreign adversary country: prohibition

''The Secretary of Defense may not enter into any contract or other agreement with a shipyard determined by the Secretary of Defense to be under the ownership, control, or influence of a foreign adversary country (as defined in section 4872(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code).''.

SEC. 1026. EXCEPTION TO PROHIBITION OF OVERHAUL, REPAIR, OR MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN VESSELS IN SHIPYARDS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OR GUAM.

Section 8680(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(2) by inserting ''(A)'' before ''Notwithstanding'';

(3) by inserting ''and subject to subparagraph (B)'' after ''paragraph (1)'';

(4) in clause (i), as so redesignated, by striking ''or'' at the end;

(5) in clause (ii), as so redesignated, by striking the period and inserting ''; or'';

(6) by inserting after clause (ii), the following new clause:

''(iii) corrective and preventive maintenance of a deployed naval vessel planned to last not more than 21 days.''; and

(7) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

''(B) During any fiscal year, the cumulative work carried out under this paragraph for ships at any particular homeport may not exceed two percent of the average annual total workload of that homeport over the preceding three-year period, as measured in shipyard labor hours.''.

SEC. 1027. STRATEGY ON DEVELOPMENT OF NAVAL REARM AT SEA CAPABILITY.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for delivering a rearm at sea capability to the surface fleet of the United States Navy. Such strategy shall include each of the following:

(1) A plan to develop, by not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the capability to employ rearming equipment to load missile canisters into MK 41 vertical launch system cells on Navy destroyers while operating at sea, including an identification of the current and planned investments of the Navy in technology development to achieve such capability, including the anticipated cost and schedule for such investments.

(2) A plan for the key milestone events and associated dates in the development of such capability.

(3) A plan to coordinate with allies of the United States that use variants of the United States manufactured MK 41 vertical launch system to jointly procure rearm at sea capabilities.

(4) An identification of any courses of action the Secretary is considering other than the plans referred to in paragraphs (1) through (2) to address the gap between the rearm at sea capabilities of the United States and the capabilities of other countries, including the use of uncrewed technologies.

(5) Such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) BRIEFING.— Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees a written briefing on the development of the strategy required under (a).

SEC. 1028. AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR THE VIRGINIA-CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VIRGINIA-CLASS SUBMARINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Navy for Shipbuilding and Conversion for fiscal year 2025 may be used by the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an incrementally funded contract for the construction of a Virginia-class submarine.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—A contract entered into under paragraph (1) 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.

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

(4) LIMITATION ON TERMINATION LIABILITY.—A contract for the construction of Virginia class submarines entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that the total liability to the Federal government for the termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated to the contract as of the date of the termination.

(b) AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING FOR LIMITED EFFORTS RELATED TO VIRGINIA-CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the limitation under paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Navy may modify existing contracts to provide for incremental funding of Virginia-class submarines authorized to be procured under section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1655), section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1311) (as amended by section 129 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat 1665)), section 123 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat 169), or otherwise appropriated in fiscal year 2024.

(2) LIMITATION.—The authority under paragraph (1) may only be used to provide for an increase in wages for the shipbuilder workforce or an increase in non-executive level salaries.

(3) CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENT.—A contract entered into under section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1655) or section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1311) (as amended by section 129 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat 1665)) or modified under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for any fiscal year is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for such subsequent fiscal year.

(4) LIMITATION ON TERMINATION LIABILITY.—A contract for the construction of Virginia class submarines entered into under section 122 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1655) or section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1311) (as amended by section 129 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat 1665)) or modified under paragraph (1) shall provide that the total liability to the Federal government for the termination of the contract shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated to the contract as of the date of the termination.

SEC. 1029. AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYER.

(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 2025 may be used by the Secretary of the Navy to enter into an incrementally funded contract for the construction of an Arleigh Burke class destroyer.

(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. 1030. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF AUTOMATED INSPECTION TECHNOLOGIES AT SHIPYARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall carry out a pilot program on the use of automated inspection technologies at shipyards.

(b) SELECTION OF LOCATION.—The Secretary shall select one shipyard at which to carry out the pilot program required under subsection (a) and shall take such steps as may be necessary to minimize the disruption to the operations of the shipyard during the conduct of the pilot program.

(c) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) select at least one surface ship as a test platform to collect a comprehensive set of inspection criteria used for defining maintenance requirements;

(2) define requirements for the upgrade or overhaul of the information technology infrastructure at the shipyard to ensure compatibility with new technologies implemented under the pilot program;

(3) provide for the training of personnel on the operation and maintenance of the automated inspection technologies selected for use during the pilot program;

(4) designate an individual who shall be responsible for implementing and overseeing each phase of the pilot program; and

(5) recommend a strategic sequencing plan of the pilot program to ensure the execution of necessary information technology upgrades prior to the deployment of robotic systems.

(d) REPORT AND BRIEFINGS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot program under subsection (e), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program.

(2) BRIEFINGS.—Upon completion of the sequencing plan required under subsection (c)(5), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1031. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE UNMANNED MARITIME AUTONOMY ARCHITECTURE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) provide a forum and resources to facilitate industry participation in the creation and management of a vendor-agnostic and platform-agnostic modular open systems architecture and associated standards for maritime unmanned systems;

(2) adopt or join a governance model for the standards described in paragraph (1) that includes Government and industry participation;

(3) implement a frequent or continuous process for incorporating industry feedback into the standards described in paragraph (1) and conforming those standards with leading industry practices;

(4) for each relevant Navy program or contract, tailor the standards described in paragraph (1) to the minimum standards necessary to enable desired operational capabilities for the program or contract; and

(5) label and distribute the standards described in paragraph (1) as open, publicly releasable information, to the greatest extent possible.

SEC. 1032. COMPETITIVE DEMONSTRATION OF LARGE AND EXTRA LARGE UNMANNED UNDERWATER VEHICLES.

(a) COMPETITIVE DEMONSTRATION REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and in consultation with the Director of the Defense Innovation Unit, shall carry out a competitive demonstration of large and extra large unmanned underwater vehicle capabilities, including non-developmental items from commercial or foreign partner sources that leverage commercial solutions openings.

(b) CRITERIA.—In developing and evaluating the competitive demonstration required by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Navy shall consider the following:

(1) The ability of large and extra large unmanned underwater vehicles to integrate with mission autonomy planning capability and joint command and control systems.

(2) The ability of such vehicles to execute high-value missions in a contested environment.

(3) Vehicle performance with respect to navigation, endurance, and concepts of employment.

(4) The technical maturity, reliability, and maintainability of such vehicles.

(5) Feedback from military users, especially with respect to user interface, mission functionality, ease of use and deployment, and command and control.

(6) Initial assessments of the total cost to procure, operate, and sustain a persistent large and extra large unmanned underwater vehicle presence in support of the operational requirements of the United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Navy may obligate and expend amounts made available for the Navy in fiscal year 2025 for research, development, test, and evaluation, and operation and maintenance to carry out the competitive demonstration required by subsection (a).

(d) ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED.—

(1) SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 1, 2025, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees the unaltered assessment of the Secretary of the competitive demonstration required by subsection (a).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subparagraph (A) may include recommendations for updating the funding and acquisition plans for the large and extra large unmanned underwater vehicle program.

(2) COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND.—Not later than September 1, 2025, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees the unaltered assessment of the Commander of the continued validity of the large and extra large unmanned underwater vehicle requirements and any proposed new requirements.

(e) LARGE AND EXTRA LARGE UNMANNED UNDERWATER VEHICLES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''large and extra large unmanned underwater vehicles'' means systems that—

(1) are capable of—

(A) operating while completely submerged in the sea; and

(B) supporting one or more missions with a modular payload integration; and

(2) have a range of at least 1,000 nautical miles.

SEC. 1033. REQUIREMENT FOR MATURE SHIP DESIGN.

The Secretary of the Navy shall take such actions as are necessary for the Navy to adopt recommendations 1, 3, 4, and 6 in the report of the Government Accountability Office titled, ''Navy Shipbuilding: Increased Use of Leading Design Practices Could Improve Timeliness of Deliveries'', and dated May 2, 2024 (GAO–24–105503).

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1041. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1033 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1953), as most recently amended by section 1031 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 386), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1042. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1034(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1954), as most recently amended by section 1032 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 387), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1043. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Section 1035 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1954), as most recently amended by section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 387), is further amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1044. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CLOSE OR RELINQUISH CONTROL OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 1036 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1551), as most recently amended by section 1034 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 387), is further amended by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2025''.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1051. AUTHORITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO INNOVATION FUND.

Subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2350s. Authority to contribute to innovation fund

''(a) AUTHORITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO NATO INNOVATION FUND.—Within amounts authorized by law for such purpose during the five-year period following the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense may contribute to the NATO Innovation Fund a total amount of no more than $200,000,000.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'NATO' means the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

''(2) The term 'NATO Innovation Fund' means the multi-sovereign, investment venture capital fund of NATO that provides secure investment in dual-use, high-impact technology.''.

SEC. 1052. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR CERTAIN NAVY MESS OPERATIONS.

Section 1014 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4585), as most recently amended by section 1028 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3388), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2030''; and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 1053. ASSESSMENTS OF CASUALTIES AND FATALITIES DURING HOSTILITIES.

In making assessments of casualties and fatalities during hostilities, the Department of Defense may not cite as authoritative in public communications, fatality figures that are derived by United States-designated terrorist organizations, governmental entities controlled by United States-designated terrorist organizations, or any sources that rely on figures provided by United States-designated terrorist organizations.

SEC. 1054. ESTABLISHMENT OF MAJOR MISHAP INCIDENT DESIGNATION CLASSIFICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INCIDENTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a new mishap designation classification for the most serious incidents, to be known as ''major mishap incidents'', to describe any incident that—

(1) results in not less than $500,000,000 in damage or loss; and

(2) is of such complexity or sensitivity, or would have such an effect on the national security of the United States, as to warrant designation by the Secretary of Defense as a major mishap incident pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary and that include the consideration of—

(A) the number of members of the Armed Forces who were killed due to the incident;

(B) the geographic dispersion of the incident;

(C) the grade of individuals involved;

(D) the number of Armed Forces and Government entities involved;

(E) the effect of the incident on the local civilian population;

(F) the effect of the incident on any foreign government or foreign personnel;

(G) the anticipated complexity or difficulty of the investigation of the incident;

(H) the effect of the incident on the capability of any major operational command or component to continue to function effectively; and

(I) such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b) INVESTIGATIONS.—

(1) GRADE OF INVESTIGATING OFFICER.—The convening authority for any investigation of a major mishap incident shall appoint an investigating officer from among officers who hold a rank not lower than Major General in the Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps or Rear Admiral in the Navy to investigate all major mishap incidents—

(A) including any related administrative, disciplinary, or legal investigations; and

(B) excluding any criminal investigations conducted by a military criminal investigative organization.

(2) TIMELINE FOR INVESTIGATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall amend Department of Defense Instruction 6055.07 to set the goal that a full investigation of each major mishap incident be completed, to the extent practicable, not later than one year after the date on which the investigation is initiated.

(3) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—In the case of any investigation of a major mishap incident that is not completed within the timeline provided under paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing every 90 days until the date of the completion of the investigation. Each such briefing shall include—

(A) an explanation for why the investigation has not been completed; and

(B) the projected date of the completion of the investigation.

(c) ACCOUNTABILITY ACTIONS.—If an investigation into a major mishap incident includes a recommendation to hold an individual accountable, the separation authority or convening authority, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the status of the proceeding for the accountability action every 120 days beginning on the date of the completion of the investigation of the incident and ending on the date on which the proceeding is complete.

(d) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services for the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on—

(1) the status of the implementation of the establishment of a major mishap incident designation, as required under subsection (a);

(2) any updates to statutes or Department of Defense Instructions that are needed to implement this section; and

(3) the projected timeline for the implementation of this section.

(e) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall finalize the implementation of this section, including by updating any Department of Defense guidance and policy as necessary to carry out the requirements of this section.

SEC. 1055. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ECOHEALTH ALLIANCE AND THE WUHAN INSTITUTE OF VIROLOGY.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 may be made available, directly or indirectly, to—

(1) EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.;

(2) any subsidiary of EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.;

(3) any organization directly controlled by EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.;

(4) any individual or organization that is a subgrantee or subcontractor of EcoHealth Alliance Inc; or

(5) the Wuhan Institute of Virology for any purpose.

SEC. 1056. PROHIBITION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION OF CURRENCY TO TALIBAN OR ISLAMIC EMIRATE OF AFGHANISTAN.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to operate 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. 1057. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR THE BADR ORGANIZATION AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 may be made available, directly or indirectly, to

the Badr Organization, Asa'ib Ahl al-Haq, Kata'ib Hezbollah, or any organization that the Secretary of Defense determines to be an offshoot of any such organization.

SEC. 1058. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING PROVISION OF BRIEFING ON RELIANCE OF PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY ON IMPORTED FOSSIL FUELS FOR ENERGY.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2025 for operation and maintenance, defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel expenses, not more than 85 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees the briefing regarding the reliance of the People's Liberation Army on imported fossil fuels for energy, as directed by the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31).

SEC. 1059. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO SUPPORT ENTERTAINMENT PROJECTS WITH TIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Department of Defense may be used to knowingly provide active and direct support to any film, television, or other entertainment project if the Secretary of Defense has demonstrable evidence that the project has complied or is likely to comply with a demand from the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, or an entity under the direction of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, to censor the content of the project in a material manner to advance the national interest of the People's Republic of China.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a written certification that such a waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1061. CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 8083 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Chief of Navy Reserve shall submit to the Secretary of Defense, through the Secretary of the Navy, an annual report on the state of the Navy Reserve and the ability of the Navy Reserve to meet its missions. The report shall be prepared in conjunction with the Chief of Naval Operations and may be submitted in classified and unclassified versions.''.

SEC. 1062. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR COMBATANT COMMAND RISK ASSESSMENT FOR AIRBORNE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE.

Section 1061 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting '', cancel,'' after ''retire''; and

(B) by inserting '', cancellation,'' after ''retirement''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2032''.

SEC. 1063. EXTENSION OF BRIEFING REQUIREMENT REGARDING CIVIL AUTHORITIES AT THE SOUTHWEST BORDER.

Section 1070 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2791) is amended by striking ''through December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''through December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1064. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1057(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''the date that is seven years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2030''.

SEC. 1065. REVIEW OF IRREGULAR WARFARE AUTHORITIES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of authorities relevant to the conduct of irregular warfare activities by the Department of Defense and provide the results of such review to the congressional defense committees.

(b) ELEMENTS.—At a minimum, the review required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an accounting of all authorities available to the Secretary of Defense for the conduct of irregular warfare activities;

(2) an assessment of the adequacy of policy guidance associated with the authorities identified under paragraph (1);

(3) an explanation of the process for considering irregular warfare concepts of operation submitted by the combatant commands for approval;

(4) a description of the process for coordinating and deconflicting Department of Defense irregular warfare activities with the heads of other relevant departments and agencies;

(5) planned actions to address any policy or process deficiencies identified as part of the required review;

(6) legislative or resourcing recommendations to more effectively enable Department of Defense irregular warfare activities; and

(7) any other matter determined relevant by the Secretary.

(c) IRREGULAR WARFARE DEFINED.—For the purpose of this section, the term ''irregular warfare'' means a form of warfare where states and non-state actors campaign to assure or coerce states or other groups through indirect, non-attributable, or asymmetric activities.

SEC. 1066. REPORTS ON APPROVAL AND DEPLOYMENT OF LETHAL AUTONOMOUS WEAPON SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2025, and annually thereafter until the termination date specified in subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive report on the approval and deployment of lethal autonomous weapon systems by the United States.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report, the following:

(1) A comprehensive list of any lethal autonomous weapon systems that have been approved by senior defense officials for use by the United States military under Department of Defense Directive 3000.09, or any successor document, and the dates of such approvals.

(2) A comprehensive list of any lethal autonomous weapon systems that have received a waiver of the requirement for review by senior defense officials under such directive, or any successor document, and the dates such waivers were issued.

(3) A comprehensive list of any lethal autonomous weapon systems that are undergoing review under such directive, or any successor document.

(4) A comprehensive list of any lethal autonomous weapon systems not approved during review under such directive, or any successor document.

(c) PERIOD COVERED BY REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—The period covered by the first report submitted under subsection (a) shall be all relevant time periods, as determined by the Secretary, preceding the date of the report.

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—For each subsequent report submitted under subsection (a), the period covered by the report shall be the period that elapsed since the date of the immediately preceding report.

(d) TERMINATION.—The requirement to submit a report under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

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

SEC. 1067. CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE REGARDING EXECUTE ORDERS ISSUED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees semiannual briefings on execute orders issued at the direction of the President or the Secretary of Defense and related activities conducted by the Department of Defense until the termination date under paragraph (2).

(2) TERMINATION DATE.—The requirement to provide briefings under this subsection shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) BRIEFING ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An overview of each extant execute order issued at the direction of the President or the Secretary of Defense.

(2) An update on activity within each combatant command that is conducted pursuant to an execute order issued at the direction of the President or the Secretary of Defense.

(3) A review of the legal issues, authorities, and governance mechanisms (including such legal issues, authorities, and governance mechanisms concerning the use of force) that are associated with each execute order described in paragraph (1) and the activities described in paragraph (2).

(4) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) DISCLOSURE AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) INITIAL NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a copy of each extant execute order issued at the direction of the President or the Secretary of Defense.

(2) NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OR REVISION.—Not later than 15 days after the issuance or revision of any execute order issued at the direction of the President or the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a copy of the new or revised execute order.

(3) NOTICE OF TERMINATIONS.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which any execute order that was issued at the direction of the President or the Secretary of Defense is terminated or rescinded, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the termination or rescission of the execute order.

SEC. 1068. MOBILITY CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall conduct a study of the end-to-end, full-spectrum mobility requirements to fulfill the national defense strategy required by section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, for 2022.

(b) ELEMENTS OF STUDY.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the ability of the programmed airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, fuel tanker vessels, patient movement

forces, and key mobility enablers to meet the integrated strategic and theater mobility requirements in expected strategic environments, as defined by the guidance in such national defense strategy.

(2) An identification, quantification, and description of the associated risk-to-mission (as defined by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual 3105.01, Joint Risk Analysis) required to fulfill such strategy, including—

(A) an assessment of risk-to-mission associated with achieving strategic and operational objectives using the programmed airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, fuel tanker vessels, patient movement forces, and key mobility enablers; and

(B) a description of the combinations of airlift aircraft, tanker aircraft, sealift ships, fuel tanker vessels, patient movement forces, and key mobility enabler requirements and capabilities that provide low, moderate, significant, and high levels of risk-to-mission to fulfill such strategy; and

(C) an evaluation of non-mobilized mobility forces to sustain daily competition activities and achieve necessary readiness to fulfill the national defense strategy.

(3) An identification of any mobility capability gaps, shortfalls, overlaps, or excesses, including—

(A) an assessment of associated risks with respect to the ability to conduct operations; and

(B) recommended mitigation strategies where possible.

(4) The articulation of all key assumptions and decisions made and excursions examined in conducting the study with respect to—

(A) risk;

(B) programmed forces and infrastructure;

(C) the availability of commercial airlift and commercial United States sealift and fuel tanker vessel capabilities and resources, when applicable;

(D) aircraft usage rates, aircraft mission availability rates, aircraft mission capability rates, aircrew ratios, aircrew production, and aircrew readiness rates;

(E) readiness, crewing, and activation rates for sealift ships and fuel tanker vessels;

(F) prepositioning, forward stationing, seabasing, engineering, and infrastructure;

(G) demand signals used to represent missions described in the national defense strategy for 2022, in competition and wartime;

(H) concurrency and global integration of demand signals;

(I) integrated global presence and basing strategy;

(J) host nation or third-country support;

(K) adversary actions to degrade and disrupt United States mobility operations;

(L) adversary actions that threaten freedom of navigation on international waterways, including attacks on foreign ships and crews;

(M) aircraft being used for training or undergoing depot maintenance or modernization or ships undergoing depot maintenance;

(N) patient movement and mobility enabling forces availability, readiness, and use;

(O) logistics concept of operations, including any maneuver and sustainment support concepts, methods, combat support forces, and combat service support forces, that are required to enable the projection and enduring support to forces both deployed and in combat for each analytic scenario;

(P) anticipated attrition rates for the assessed force structure; and

(Q) such other matters as the Commander determines appropriate.

(5) Such other elements as the Commander determines appropriate.

(c) REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INTERIM BRIEFING.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the study required under subsection (a).

(2) FINAL REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretaries of the military departments, and the commanders of the combatant commands, shall—

(A) submit to the congressional defense committees a final report on the study required under subsection (a); and

(B) provide to such committees a briefing on the report.

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

(d) DEFINITION OF SEALIFT SHIP.—In this section, the term ''sealift ship'' includes—

(1) theater and strategic platforms; and

(2) surge sealift vessels and non-governmental vessels incorporated as part of the maritime logistics enterprise.

SEC. 1069. BIODEFENSE POSTURE REVIEWS.

(a) STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than December 31, 2026, and December 31, 2029, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive examination of the biodefense policies, practices, programs, and initiatives of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each review conducted under subsection (a) shall include each of the following:

(1) An inventory and assessment of all existing strategies, plans, policies, laws, and interagency agreements of the Department of Defense related to biodefense, including prevention, deterrence, preparedness, detection, response, attribution, recovery, and mitigation.

(2) An identification of relevant biological threats, including biological warfare, bioterrorism, naturally occurring infectious diseases, and accidental exposures.

(3) An identification of the current programs, efforts, or activities of the Department of Defense with respect to—

(A) preventing the acquisition, proliferation, and use of a biological weapon;

(B) preventing an accidental or naturally occurring biological outbreak; and

(C) mitigating the effects of a biological epidemic.

(4) An identification of the roles and responsibilities of the elements of the Department of Defense, including internal and external coordination procedures, in identifying and sharing information related to, warning of, and regarding protection against, acts of terrorism using biological agents and weapons and accidental or naturally occurring biological outbreaks.

(5) An identification of methods in use by the Department to address biological attacks with emerging artificial intelligence and cyber capabilities.

(6) An identification of related or required capabilities and activities required to support the national biodefense strategy.

(7) Recommendations for strengthening and improving the current biodefense capabilities, authorities, and command structures of the Department.

(8) Recommendations for improving and formalizing interagency coordination and support mechanisms with respect to providing a robust national biodefense.

(9) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines necessary.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of a review under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(A) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the review; and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees a copy of the review.

(2) FORM OF REVIEW.—Each review submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1070. BRIEFINGS ON ATTEMPTS BY ALIENS AND FOREIGN ACTORS TO ACCESS MILITARY INSTALLATIONS WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION.

(a) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing that includes, with respect to the five-year period preceding the date of the briefing, the following:

(1) The number of instances in which an alien or a foreign actor—

(A) attempted to enter a military installation or facility or real property of the Department of Defense located in the United States without authorization by proceeding, in the direction of the installation, facility, or real property, past the first point of the access control process, and other than as directed by security personnel as part of a controlled turnaround; or

(B) gained entry to such an installation, facility, or real property.

(2) For each instance identified under paragraph (1)—

(A) a summary of the entry or attempted entry of the installation, facility, or real property;

(B) an identification of the alien or foreign actor who entered or attempted to enter the installation, facility, or real property; and

(C) with respect to each individual identified under subparagraph (B)—

(i) the immigration status of the individual (if any);

(ii) the country of origin of the individual;

(iii) the method by which the individual entered the United States and the date of entry;

(iv) the intent of the individual when entering or attempting to enter the installation, facility, or real property, including whether the individual was armed;

(v) any criminal background of the individual; and

(vi) such other information obtained during the Department of Defense investigation that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(b) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the briefing required under subsection (a), and annually thereafter until 2027, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing that includes, with respect to the one-year period preceding the date of the briefing, the information referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITION OF ALIEN.—In this section, the term ''alien'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)).

SEC. 1071. REPORT ON RESOURCING OF ARCTIC STRATEGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2026 through 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional research agencies a report that includes cost data, for that fiscal year and the period covered by the future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for the Arctic Strategy of the Department of Defense.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report, an assessment of the resourcing and military construction requirements to implement the Arctic Strategy from funds requested for—

(1) the Department of the Navy;

(2) the Department of the Army;

(3) the United States Northern Command;

(4) the United States Special Operations Command; and

(5) such other components of the Department of Defense that the Secretary determines are appropriate;

(c) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit the report required by subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees and the congressional research agencies—

(1) for fiscal year 2026, not later than May 1, 2025; and

(2) for fiscal year 2027 and fiscal year 2028, with the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget of the President for that fiscal year (as submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code).

(d) FORM.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in—

(1) an unclassified form that may be made available to the public; and

(2) an unclassified form that may include a classified annex.

(e) LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''legislative research agency'' includes the following:

(1) The Congressional Research Service.

(2) The Congressional Budget Office.

(3) The Government Accountability Office.

SEC. 1072. ANALYSES AND REPORTS ON AIR SUPERIORITY OF THE JOINT FORCE.

(a) ANALYSES AND REPORTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall—

(1) each separately conduct an analysis to determine how air superiority will be secured for the Joint Force in the 2030s and the 2040s; and

(2) not later than October 15, 2025, each submit to the congressional defense committees a separate report containing the results of such analysis.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a)(2) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the expected capabilities, limitations, operational dependencies, technical maturity, relevant timelines, susceptibility to countermeasures of adversaries, and costs of the following:

(A) FA–XX.

(B) The Penetrating Counter Air platform (PCA).

(C) The Collaborative Combat Aircraft (CCA).

(D) Planned fighter modernization efforts.

(E) Space-based capabilities.

(F) Ground-based capabilities.

(G) Any other capabilities the Secretary of Defense considers relevant to air superiority.

(2) A summary of tactical- and campaign-level modeling and analysis that determines the individual effectiveness and impacts of each of the capabilities described in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of paragraph (1) on the ability of the Joint Force to secure air superiority in the 2030s and the 2040s.

(3) An evaluation of the effectiveness and risks of different potential force structures for achieving air superiority in the 2030s and the 2040s, including an assessment of the impacts of stand-in and stand-off force ratios on campaign success.

(4) A description of the impact of the force structures evaluated under paragraph (3) on—

(A) deterrence; and

(B) annual sustainment and operations costs.

(5) The number of fighter aircraft required by the Department of Defense to fulfill the national defense strategy and the number of such aircraft expected to be required in the 2030s and the 2040s to meet the changing threat environment.

(6) The programmed fighter force structure from 2030 through 2045, including a breakdown of the quantity and average age of each type of fighter aircraft in each military service.

(7) The Secretary's and Chairman's estimate of fiscal and personnel resources required to meet air superiority requirements of the Joint Force.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR MODELING AND ANALYSIS.—Modeling and analysis conducted pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall be based on projections of—

(1) the most-likely capabilities and force structure for friendly and adversary forces expected in the 2030s and the 2040s; and

(2) the most-challenging capabilities and force structure expected of such forces in such timeframe, which shall include consideration of fielding delays associated with friendly force capabilities beyond projected timelines, fielding of threat adversary capabilities sooner than projected timelines, and a highly contested electromagnetic spectrum.

(d) NONDELEGATION.—The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff may not delegate responsibility for the analyses and reports under subsection (a) to any of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 1073. EXERCISE FOR COUNTERING UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Commander of the United States Northern Command, shall execute a large-scale exercise in the special use airspace of the Department of Defense to test the ability of the Department to respond to a variety of threats to installations of the Department from unmanned aerial systems.

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

(1) The participation of not fewer than three commanders of installations of the Department.

(2) A mix of high-end non-emitting threats and low-end commercially available unmanned aerial systems.

(3) Installations with a range of capabilities and equipment relating to countering unmanned aerial systems.

(4) No-notice simulations.

(5) Rules of engagement that reflect the strategy of the Department for executing existing authorities for countering unmanned aerial systems.

(6) The participation of other relevant Federal agencies, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the outcomes and lessons learned from the exercise required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1074. REPORT ON OPERATIONAL PLANS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) ASSESSMENTS AND REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) complete an assessment of the operational plans of the Department of Defense, including the doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and policy required to execute such plans;

(2) complete an assessment of the process of the Department for assessing and mitigating risk in the event of multiple concurrent contingencies or protracted conflicts; and

(3) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the results of such assessments.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The assessments and report required by paragraph (1) shall—

(1) incorporate the planning assumptions of simultaneous conflicts in three or more theaters;

(2) incorporate the planning assumptions of protracted conflicts of six months, 12 months, and 24 months;

(3) outline any gaps or shortfalls in the requirements to execute the assessed operational plans; and

(4) contain recommendations on preventative actions that the Department of Defense could take to prepare for the execution of operational plans and to mitigate risk in associated scenarios.

SEC. 1075. QUARTERLY REPORTS ON FUNERALS AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY ON HOLD UNTIL CAISSON SERVICES RESUME.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of each fiscal quarter until the termination date specified in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) the total the number of funerals—

(A) for which caisson services at Arlington National Cemetery were requested after the date on which such services were suspended; and

(B) that have been delayed until the resumption of such services; and

(2) in the case of each report after the first report, the number of funerals for which such services were requested during the quarter covered by the report.

(b) TERMINATION DATE.—The termination date specified in this subsection is the earlier of the following dates:

(1) The date on which caisson services resume at Arlington National Cemetery.

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

SEC. 1076. PLAN FOR ENHANCEMENT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS RIVERINE CAPABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the sustainment and enhancement of a special operations riverine capability within the United States Special Operations Command through fiscal year 2035.

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

(1) An articulation of the potential value of special operations riverine capabilities to accomplishing the objectives of the national defense strategy, as required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) An identification of manpower requirements and sourcing.

(3) A plan for the sustainment, recapitalization, and modernization of Special Operations Craft-Riverine maritime craft.

(4) An assessment of the advisability and feasibility of developing a future riverine maritime craft.

(5) An identification of infrastructure and training range requirements and opportunities for improvements.

(6) Any other matters the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Commander of United States Special Operations Command determine relevant.

SEC. 1077. ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMPLAINT SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through 2029, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the Postsecondary Education Complaint System (referred to in this section as the ''System'').

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

(1) A qualitative description of the status of the System in the year covered by the report.

(2) A qualitative description of the efforts made by the Department of Defense that year to increase awareness and usage of the System among those who are eligible to file complaints through the System.

(3) The total number of complaints filed through the System that year and the status of those complaints, such as closed or active.

(4) The number of complaints that year broken down by—

(A) the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Space Force, respectively;

(B) issue; and

(C) educational institution sector, including private for-profit, private non-profit, and public.

(5) A ranking of the top five issues raised by students that year.

(6) The number of institutions with two or more complaints that year, the names of those institutions, the number of participants at each of those institutions, and the number of complaints for each of those institutions.

(7) The number of views and visitors of the System website that year.

(8) A discussion of how the elements described in paragraphs (1) through (7) for that year compare to the those elements in previous years.

SEC. 1078. STUDY AND REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USE OF UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE SYSTEMS MANUFACTURED BY CERTAIN FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) STUDY ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE USE OF CERTAIN UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE SYSTEMS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the use by the Department of Defense of covered unmanned ground vehicle systems manufactured by covered foreign entities.

(2) 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 on the study required under paragraph (1). Such report shall include each of the following:

(A) An assessment of the extent to which covered unmanned ground vehicle systems manufactured by covered foreign entities are used by the Department, including a list of all such covered unmanned ground vehicle systems.

(B) An assessment of the national security threats associated with using covered unmanned ground vehicle systems in applications of the Department, including with respect to—

(i) cybersecurity;

(ii) technological maturity of the systems; and

(iii) technological vulnerabilities in the systems that may be exploited by foreign adversaries of the United States.

(C) A description of any actions taken by the Department to identify covered foreign entities that—

(i) develop or manufacture covered unmanned ground vehicle systems; and

(ii) have a military-civil nexus on the list maintained by the Department under section 1260H(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(D) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of directing the Defense Innovation Unit, or another entity in the Department of Defense, to develop a list of United States manufacturers of covered unmanned ground vehicle systems.

(E) A recommendation on whether a prohibition on the procurement and operation of covered unmanned ground vehicle systems is in the best interest of the national security of the United States.

(F) The findings and recommendations of the Secretary with respect to the matters covered by the study and report.

(b) PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT AND OPERATION BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), and except as provided in paragraph (2), beginning on the date that is one year after the date of the submission of the report required under subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of Defense may not procure or operate any covered unmanned ground vehicle system that is manufactured by a covered foreign entity.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the procurement or operation of a covered unmanned ground vehicle system that is manufactured by a covered foreign entity if the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department determines that the procurement or operation of such system is in the national interest of the United States.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply unless the Secretary of Defense includes in the report required under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) a recommendation pursuant to subparagraph (E) of that paragraph that a prohibition on the procurement and operation of covered unmanned ground vehicle systems is in the best interest of the national security of the United States.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered foreign country'' means any of the following:

(A) The People's Republic of China.

(B) The Russian Federation.

(C) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

(D) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(2) The term ''covered foreign entity'' means an entity that is domiciled in a covered foreign country or subject to influence or control by the government of a covered foreign country, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(3) The term ''covered unmanned ground vehicle system''—

(A) means a mechanical device that—

(i) is capable of locomotion, navigation, or movement on the ground; and

(ii) operates at a distance from one or more operators or supervisors based on commands or in response to sensor data, or through any combination thereof; and

(B) includes—

(i) remote surveillance vehicles, autonomous patrol technologies, mobile robotics, and humanoid robots; and

(ii) the vehicle, its payload, and any external device used to control the vehicle.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. INTRODUCTION OF ENTITIES IN TRANSACTIONS CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

Section 1047 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''may facilitate the introduction'' and inserting ''shall facilitate the introduction''.

SEC. 1082. INSTALLATION ENERGY PLANS AND ASSESSMENT FOR REDUCTION OF RELIANCE ON RUSSIAN ENERGY.

Section 1086 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–283; 10 U.S.C. 2911 note) is amended—

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

''(2) SUBMITTAL OF PLANS.—

''(A) MAIN OPERATING BASES; FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT.—Not later than December 23, 2023, 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) US EUROPEAN COMMAND OPERATING BASES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees an installation energy plan for each operating base within the area of responsibility of the United States European Command.'';

(2) in subsection (d), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''a main'' and inserting ''an''; and

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

''(h) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the submission of the installation energy plans and assessment required under subsection (c)(2)(A).

''(i) DEFINITION OF OPERATING BASE.—In this section, the term 'operating base' has the meaning of that term as used in the most recently submitted Global Defense Posture Report, as required to be submitted under section 113(g)(4)(A)(iii) of title 10, United States Code.''.

SEC. 1083. EXTENSION OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE NAVY.

Section 1092(a)(4) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2809) is amended by striking ''Not later than July 1, 2024'' and inserting ''Not later than January 15, 2026''.

SEC. 1084. MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON EMERGING BIOTECHNOLOGY.

Section 1091 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1929) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3);

(2) in subsection (g)(1), by inserting ''and 6 months'' after ''3 years''; and

(3) in subsection (r), by striking ''18 months after the date on which it submits the final report required by subsection (g)'' and inserting ''on December 31, 2026''.

SEC. 1085. MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE SENSITIVE SUPPORT NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

Section 1055 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''paragraph (3)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (3) and (4)'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively;

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

''(3) ROUTINE DEFENSE SENSITIVE SUPPORT.—In the event that the provision of defense sensitive support is routine defense sensitive support, the Secretary shall provide notification under paragraph (1) on a quarterly basis after providing the support.''; and

(D) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraphs (1) and (3)'' and inserting ''paragraphs (1), (3), and (4)''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''DEFENSE SENSITIVE SUPPORT DEFINED'' and inserting ''DEFINITIONS'';

(B) by striking '', the term 'defense sensitive support' means support provided by the Department of Defense to a non-Department of Defense Federal department or agency that requires special protection from disclosure.'' and inserting a colon; and

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

''(1) The term 'defense sensitive support' means support provided by the Department of Defense to a non-Department of Defense Federal department or agency that requires special protection from disclosure.

''(2) The term 'routine defense sensitive support' has the meaning given such term elsewhere in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.''.

SEC. 1086. PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL SKILL IDENTIFIERS FOR ARMY MOUNTAIN WARFARE SCHOOL.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall develop and implement a plan to establish. with regards to courses

at the Army Mountain Warfare School, each of the following:

(1) Additional skill identifiers for—

(A) enlisted members who complete the—

(i) Advanced Military Mountaineer Course (Summer);

(ii) Advanced Military Mountaineer Course (Winter);

(iii) Rough Terrain Evacuation Course; or

(iv) Mountain Rifleman Course;

(B) warrant officers who complete the Basic Military Mountaineer Course; and

(C) enlisted members and warrant officers who complete the Mountain Planner Course.

(2) New skill identifiers for commissioned officers who complete the Basic Military Mountaineer Course or the Mountain Planner Course.

(b) BRIEFING ON PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the plan under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the plan and the implementation of the plan.

SEC. 1087. ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WORKING GROUP ON MULTILATERAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE COORDINATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a working group, or designated a working group of a similar nature, to develop and coordinate artificial intelligence initiatives among the allies and partners of the United States.

(b) ORGANIZATION.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF HEAD.—The Secretary shall designate a senior civilian officer of the Department of Defense or senior military officer with experience leading relevant efforts, as determined by the Secretary, to serve as the head of the working group.

(2) PARTICIPATION BY OTHER MEMBER COUNTRIES.—The Secretary shall establish a process to determine which allies and partners of the United States shall be asked to participate as member countries in the working group.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The responsibilities of the working group shall be to develop and coordinate efforts to implement an artificial intelligence initiative between the Department of Defense and allies and partners of the United States, including by—

(1) comparing tools and practices for artificial intelligence systems for covered operational uses by member countries;

(2) identifying (including by experimenting, testing, and evaluating) potential solutions to advance and accelerate the interoperability of artificial intelligence systems used for intelligence sharing, battlespace awareness, and other covered operational uses;

(3) developing a shared strategy for the research, development, test, evaluation, and employment of artificial intelligence systems for covered operational uses carried out jointly by the member countries;

(4) managing data for artificial intelligence systems, including multi-level security of training and operational data used by such systems;

(5) testing and evaluating the capabilities of the defense industrial base of the member countries to incorporate artificial intelligence systems into systems used for covered operational uses;

(6) expanding innovation efforts by the member countries and share among such countries best practices for the accelerated procurement and adoption of artificial intelligence technologies for covered operational uses;

(7) carrying out such other activities as the Secretary determines to be relevant to such responsibilities.

(d) CONTROL OF KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNICAL DATA.—The Secretary shall seek to ensure that any knowledge or technical data produced by a member country under any cooperative project carried out by the working group shall be controlled by that country under the export control laws and regulations of that country and shall not be subject to the jurisdiction or control of any other member country.

(e) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the working group shall terminate on September 30, 2028.

(2) AUTHORITY TO EXTEND.—The Secretary may extend the termination date under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines such extension to be in the national security interests of the United States.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''battlespace awareness'' has the meaning given that term in the Joint Publication 1–02 of the Department of Defense, titled ''Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms'', or successor publication.

(2) The term ''covered operational use'' means use by a government for operations in a defense context.

(3) The term ''member country'' means a member country of the working group.

SEC. 1088. RESUMPTION OF CAISSON SERVICES AT FUNERAL SERVICES AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Army shall conduct at least 20 funeral services with caisson services each week at Arlington National Cemetery beginning on the date on which the Secretary of the Army determines that—

(1) the renovations of the historic stables in buildings 233 and 236 at Joint Base Meyer-Henderson Hall are complete; and

(2) the caisson herd is fully constituted, trained, and certified.

(b) OPTION FOR LIMITED SERVICES.—The Secretary of the Army may elect to resume limited caisson services at Arlington National Cemetery before the requirements of subsection (a) have been met if the Secretary—

(1) determines that the health of the caisson herd and the sustainability of caisson services can be maintained without disruption; and

(2) consults with the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives before resuming such limited services.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, with respect to the caisson herd:

(1) The term ''fully constituted'' means that such herd is comprised of at least—

(A) four caisson squads of eleven horses in each;

(B) 14 caparison horses; and

(C) four outreach horses.

(2) The term ''trained'' means that each caisson squad within such herd has completed the specialized training determined necessary by the Commander of the Military District of Washington to resume caisson support for funeral services.

(3) The term ''certified'' means that the Commander of the Military District of Washington, in consultation with equine and veterinary experts, has confirmed to the Secretary of the Army that each caisson squad within such herd has met the training, health, and fitness requirements determined appropriate by the Secretary.

SEC. 1089. LIAISON WITH COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS TASK FORCE.

(a) LIAISON REQUIRED.—The Director of the All-Domain Anomaly Resolution Office of the Department of Defense shall designate one or more employees of the Office to act as a liaison with the Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems Task Force established under section 925 to improve coordination of efforts and support enabling capabilities of mutual benefit.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—An individual designated as a liaison under subsection (a) shall have the following responsibilities:

(1) Conducting information sharing between the Office and the Task Force on identified or suspected Unmanned Aerial Systems events, including incident reporting, incident responses, and data on technical characterization of the known or suspected threats.

(2) Coordinating the development of technical capabilities for sensing and response to threats.

(3) Developing coordinated tactics, techniques, and procedures for incident response.

SEC. 1090. RESPONDING TO UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS INCURSIONS.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR COUNTERING THREATS FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy for countering unmanned aircraft systems (hereinafter in this section referred to as ''UAS'') technology and the threats such technology poses to facilities, personnel, and assets of the Department of Defense in the United States.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF COUNTER UAS TECHNOLOGY.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct an assessment of—

(A) countering UAS technology;

(B) the threats such technology poses to facilities, personnel, and assets of the Department of Defense in the United States; and

(C) the existing counter UAS enterprise of the Department.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the assessment conducted under paragraph (1). Such report shall include—

(A) the findings of the assessment;

(B) a compilation of any recommended changes to the countering UAS technology of the Department, including adjustments in the allocation of resources, in law, policy, or any other authorities;

(C) recommendations for requirements for the Department of Defense to pre-coordinate planned actions in response to anticipated types of UAS incursions with other relevant Federal departments and agencies; and

(D) such other matters as the Secretary determines appropriate.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1091. PRIORITIZATION OF ACCREDITATION OF SENSITIVE COMPARTMENTED INFORMATION FACILITIES SUPPORTING DX-RATED PROGRAMS.

(a) FRAMEWORK FOR PRIORITIZED REVIEW REQUIRED.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a framework for prioritized review and accreditation and reaccreditations of sensitive compartmented information facilities and classified communications networks at facilities that are not located on a Department of Defense installation or facility.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in developing the framework under subsection (a), the Secretary should take into consideration the accreditation or reaccreditation of facilities and networks that would support programs that are rated ''DX'' pursuant to section 700.11 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the framework developed under subsection (a).

SEC. 1092. ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY CAPITAL FORUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a forum to—

(1) convene domestic and international institutional financiers, capital providers, investors, entrepreneurs, innovators, business persons, representatives from across the private sector, relevant United States Government offices, and government and private entities of partner nations; and

(2) allow the exchange of information between the entities referred to in paragraph (1) and the Department of Defense relating to transactions or potential transactions, in accordance with applicable law, and to integrate efforts to achieve coordinated effects to support the national security interests of the United States.

(b) CHAIR.—The Chair of the forum established under subsection (a) shall be the Director of the Office of Strategic Capital.

(c) DESIGNATION OF EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Secretary may designate the Director as the sole Executive Agent with respect to the authorities and responsibilities of the Secretary of Defense under section 1047 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(d) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance on the establishment and operation of the forum established under subsection (a), including regarding the vetting and selection of participants. Such guidance shall include each of the following:

(1) A process for due diligence vetting of investment fund participants to exclude funds with significant investments to or from countries of concern.

(2) The development of selection criteria for the consideration of a diverse range of investment fund participants, including by fund size, company-size, socio-economic status, and participating investment sectors.

(3) Reporting responsibilities for participants to avoid or mitigate potential or perceived conflicts of interest.

(4) The development of a process for the recusal or removal of participants.

SEC. 1093. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO THE FOOD PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) implement the recommendations of the Comptroller General of the United States contained in the report published by the Comptroller General in June 2024 and titled ''DOD Food Program: Additional Actions Needed to Implement, Oversee, and Evaluate Nutrition Efforts for Service Members'' (GAO–24–106155); or

(2) if the Secretary does not implement any such recommendation, submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report explaining why the Secretary has not implemented those recommendations.

SEC. 1094. PILOT PROGRAM TO PROVIDE MILITARY AIRCRAFT SUPPORT TO AIR SHOWS.

(a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall provide to Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on the provision of military aircraft support to air shows. Such briefing shall include each of the following:

(1) The total number of air shows for which military aircraft support was provided during the three-year period preceding the date of the briefing.

(2) For each such air show, the cost of providing the support, including the cost of training for and supporting the air show and any cost agreements associated with the provision of such support that were entered into between the Department of Defense and any non-Department entity.

(3) An identification of any military assets deployed for the purpose of providing military aircraft support to an air show during the three-year period preceding the date of the briefing.

(4) An analysis of the effect on military readiness of dedicating military assets for use an at air show.

(5) A description of the selection criteria and approval process used in determining the locations for air shows for which military aircraft support is provided, including an identification of any instance in which a request for the provision of support for an air show was denied.

(6) An analysis of the costs and benefits to the Department of Defense of providing military aircraft support to air shows, including air shows specifically in rural or small market areas.

(7) An identification of any measurable effect on recruiting as a result of providing military aircraft support to air shows.

(8) A recommendation with respect to the advisability and feasibility of establishing the pilot program required under subsection (b).

(b) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, shall establish a one-year pilot program under which the Secretary shall provide military aircraft and aerial demonstration teams in support of not fewer than five air shows located in rural or small market areas across the country for the purpose of providing the public with positive exposure to the Armed Forces.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than June 30, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Forces of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the pilot program required under subsection (b). Such report shall include each of the following:

(1) The total number of air shows for which military aircraft support was provided during the pilot program.

(2) For each such air show, the cost of providing the support, including the cost of training for and supporting the air show and any cost agreements associated with the provision of such support that were entered into between the Department of Defense and any non-Department entity.

(3) The number of military assets deployed for the purpose of providing support to each such air show.

(4) An analysis of the effect on military readiness of dedicating military assets for use an at air show.

(5) A description of the selection criteria and approval process used in determining the locations for air shows for which military aircraft support was provided under the pilot program, including any instance in which a request for an air show was denied.

(6) An analysis of the costs and benefits to the Department of Defense of providing military aircraft support to air shows, including air shows specifically in rural or small market areas.

(7) An identification of any measurable effect on recruiting as a result of providing military aircraft support to air shows.

(8) An analysis of the costs and benefits of providing military aircraft support to air shows compared to other initiatives to encourage military recruitment, including an analysis of the costs and benefits of mandating that each of the Armed Forces provide military aircraft support to air shows each year.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Sec. 1101. Pilot program for the temporary exchange of information technology personnel.
Sec. 1102. Extension of authority for non-competitive appointments of military spouses by Federal agencies.
Sec. 1103. Extension of living quarters allowance to civilian DOD employees in positions with critical shortages stationed in Guam.
Sec. 1104. One-year extension of authority to waive annual limitation on premium pay and aggregate limitation on pay for federal civilian employees working overseas.
Sec. 1105. One-year extension of temporary authority to grant allowances, benefits, and gratuities to civilian personnel on official duty in a combat zone.
Sec. 1106. Pilot program for overseas work-period for DOD competitive service positions.
Sec. 1107. Employment and compensation of civilian faculty members at Inter-American Defense College.
Sec. 1108. Treatment of veterans who did not register for the selective service.
Sec. 1109. Increase in military leave accrual and accumulation for Federal employees.
Sec. 1110. Sufficient firefighter personnel covered installations.
Sec. 1111. Extension of direct hire authority for domestic industrial base facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base.
Sec. 1112. Modifications to the John S. McCain Strategic Defense Fellows Program.
Sec. 1113. Modification of pilot program on dynamic shaping of the workforce to improve the technical skills and expertise at certain Department of Defense laboratories.
Sec. 1114. Continuity of coverage under certain provisions of title 5, United States Code.
Sec. 1115. Limitation on establishment of new diversity, equity, and inclusion positions; hiring freeze.

SEC. 1101. PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE TEMPORARY EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PERSONNEL.

Section 1110(a)(1)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 5 U.S.C. 3702 note) is amended by inserting ''or performs financial management and budgeting tasks for a private sector organization that primarily develops software or provides software services'' before the semicolon at the end.

SEC. 1102. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR NON-COMPETITIVE APPOINTMENTS OF MILITARY SPOUSES BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 573(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 5 U.S.C. 3330d note) is repealed.

(b) EXTENSION AND REPORT.—Section 1119 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), by striking ''December 31, 2028'' and inserting ''December 31, 2033''; and

(2) by adding after subsection (d) the following:

''(e) REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later December 31, 2025, and each year thereafter until the sunset date in subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall—

''(A) submit a report, to the Committees on Armed Services of the House Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives, on the use of the hiring authority under section 3330d of title 5, United States Code; and

''(B) publish such report on the public website of the Department of Defense.

''(2) CONTENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include information on—

''(A) how often such authority is used by agencies;

''(B) what positions are filled using such authority, and the grade and locations of such positions;

''(C) the number of military spouse applicants seeking positions under such authority who were not selected and the grade and locations of such positions;

''(D) the number of military spouse applicants selected for a position they were subsequently determined to not be qualified for; and

''(E) how often Department of Defense components exercised exceptions to spouse preference procedures and the grade and locations of such positions.

''(3) FINAL REPORT.—The final report required under paragraph (1) shall, in addition to the contents required under paragraph (2), include—

''(A) an assessment of the effectiveness of such authority in placing military spouses into jobs for which they were highly qualified, including an analysis of their success, as determined by their tenure, promotion, and performance reviews, along with any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate; and

''(B) whether such authority should be made permanent.''.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1119(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''(2)'' and all that follows through ''the following:'' and inserting the following:

''(2) in subsection (a)—

''(A) by redesignating paragraph (5), as added by section 1112(a)(1)(C) of this Act, as paragraph (6); and

''(B) by inserting after paragraph (4), as redesignated by section 1112(a)(1)(A) of this Act, the following:''; and

(ii) in the quoted material, by striking ''(4) The term'' and inserting ''(5) The term''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting '', as amended by section 1112(a)(2) of this Act'' after ''in subsection (b)'';

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)'';

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''; and

(iv) in subparagraph C), in the quoted material, by striking ''(3) a spouse'' and inserting ''(4) a spouse''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 1119 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31).

SEC. 1103. EXTENSION OF LIVING QUARTERS ALLOWANCE TO CIVILIAN DOD EMPLOYEES IN POSITIONS WITH CRITICAL SHORTAGES STATIONED IN GUAM.

Section 1102 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**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**'' and inserting ''**CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STATIONED IN GUAM**'';

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''Secretary of the Navy'' and inserting ''Secretary of Defense''; and

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(b) COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered employee' means any civilian employee of the Department of Defense whose permanent duty station is located in Guam and who has been deemed by the Secretary of Defense to be employed in a position with critical shortages.

''(c) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall terminate on January 1, 2034.''.

SEC. 1104. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE ANNUAL LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY AND AGGREGATE LIMITATION ON PAY FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WORKING OVERSEAS.

Subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4615), as most recently amended by section 1102 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263), is further amended by striking ''through 2024'' and inserting ''through 2025''.

SEC. 1105. 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 1109 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), is further amended by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2026''.

SEC. 1106. PILOT PROGRAM FOR OVERSEAS WORK-PERIOD FOR DOD COMPETITIVE SERVICE POSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 5-year limitation on competitive service employment in a foreign area in Department of Defense Instruction 1400.25, titled ''DoD Civilian Personnel Management System: Employment in Foreign Areas and Employee Return Rights'' and issued on July 26, 2012 (or a successor instruction), may be extended by the first 0-6 in the employees chain of command for one additional 5 year term.

(b) EXTENSION.—An extension request under subsection (a) shall not require a business case, or similar, analysis to justify the additional foreign area extension.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2025, and yearly after that for the next 5 years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the following:

(1) The impact of this section on recruiting and retaining civilian competitive service employees at the Department of Defense.

(2) The total number of—

(A) Department employees that were able to remain in positions as a result of this section; and

(B) Department positions that were not open for initial appointments as a result of this section.

(3) The grade and classification of Department positions affected by this section.

(4) Any other information the Secretary deems appropriate.

(d) FOREIGN AREA DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''foreign area'' means any location that is not within a nonforeign area (as that term is defined in section 591.205 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation).

(e) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall expire on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1107. EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION OF CIVILIAN FACULTY MEMBERS AT INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE COLLEGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 1595 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(9) The United States Element of the Inter-American Defense College.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''institutions'' and inserting ''organizations''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''Institutions'' and inserting ''Organizations''; and

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''institutions'' and inserting ''organizations''.

SEC. 1108. TREATMENT OF VETERANS WHO DID NOT REGISTER FOR THE SELECTIVE SERVICE.

Section 3328 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''(50 U.S.C. App. 453)'' and inserting ''(50 U.S.C. 3802)'';

(2) redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c);

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

''(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to an individual—

''(1) who is a veteran;

''(2) who provides evidence of active duty service to the Executive agency in which the individual seeks an appointment; and

''(3) for whom the requirement to register under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802) has terminated or is now inapplicable due to age.''; and

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

''(d) In this section, the terms 'active duty' and 'veteran' have the meaning given those terms in section 101 of title 38.''.

SEC. 1109. INCREASE IN MILITARY LEAVE ACCRUAL AND ACCUMULATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

Section 6323(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''15 days'' each place it appears and inserting ''20 days''.

SEC. 1110. SUFFICIENT FIREFIGHTER PERSONNEL COVERED INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) a sufficient number of firefighter personnel are on duty at each covered installation to maintain manning and service necessary to safeguard life and property at such covered installation; and

(2) a risk assessment may not be used to limit the number of firefighter personnel at a covered installation.

(b) COVERED INSTALLATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered installation'' means a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Space Operations of the United States Space Force with a space launch facility.

SEC. 1111. 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 (10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.; Public Law 114–328) is amended by striking ''through 2028'' and inserting ''through 2030''.

(b) BRIEFING.—Section 1102(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), as amended by section 1107(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1597), is further amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''through 2025'' and inserting ''through 2030''; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ''(as amended by subsection (a))''.

SEC. 1112. MODIFICATIONS TO THE JOHN S. MCCAIN STRATEGIC DEFENSE FELLOWS PROGRAM.

(a) NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENT AND CONVERSION AUTHORITY.—Section 932(f) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (10 U.S.C. 1580 note prec.; Public Law 115–232) is amended—

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

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

''(2) NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENT OR CONVERSION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—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.

''(B) GRADE.—The Secretary may appoint or convert a participant under subparagraph (A) into a position at or below the level of GS–13 of the General Schedule or an equivalent position for which the participant is qualified without regard to any minimum time-in-grade requirements.

''(C) CONSENT.—Before converting an individual to the competitive service under this paragraph, the Secretary shall notify and receive written consent from the individual of the individual's change in status.

''(3) APPOINTMENT OF FORMER PARTICIPANTS.—The Secretary may use the authority provided by paragraph (2) for a participant—

''(A) not later than one year 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, not later than one year after such date of enactment.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 932(e)(2) of such Act is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the last sentence the following: ''and subsection (f)(2)''.

SEC. 1113. MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM ON DYNAMIC SHAPING OF THE WORKFORCE TO IMPROVE THE TECHNICAL SKILLS AND EXPERTISE AT CERTAIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

Section 1109 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 4091 note prec.; Public Law 114–92) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting ''or 8414'' before ''of title 5''; and

(ii) by striking ''or 3522'' and inserting ''or 8414(b)(1)(B)''; and

(B) in paragraph (4), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 8414(b)(1)(B) of title 5, United States Code, without regard to clause (iv) or (v) of such section or section 3522 of such title'' and inserting ''section 3522 of title 5, United States Code''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''section 4121(b)'' and inserting ''subsections (a) and (b) of section 4121''.

SEC. 1114. CONTINUITY OF COVERAGE UNDER CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.

(a) MILITARY LEAVE FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—Section 6323 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''as a Reserve of the armed forces or member of the National Guard'' and inserting ''as a Reserve of the armed forces, a member of the National Guard, or a member of the Space Force in space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of title 10) and not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ''or is a member of the Space Force in space force active status (as defined in section 101(e)(1) of title 10) and not on sustained duty under section 20105 of title 10''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

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

''§ 6323. Military leave: Reserves, National Guard members, and certain members of the Space Force''.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 63 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''6323. Military leave: Reserves, National Guard members, and certain members of the Space Force.''.

SEC. 1115. LIMITATION ON ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION POSITIONS; HIRING FREEZE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the period described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not—

(1) establish any new positions within the Department of Defense with responsibility for matters relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion; or

(2) fill any vacancies in positions in the Department with responsibility for such matters.

(b) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period described in this subsection is the period—

(1) beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) ending on the earlier of—

(A) the date the Comptroller General submits to Congress the study required by section 529B(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31); or

(B) the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent the Secretary from reducing the number of positions relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion or from eliminating specific positions relating to diversity, equity, and inclusion.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

Sec. 1201. Modification of authority to build capacity of foreign security forces and modification of support for execution of bilateral agreements concerning illicit transnational maritime activity in Africa.

Sec. 1202. Modification of authority for Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School.

Sec. 1203. Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of programs and activities.

Sec. 1204. Quarterly briefings on counterterrorism operations, irregular warfare, and sensitive activities.

Sec. 1205. Extension of modification to authority to provide support for conduct of operations.

Sec. 1206. Extension of authorities.

Sec. 1207. Extension and modification of defense operational resilience international cooperation pilot program.

Sec. 1208. Acceptance and expenditure of contributions for multilateral security cooperation programs and activities.

Sec. 1209. Temporary authority to provide training to military forces or national security forces of Costa Rica and Panama.

Sec. 1210. Improvements to defense acquisition workforce for foreign military sales.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Israel

Sec. 1211. Statement of policy ensuring Israel's defense.

Sec. 1212. Modification of United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation.

Sec. 1213. Requirement to conduct subterranean warfare military exercises.

Sec. 1214. Strategic partnership on defense industrial priorities between the United States and Israel.

Sec. 1215. Establishment of program between the United States and Israel for military trauma education and training.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to the Near and Middle East

Sec. 1221. Key partners for Middle East Regional Integration Military Subject Matter Expert Exchange Program.

Sec. 1222. Extension and modification of annual report on military power of Iran.

Sec. 1223. Modification of report on the military capabilities of Iran and related activities.

Sec. 1224. Prohibition on providing funding to Iranian entities.

Sec. 1225. Notification relating to arms trafficking by Iran.

Sec. 1226. Assessment and plan with respect to equipment provided to Kurdish Peshmerga forces.

Sec. 1227. Extension of authority for reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.

Sec. 1228. Extension and modification of security briefings on Afghanistan.

Sec. 1229. Notifications regarding terrorist groups in Afghanistan.

Sec. 1230. Extension of authority to support operations and activities of the office of security cooperation in Iraq.

Sec. 1231. Extension and modification of authority to provide assistance to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

Sec. 1232. Extension of authority to provide assistance to vetted Syrian groups and individuals.

Sec. 1233. Statement of policy on recognition of the Assad regime.

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES AND MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR EXECUTION OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS CONCERNING ILLICIT TRANSNATIONAL MARITIME ACTIVITY IN AFRICA.

(a) MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO BUILD CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.—Paragraph (2) of section 333(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROGRAMS ACROSS FISCAL YEARS.—Amounts made available in fiscal year 2025 or any subsequent fiscal year to carry out the authority in subsection (a) may be used for programs under that authority that begin in such fiscal year and end not later than the end of the third fiscal year thereafter.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF SUPPORT FOR EXECUTION OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS CONCERNING ILLICIT TRANSNATIONAL MARITIME ACTIVITY IN AFRICA.—Section 1808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (10 U.S.C. 331 note) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''IN AFRICA''; and

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''African''.

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NAVAL SMALL CRAFT INSTRUCTION AND TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 352(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(e) COSTS.—(1) The fixed costs of the School may be paid from amounts made available for the Navy as follows:

''(A) The costs of operating and maintaining the School may be paid from amounts made available to the Navy for operation and maintenance.

''(B) The costs of the equipment requirements of the School may be paid from amounts made available to the Navy for procurement.

''(C) The costs of the facilities construction requirements of the School may be paid from amounts made available to the Navy for military construction.

''(2) The food procurement and service costs of the School that may be paid from amounts made available to the Navy for operation and maintenance are as follows:

''(A) The costs of providing food services to personnel, visitors, and international students at the School.

''(B) The costs of operating, maintaining, and sustaining a dining facility or contracted food services at the School.''.

(b) UPDATES REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update the Security Assistance Management Manual (DSCA 5105.38–M) and volume 15 of the Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DoD 7000.14–R) in accordance with the amendment made by this section.

SEC. 1203. ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

Section 383(d)(1)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', including a description of challenges in executing the program,'' after ''lessons learned''.

SEC. 1204. QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS ON COUNTERTERRORISM OPERATIONS, IRREGULAR WARFARE, AND SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 485 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**Monthly counterterrorism operations briefings**'' and inserting ''**Quarterly briefings on counterterrorism operations, irregular warfare, and sensitive activities**''; and

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees quarterly briefings on counterterrorism operations and related activities (including the use of military force under the notion of collective self-defense of foreign partners), irregular warfare activities, and other sensitive activities conducted by the Department of Defense.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 23 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 485 and inserting the following:

''485. Quarterly briefings on counterterrorism operations, irregular warfare, and sensitive activities.''.

SEC. 1205. EXTENSION OF MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1205 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2830) is amended by striking ''such section 331'' and all that follows and inserting the following: ''such section 331—

''(1) in each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024 may not exceed $950,000,000; and

''(2) in each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026 may not exceed $750,000,000.''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 386(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (H) as subparagraphs (B) through (I), respectively; and

(B) by inserting before subparagraph (B), as so redesignated, the following:

''(A) With respect to section 331 of this title, the value of all logistic support, supplies, and services for which notice is required by such section.''.

(2) In paragraph (3)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (J) as subparagraphs (C) through (K), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (A) the following:

''(B) The number of new programs carried out during the period of the report that required notice under section 331 of this title.''.

SEC. 1206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS WITH FOREIGN PARTNERS.—Section 1208 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2831; 10 U.S.C. 301 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2027''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2027''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT.—Section 1210E(a) 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, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2027''.

SEC. 1207. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE OPERATIONAL RESILIENCE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 1212 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (10 U.S.C. 311 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''December 31, 2025'' and inserting ''December 31, 2027'';

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2027'';

(B) by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$15,000,000''; and

(C) by striking '', which shall be allocated in accordance with the priorities of the commanders of the geographic combatant commands'';

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

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

''(e) PRIORITIZATION.—In providing security cooperation for the purposes described in section (c)(1), the Secretary shall prioritize efforts based on—

''(1) the priorities of the commanders of the geographic combatant commands;

''(2) the operational relevance of the effort;

''(3) the need of the foreign partner; and

''(4) programs in less developed countries.''; and

(5) in subsection (g), as so redesignated, by striking ''2025'' and inserting ''2027''.

SEC. 1208. ACCEPTANCE AND EXPENDITURE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MULTILATERAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT AND EXPEND CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may accept, manage, and expend contributions, including funds and defense articles and defense services, from foreign governments for mutually agreed upon purposes to carry out security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense authorized by—

(1) chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative authorized by section 1323; or

(3) section 1250 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1068).

(b) ACCOUNT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) FUNDS.—Contributions of funds accepted under subsection (a) shall be placed in an account established for such purpose and shall remain available for the following 2 fiscal years for the mutually agreed upon purposes specified in subsection (a).

(2) DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Contributions of defense articles accepted under subsection (a) shall be placed in United States inventory.

(3) SEPARATE COUNTRY ACCOUNTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a separate subaccount for each country under the account established under paragraph (1).

(4) COMPLIANCE.—Such expenditures and provision of defense articles and services shall comply with the prohibitions and limitations, notice, reporting, and other requirements specified in such authorities or applicable statute.

(c) PREVIOUSLY DENIED FUNDS.—Funds accepted or otherwise made available under subsection (a) may not be expended, in whole or in part, for any purpose for which Congress has previously denied funds.

(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 48 hours after receiving a contribution under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a written notification that, at a minimum, includes an identification of the following:

(1) The foreign government making the contribution.

(2) The mutually agreed upon purpose for which the contribution is being made.

(3) The process and anticipated timeline for the use of such contribution under the authorities specified in subsection (a).

(4) Any other condition or limitation placed on the contribution by the foreign government making the contribution.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2026, and March 1 of each year thereafter through 2030, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on any funds accepted or expended under this section during the preceding calendar year, including the following:

(1) An identification of the foreign government or governments involved from which contributions were received.

(2) For each foreign government—

(A) the amount of funds, equipment, or type of services provided by the foreign government; and

(B) the amount of any remaining unobligated balance or accepted equipment remaining in United States inventory.

(3) A description of the purpose of such contributions were provided.

(4) A description of any written agreement entered into with a country under this section, including the date on which the agreement was signed.

(f) SUBMISSION OF INSTRUMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the signature, conclusion, or other finalization of any non-binding instrument related to the implementation of this section, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the text of such agreement or instrument.

(2) NON-DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—To the extent the text of a non-binding instrument is submitted to the appropriate committees of Congress pursuant to paragraph (1), such text shall not be required to be submitted to Congress pursuant to section 112b(a)(1)(A)(ii) of title 1, United States Code. Paragraph (1) may not be construed to relieve the executive branch of any other requirement of section 112b of title 1, United States Code, or any other provision of law.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—

(A) The term ''text'', with respect to a non-binding instrument, includes—

(i) any annex, appendix, codicil, side agreement, side letter, or any document of similar purpose or function to the aforementioned, regardless of the title of the document, that is entered into contemporaneously and in conjunction with the non-binding instrument; and

(ii) any implementing agreement or arrangement, or any document of similar purpose or function to the aforementioned, regardless of the title of the document, that is entered into contemporaneously and in conjunction with the non-binding instrument.

(B) The term ''contemporaneously and in conjunction with''—

(i) shall be construed liberally; and

(ii) may not be interpreted to require any action to have occurred simultaneously or on the same day.

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

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

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

(h) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as circumventing the applicable requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(i) TERMINATION.—The authority provided by this section shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

SEC. 1209. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO MILITARY FORCES OR NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES OF COSTA RICA AND PANAMA.

In conducting training with friendly foreign countries under section 321 of title 10, United States Code, notwithstanding subsection (a)(2) of that section, beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2030, the general purpose forces of the United States Armed Forces may train with the military forces or national security forces of the following countries:

(1) Costa Rica.

(2) Panama.

SEC. 1210. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.

(a) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization or federally funded research and development center to study—

(A) the feasibility and advisability of establishing a contracting capacity that is specific to the execution of contracts for foreign military sales; and

(B) the feasibility and advisability of establishing a dedicated contracting capacity to directly support foreign military sales contracting activities.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than December 1, 2025, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains—

(A) the results of the study required by paragraph (1); and

(B) any comments of the Secretary with respect to the study.

(b) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES CONTINUOUS PROCESS IMPROVEMENT BOARD.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a Foreign Military Sales Continuous Process Improvement Board (in this section referred to as the ''Board'') to serve as an enduring governance structure within the Department of Defense that reports to the Secretary on matters relating to the foreign military sales process so as to enhance accountability and continuous improvement within the Department, including the objectives of—

(A) improving the understanding, among officials of the Department, of ally and partner requirements;

(B) enabling efficient reviews for release of technology;

(C) providing ally and partner countries with relevant priority equipment;

(D) accelerating acquisition and contracting support;

(E) expanding the capacity of the defense industrial base;

(F) working with other departments and agencies to promote broad United States Government support; and

(G) any other matters determined by the Secretary to be relevant to the Board.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than seven members, each of whom shall have expertise in security cooperation, security assistance, defense acquisition, business process reform, or any disciplines the Secretary determines to be important to the functioning of the Board.

(3) SUNSET.—This subsection shall terminate on December 31, 2030.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''defense acquisition workforce'' means the Department of Defense acquisition workforce described in chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''nonprofit organization'' means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code

(3) The term ''security cooperation workforce'' has the meaning given the term in section 384 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Israel

SEC. 1211. STATEMENT OF POLICY ENSURING ISRAEL'S DEFENSE.

It is the policy of the United States to work with Israel to ensure adequate stocks of interceptors and weapons system components to defend Israel against air and missile threats from Iran and Iranian military proxies, such as Hamas, Hezbollah, the Houthis, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, if the transfer of such interceptors and weapons system components are in the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 1212. MODIFICATION OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ANTI-TUNNEL COOPERATION.

Subsection (a)(1) of section 1279 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (22 U.S.C. 8606 note) is amended, in the first sentence, by striking ''detect, map, and neutralize underground tunnels'' and inserting ''detect, map, maneuver in, and neutralize underground tunnels''.

SEC. 1213. REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT SUBTERRANEAN WARFARE MILITARY EXERCISES.

(a) EXERCISES REQUIRED.—Beginning on January 1 of the year that 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 military services, as the Secretary determines appropriate, to conduct military exercises that—

(1) occur not fewer than once 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 military services, 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, if available resources permit, the following activities—

(A) practicing or simulating locating subterranean tunnel entrances and exits;

(B) practicing infiltrating and mapping subterranean tunnels;

(C) practicing maneuvering within subterranean tunnels of varying sizes; and

(D) practicing neutralizing or demolishing subterranean tunnels.

(b) SUNSET.—The requirements in subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31 of the year described in subsection (a).

SEC. 1214. STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ON DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL PRIORITIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.

The Secretary of Defense shall seek to establish a partnership between the Defense Innovation Unit of the Department of Defense and appropriate counterparts of Israel in order to—

(1) enhance market opportunities for United States-based and Israeli-based defense technology companies;

(2) increase interoperability through dual-use and emerging technologies;

(3) counter Iran and Iran-aligned adversarial proxy group development of dual-use defense technologies; and

(4) in coordination with appropriate counterpart offices of the Israeli ministry of defense—

(A) enable coordination on defense industrial priorities;

(B) streamline emerging defense technology research and development;

(C) create more pathways to market for defense technology startups;

(D) collaborate on the development of dual-use defense capabilities through coordination; and

(E) leverage other private capital, equity or venture funding opportunities to augment government funds for technology deployment or scaling.

SEC. 1215. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL FOR MILITARY TRAUMA EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may establish a joint education and training program with appropriate personnel of the Medical Corps of the Israel Defense Forces.

(b) EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES.—The joint program authorized by subsection (a) may include the following activities between personnel of the United States military health system and the Medical Corps of the Israel Defense Forces:

(1) Dialogue on best practices for general trauma care, with a focus on amputation and amputee care, including the following elements of amputee care:

(A) Use of prosthetics.

(B) Wound care.

(C) Rehabilitative therapy.

(D) Family counseling.

(E) Mental health therapy.

(2) Training and support on trauma care, including amputation and amputee care.

(3) Conducting relevant joint conferences and exchanges of military medical professionals.

(4) Opportunities for personnel to attend classes offered on best practices for trauma and amputee rehabilitation.

(5) Any other relevant amputee care educational activity that the Secretary of Defense and appropriate officials from the Israel Defense Forces determine appropriate.

(c) USE OF AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the joint program authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may use the authorities under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to the Near and Middle East

SEC. 1221. KEY PARTNERS FOR MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL INTEGRATION MILITARY SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, using existing authorities, including section 311 of title 10, United States Code, as applicable, and in consultation with the Secretary of State and the head of any other Federal agency the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate, shall design and implement a foreign military officer subject matter expert exchange program to be known as the ''Middle East Regional Integration Military Subject Matter Expert Exchange Program'' (referred to in this section as the ''exchange program'').

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the exchange program shall be to facilitate interaction, cultural exchange, and mutual learning of members of participating militaries in support of Middle East regional integration in order to deepen and expand such integration.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The exchange program shall be composed of members of the armed forces of participating militaries in support of Middle East regional integration and members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(2) SUBJECT MATTER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall select exchange program participants with a wide range of experiences collectively covering the tactical, operational, and strategic levels.

(B) PARTICIPANT PAY GRADE LEVELS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the exchange program participants at each of the following military pay grades, or equivalent foreign military pay grades:

(i) E–7 through E–9.

(ii) CW–3 through CW–5.

(iii) O–3 through O–9.

(iv) Such other pay grade levels at the discretion of the Secretary of Defense.

(C) EXPERTISE.—Each participant in the exchange program shall have expertise in one or more of the following subject matter areas:

(i) Strategic doctrine.

(ii) Defense planning.

(iii) Civilian and military relations.

(iv) Military law.

(v) Public affairs.

(vi) Civil affairs.

(vii) Military budgeting and acquisitions.

(viii) Integrated air and missile defense.

(ix) Integrated maritime domain awareness and interdiction.

(x) Cyber resilience and defense.

(xi) Counterterrorism.

(xii) Defense information sharing.

(xiii) Any other subject matter area that the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

(d) EXCHANGE PROGRAM CONTENT.—The exchange program—

(1) shall include learning modalities and methods, as determined by the Exchange Program Coordinator;

(2) may include separate agendas and experiences for participants in order to—

(A) facilitate interaction on particular topics;

(B) cater to participant backgrounds or rank levels; or

(C) achieve other pedagogical ends as determined by the Exchange Program Coordinator; and

(3) may include discussion, comparison, and information regarding the development of—

(A) defense doctrine;

(B) exercise development;

(C) budget planning;

(D) military law and law of armed conflict;

(E) military cooperation with civilian agencies;

(F) standard operating procedures;

(G) operational plans and the operational art;

(H) gaps and opportunities for improvement in existing procedures and plans;

(I) existing technical challenges;

(J) emerging technical challenges;

(K) the current and future threat environment;

(L) trust and capacity for multilateral sharing of information;

(M) additional mechanisms and ideas for integrated cooperation;

(N) ways to promote the meaningful participation of women in matters of peace and security; and

(O) other content, as appropriate, developed to advance integration and tactical, operational, and strategic proficiency.

(e) MEETINGS.—Participants in the exchange program shall meet in person not less frequently than quarterly.

(f) EXCHANGE PROGRAM COORDINATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate an Exchange Program Coordinator, who shall be assigned to a Department of Defense School, to oversee the exchange program.

(2) DUTIES.—The Exchange Program Coordinator shall—

(A) design the exchange program;

(B) ensure that the exchange program complies with the requirements of this section;

(C) provide to the Secretary of Defense reports on developments, insights, and progress of the exchange program; and

(D) notify the Secretary of Defense of any failure of the exchange program to comply with the in-person requirements of subsection (e).

(3) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days after receiving a notification under paragraph (2)(D), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(A) the reasons an in-person meeting did not occur during such quarter; and

(B) any measures taken to ensure that an in-person meeting occurs during the following quarter.

(g) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) a summary of the activities of the exchange program during the prior year, including—

(i) the countries participating;

(ii) the subject matter covered;

(iii) developments, insights, and progress achieved through the program; and

(iv) any new topics added to the exchange as well as a justification for adding the new topic;

(B) an assessment of the effectiveness of the exchange program; and

(C) recommendations on further improvements to the exchange program.

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

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCHOOL.—The term ''Department of Defense school'' means any institution listed in section 1595(c) or section 2162(d) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) PARTICIPATING MILITARIES IN SUPPORT OF MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL INTEGRATION.—The term ''participating militaries in support of Middle East regional integration'' means military allies and partner forces of the United States working to advance regional integration in the Middle East.

SEC. 1222. 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 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respectively; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following subparagraph:

''(B) any adjustments to the use of proxy forces by Iran;'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''an analysis of'';

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting after ''military doctrine'' the following: '', including Iranian anti-access or area denial and other maritime harassment capabilities'';

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''Iranian Revolutionary Guard'' and inserting ''Islamic Revolutionary Guard'';

(B) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (J) as subparagraphs (F) through (K), respectively; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following subparagraph:

''(E) the role of Iran in supporting, facilitating, directing, or conducting attacks on United States forces in the region;'';

(4) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and storage sites;'' and inserting '', storage, and production sites;'';

(B) in subparagraph (E), by inserting ''an intermediate-range ballistic missile or'' after ''develop and field''; and

(C) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''; and'' at the end and inserting ''and the exportation of Iranian drones to the Middle East and Europe; and'';

(5) in paragraph (12), by striking ''(9)'' and inserting ''(12)'';

(6) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (12) as paragraphs (10) through (13), respectively;

(7) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

''(9) An assessment of the use of civilians by groups supported by Iran to shield military objectives from attack, including groups such as—

''(A) Hezbollah, Hamas, and the Houthis; and

''(B) the Special Groups in Iraq.''; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

''(14) An assessment of the manner and extent to which the advances or improvements in the capabilities of Iran's conventional and unconventional forces described in this section have affected Israel's qualitative military edge during the preceding year.''.

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

(1) in paragraph (2)(B)(i), by striking ''Iranian'' and inserting ''Islamic'';

(2) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(bb), by inserting ''or its regional interests'' before the period at the end; and

(3) in paragraph (4), by striking ''capable of flights less than 500 kilometers.''.

(c) TERMINATION.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2025'' and inserting ''December 31, 2026''.

SEC. 1223. MODIFICATION OF REPORT ON THE MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF IRAN AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.

Section 1227 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting ''all branches of'' before ''the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps''; and

(II) by inserting ''including'' before ''the Quds Force''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting '', and technologies as described in the Missile Technology Control Regime'' before '', including''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end before the period the following: '', and on the proliferation, procurement, and production networks of Iran's drone program'';

(ii) in subparagraph (F), by adding at the end before the period the following: '', and the effect of its expiration on these Iranian proliferation activities'';

(iii) in subparagraph (H)—

(I) in clause (ii), by inserting '', and any of their precursors,'' after ''narcotics'';

(II) in clause (iv), by inserting ''and the Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS)'' after ''IRGC''; and

(III) in clause (v), by adding at the end before the period the following: ''and MOIS''; and

(iv) in subparagraph (I)—

(I) by inserting ''and MOIS agents'' after ''operatives''; and

(II) by adding at the end before the period the following: '', including disinformation operations, recruitment of local assets, and targeting United States nationals and foreign dissidents''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by inserting ''and annually thereafter for a period not to exceed 2 years'' after ''2024''; and

(B) by striking ''in June 2022'' inserting ''on the day after the previous report was submitted''.

SEC. 1224. 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.

SEC. 1225. NOTIFICATION RELATING TO ARMS TRAFFICKING BY IRAN.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after any identified transfer of weapons, ammunition, or component parts by the Islamic Republic of Iran to a terrorist proxy group or state actor outside the territory of Iran, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees with the notification described in paragraph (2).

(2) NOTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The notification described in this paragraph is a notification that includes the following:

(A) An identification of—

(i) the type and quantity of weapons, ammunition, or component parts transferred by the Islamic Republic of Iran to a terrorist proxy group or state actor outside the territory of Iran;

(ii) the intended destination and recipient of such transfer; and

(iii) the mode of transportation of such transfer.

(B) The status of such transfer at the time of the notification.

(C) A description of actions taken or planned to be taken by the United States Armed Forces or the military forces of partner countries to expose, deter, disrupt, or interdict such transfer, and the authorities under which such actions may be taken.

(b) WEAPONS, AMMUNITION, OR COMPONENT PARTS DEFINED.—The term ''weapons, ammunition, or component parts'' means—

(1) conventional arms, such as firearms, artillery, and armored vehicles;

(2) missiles, rockets, unmanned aerial systems, and other explosive ordnance;

(3) military aircraft;

(4) naval vessels and equipment related to such vessels;

(5) chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear weapons and the delivery systems of such weapons; and

(6) the component parts of any item described in any of paragraphs (1) through (5).

(c) TERMINATION.—This section shall cease to have effect on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1226. ASSESSMENT AND PLAN WITH RESPECT TO EQUIPMENT PROVIDED TO KURDISH PESHMERGA FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a report that assesses whether equipment provided under section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3558) and designated for Kurdish Peshmerga forces is being provided in a timely manner; and

(2) a plan for resolving any delay of such equipment intended for Kurdish Peshmerga forces.

(b) NOTIFICATION RELATING TO PLAN OF ACTION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120 days thereafter until the plan of action required by section 1266 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is developed and implemented, the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the reasons for the delay in developing and implementing the plan.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the section may be construed as overturning or otherwise impeding United States policies toward Iraq.

(d) TERMINATION.—Subsection (a) shall cease to have effect beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1227. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on December 31, 2024, for overseas contingency operations'' and inserting ''beginning on October 1, 2024, and ending on December 31, 2025''.

(b) MODIFICATION TO LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (d)(1) of such section is amended by striking ''beginning on October 1, 2023, and ending on December 31, 2024, may not exceed $15,000,000'' and inserting ''beginning on October 1, 2024, and ending on December 31, 2025, may not exceed $75,000,000''.

SEC. 1228. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF SECURITY BRIEFINGS ON AFGHANISTAN.

Section 1092 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 1934) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Not later than January 15, 2022, and every 90 days thereafter through December 31, 2025,'' and inserting ''Not later than January 15, 2025, and every 120 days thereafter through December 31, 2026,''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

''(11) The extent to which the Department of Defense is tracking and monitoring the equipment the Taliban recovered from the Afghan National Security Forces, an assessment of how such equipment being used by the Taliban, and the operational readiness of such equipment.''.

SEC. 1229. NOTIFICATIONS REGARDING TERRORIST GROUPS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary of Defense identifies any new training facility in Afghanistan that is operated or staffed by al-Qaeda, ISIS Khorasan, or any other United States-designated terrorist organization, or at which members of any such terrorist organization receive training, the Secretary shall provide the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives with a notification that includes the following:

(1) A description of the location of the training facility.

(2) An identification of the one or more terrorist groups operating, staffing, or being trained at the facility.

(3) An assessment of the purpose of the facility.

(4) An assessment as to whether the Taliban has provided any support to the facility, or whether the Taliban is taking action to close the facility consistent with its obligations under the February 29, 2020, United States-Taliban agreement.

(5) An assessment as to whether there is a risk that the facility is being used to plan or train for a terrorist attack outside Afghanistan.

(b) FORM.—Each notification required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) SUNSET.—The notification requirement under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1230. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY COOPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT.—Subsection (c) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2024'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2025''.

(b) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2024'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2025''.

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1236 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. ''Buck'' McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3559) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

(b) FUNDING.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended by striking ''fiscal year 2024, there are authorized to be appropriated $241,950,000'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2025, there are authorized to be appropriated $380,758,349.''.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Subsection (o)(6) of such section is amended by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1232. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO VETTED SYRIAN GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS.

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—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''; and

(2) in subsection (l)(3)(E), by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

SEC. 1233. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON RECOGNITION OF THE ASSAD REGIME.

It is the policy of the United States 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.

TITLE XIII—OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Matters Relating to Europe and Russia

Sec. 1301. Modifications to North Atlantic Treaty Organization Special Operations Headquarters.

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Subtitle A—Matters Relating to Europe and Russia

SEC. 1301. MODIFICATIONS TO NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SPECIAL OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2350r of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**Special Operations Headquarters**'' and inserting ''**Allied Special Operations Forces Command**'';

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''$50,000,000'' and inserting ''$55,000,000''; and

(3) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Special Operations Headquarters'' and inserting ''Allied Special Operations Forces Command''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Special Operations Headquarters or NATO Special Operations Headquarters in any law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed to be a reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Allied Special Operations Forces Command.

SEC. 1302. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF TRAINING FOR EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES IN THE COURSE OF MULTILATERAL EXERCISES.

Section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(D) The Republic of Cyprus.''; and

(2) in subsection (h), by striking ''December 31, 2026'' each place it appears and inserting ''December 31, 2027''.

SEC. 1303. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED TERRITORY OF UKRAINE.

Section 1245(a) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–236; 136 Stat. 2847) is amended by striking ''or 2024'' and inserting '', 2024, or 2025''.

SEC. 1304. 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 2025 for the Department of Defense may be used to provide the Russian Federation with notifications, biannual data exchange, inspection activities, or telemetric activities as required by the New START Treaty.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense, with concurrence from the Secretary of State, 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, that—

(1) it is in the national security interest of the United States to unilaterally provide notifications, biannual data exchange, inspection activities, or telemetric information to the Russian Federation; or

(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 B—Matters Relating to the Indo-Pacific Region

SEC. 1311. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFENSE ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should continue efforts that strengthen United States defense alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region so as to further the comparative advantage of the United States in strategic competition with the People's Republic of China, including by—

(1) enhancing cooperation with Japan, consistent with the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan, signed at Washington, January 19, 1960, including by developing advanced military capabilities, upgrading command and control relationships, fostering interoperability across all domains, and improving sharing of information and intelligence;

(2) reinforcing 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 Republic of Korea, enhancing mutual defense base cooperation, and affirming the United States extended deterrence commitment 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;

(3) fostering bilateral and multilateral cooperation with Australia, consistent with the Security Treaty Between Australia, New Zealand, and the United States of America, signed at San Francisco, September, 1951, and through the partnership among Australia, the United Kingdom, and United States (commonly known as ''AUKUS'')—

(A) to advance shared security objectives;

(B) to accelerate the fielding of advanced military capabilities; and

(C) to build the capacity of emerging partners;

(4) advancing United States alliances with the Philippines and Thailand and United States partnerships with other partners in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations to enhance maritime domain awareness, promote sovereignty and territorial integrity, leverage technology and promote innovation, and support an open, inclusive, and rules-based regional architecture;

(5) broadening United States engagement with India, including through the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue—

(A) to advance the shared objective of a free and open Indo-Pacific region through bilateral and multilateral engagements and participation in military exercises, expanded defense trade, and collaboration on humanitarian aid and disaster response; and

(B) to enable greater cooperation on maritime security;

(6) strengthening the United States partnership with Taiwan, consistent with the Three Communiques, the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.), and the Six Assurances, with the goal of improving Taiwan's defensive capabilities and promoting peaceful cross-strait relations;

(7) reinforcing the status of the Republic of Singapore as a Major Security Cooperation Partner of the United States and continuing to strengthen defense and security cooperation between the military forces of the Republic of Singapore and the United States Armed Forces, including through participation in combined exercises and training;

(8) engaging with the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, and other Pacific island countries, with the goal of strengthening regional security and addressing issues of mutual concern, including protecting fisheries from illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing;

(9) collaborating with Canada, the United Kingdom, France, and other members of the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to build connectivity and advance a shared vision for the region that is principled, long-term, and anchored in democratic resilience; and

(10) investing in enhanced military posture and capabilities in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command and strengthening cooperation in bilateral relationships, multilateral partnerships, and other international fora to uphold global security and shared principles, with the goal of ensuring the maintenance of a free and open Indo-Pacific region.

SEC. 1312. MODIFICATION OF INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.

Section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

''(A) to provide assistance to—

''(i) the national military or other security forces of any such country that has among its functional responsibilities a maritime security mission; and

''(ii) any other national-level governmental organization of such a country that has among its functional responsibilities a maritime domain awareness mission, for purposes of helping to achieve the maritime domain awareness objectives of such country if such assistance directly contributes to the integration of a maritime domain awareness activity with the national military or other security forces described in clause (i); and

''(B) to provide training to—

''(i) ministry, agency, and headquarters-level organizations for such forces; or

''(ii) other national-level governmental organizations described in paragraph (A)(ii).''; and

(2) in subsection (h)(1)(A), by inserting ''or national-level governmental organization'' after ''unit or units''.

SEC. 1313. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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 2024'' and inserting ''the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal year 2024'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2025''.

(b) REPORT.—Subsection (d)(1)(A) of such section is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2025 and 2026'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2026 and 2027''.

(c) PLAN REQUIRED.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking ''fiscal years 2025 and 2026'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2026 and 2027''.

SEC. 1314. INDO-PACIFIC EXTENDED DETERRENCE EDUCATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, using the authorities provided in chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary, may establish a pilot program, including an international defense personnel exchange program, to support the education of covered personnel in—

(1) matters relating to nuclear deterrence, nuclear strategy, and nuclear defense strategy; and

(2) any other matter the Secretary considers important to strengthening extended nuclear deterrence of—

(A) threats to United States allies posed by major-power competitors; and

(B) any other persistent nuclear threat identified in the 2022 National Defense Strategy published pursuant to section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with an existing university-affiliated research center or an institution of higher education with recognized subject matter expertise in nuclear deterrence and related matters, and demonstrated relevant experience, for the purpose of developing a curriculum to reinforce extended deterrence through education of covered personnel in deterrence, nuclear strategy, conventional-nuclear integration, command and control, and related matters.

(c) TERMINATION DATE.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2027.

(d) COVERED PERSONNEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered personnel'' means—

(1) an employee of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Department of Defence, or equivalent component of the Government of Australia;

(2) an employee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Defense, or equivalent component of the Government of Japan;

(3) an employee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Defense, or equivalent component of the Government of the Republic of Korea;

(4) a member of the military forces of Australia, Japan, or the Republic of Korea; and

(5) any other official of the Government of Australia, the Government of Japan, or the Government of the Republic of Korea the Secretary considers important to the extended deterrence relationship with the United States.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Taiwan

SEC. 1321. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSFER OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND DEFENSE SERVICES TO TAIWAN.

Paragraph (3) of section 1259A(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 11685; 22 U.S.C. 3302 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(3) FORM.—Each report required under paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form.''.

SEC. 1322. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND TAIWAN FOR MILITARY TRAUMA CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may establish a joint program on military trauma care with appropriate personnel of the military forces of Taiwan, consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.).

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The program authorized by subsection (a) may consist of the following activities between personnel of the United States military health system and the medical personnel of Taiwan's military forces related to general trauma care, amputation and amputee care, post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injuries, and any other mental health condition associated with post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injuries:

(1) Dialogue on best practices for general trauma care, with a focus on amputation and amputee care, including the following elements of amputee care:

(A) Use of prosthetics.

(B) Wound care.

(C) Rehabilitative therapy.

(D) Family counseling.

(E) Mental health therapy.

(2) Training and support on trauma care, to include amputation and amputee care.

(3) The conduct of relevant joint conferences and exchanges with military medical professionals.

(4) Opportunities for personnel to attend classes on best practices for trauma and amputee rehabilitation.

(5) Any other relevant military trauma care educational activities that the Secretary of Defense and appropriate officials from Taiwan's military forces determine appropriate.

(c) USE OF AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the joint program authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may use the authorities under chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and other applicable statutory authorities available to the Secretary.

SEC. 1323. TAIWAN SECURITY COOPERATION INITIATIVE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et. seq.), the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may provide, for the purpose described in paragraph (2), appropriate assistance as defined in subsection (b) to—

(A) the military, central government security forces, and central government security agencies of Taiwan; and

(B) civilian central government entities of Taiwan that have among their functional responsibilities the support of military and central government security forces.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose described in this paragraph is to enable Taiwan to maintain sufficient self-defense capabilities, including through one or more of the following:

(A) The capabilities of the military, central government security forces, and central government security agencies of Taiwan to defend against coercion and aggression.

(B) The ability of the civilian central governmental institutions of Taiwan to provide oversight and support, ensure accountability of, or manage, such forces.

(b) APPROPRIATE ASSISTANCE DEFINED.—

(1) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(1), the term ''appropriate assistance'' includes the following:

(A) Modifications to equipment provided by the United States for exportability or technology security.

(B) Technology or services for effective end-use monitoring.

(C) Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities or support.

(D) Anti-armor capabilities.

(E) Radars.

(F) Manned and unmanned aerial capabilities.

(G) Defensive cyber capabilities.

(H) Long-range precision fires.

(I) Integrated air and missile defense systems.

(J) Anti-ship missiles.

(K) Electronic warfare and counter-electronic warfare capabilities or support.

(L) Secure communications equipment and other electronic protection systems.

(M) Undersea warfare capabilities.

(N) Survivable swarming maritime assets.

(O) Integrated air and missile defense systems or capabilities.

(P) Mine and counter-mine capabilities.

(Q) Littoral-zone and coastal defense vessels.

(R) Coastal defense capabilities.

(S) Transportation capabilities.

(T) Command and control capabilities.

(U) Munitions.

(V) Training for critical operations and as required to maintain or employ systems and capabilities specified in subparagraphs (B) through (U).

(2) For purposes of subparagraph (B) of subsection (a)(1), the term ''appropriate assistance'' includes the following:

(A) Modifications to equipment provided by the United States for exportability or technology security.

(B) Technology or services for effective end-use monitoring.

(C) Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities or support.

(D) Radars.

(E) Manned and unmanned aerial capabilities.

(F) Defensive cyber capabilities or support.

(G) Secure communications equipment and other electronic protection systems.

(H) Transportation capabilities.

(I) Command and control capabilities.

(J) Training for critical operations and as required to maintain or employ systems and capabilities specified in subparagraphs (B) through (I).

(c) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORIZATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to constitute a specific statuary authorization for the introduction of United States Armed Forces into hostilities or into situations wherein hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances.

(d) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense, not more than $300,000,000 may be made available for the purposes of subsection (a).

(e) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR USE OF UNITED STATES INVENTORY.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may, in such quantity as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate to achieve the purposes of subsection (a)(2)—

(1) make available to the military, central government security forces, and central government security agencies of Taiwan defense articles from the United States inventory and defense services, and to recover or dispose of such defense articles; or

(2) make available to the foreign military and national security forces and ministries of defense (or security agencies serving a similar defense function) of foreign partners defense articles to replenish comparable stocks that such governments have provided to the military, central government security forces, and central government security agencies of Taiwan.

(f) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance or support under subsection (a)(1) or (e), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notice containing a description of the defense articles or defense services that will be provided.

(2) ASSISTANCE OR SUPPORT PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (a).—A report under paragraph (1) with respect to the provision of assistance or support under subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of the specific recipient of the defense articles or defense services.

(B) Objectives of providing the defense articles or defense services.

(C) The cost of providing the defense articles or defense services.

(D) The anticipated timeline for delivery of the defense articles or defense services.

(3) ASSISTANCE OR SUPPORT PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (e).—A report under paragraph (1) with respect to the provision of assistance or support under subsection (e) shall include the following:

(A) An identification of the recipient foreign country.

(B) A detailed description of the articles to be provided, including the dollar value, origin, and capabilities associated with the articles.

(C) A detailed description of the articles provided to Taiwan to be replenished, including the dollar value, origin, and capabilities associated with the articles.

(D) The impact on United States inventory and readiness of transferring the articles.

(E) An assessment of any security, intellectual property, or end use monitoring issues associated with transferring the articles.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as circumventing the applicable requirements of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

(h) TERMINATION.—The authority provided by this section shall terminate on December 31, 2029.

SEC. 1324. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING INVITATION TO TAIWAN TO RIM OF THE PACIFIC EXERCISE.

It is the sense of Congress that the naval forces of Taiwan may be invited to participate in the Rim of the Pacific exercise, as appropriate, conducted in 2025.

Subtitle D—Coordinating AUKUS Engagement With Japan

SEC. 1331. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''AUKUS official'' means a government official with responsibilities related to the implementation of the AUKUS partnership.

(3) The term ''AUKUS partnership'' has the meaning given that term in section 1321 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10401).

(4) The term ''State AUKUS Coordinator'' means the senior advisor at the Department of State designated under section 1331(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10411(a)(1)).

(5) The term ''Defense AUKUS Coordinator'' means the senior civilian official of the Department of Defense designated under section 1332(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10412(a)).

(6) The term ''Pillar Two'' has the meaning given that term in section 1321(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 10401(2)(B)).

(7) The term ''United States Munitions List'' means the list set forth in part 121 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

SEC. 1332. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should continue to strengthen relationships and cooperation with allies in order to effectively counter the People's Republic of China;

(2) the United States should capitalize on the technological advancements allies have made in order to deliver more advanced capabilities at speed and at scale to the United States military and the militaries of partner countries;

(3) the historic announcement of the AUKUS partnership laid out a vision for future defense cooperation in the Indo-Pacific among Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States;

(4) Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership envisions cooperation on advanced technologies, including hypersonic capabilities, electronic warfare capabilities, cyber capabilities, quantum technologies, undersea capabilities, and space capabilities;

(5) trusted partners of the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia, such as Japan, could benefit from and offer significant contributions to a range of projects related to Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership;

(6) Japan is a treaty ally of the United States and a technologically advanced country with the world's third-largest economy;

(7) in 2022, Australia signed a Reciprocal Access Agreement with Japan to facilitate reciprocal access and cooperation between the Self-Defense Forces of Japan and the Australian Defence Force;

(8) in 2023, the United Kingdom signed a Reciprocal Access Agreement with Japan to facilitate reciprocal access and cooperation between the Self-Defense Forces of Japan and the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(9) in 2014, Japan relaxed its post-war constraints on the export of non-lethal defense equipment, and in March 2024, Japan further refined that policy to allow for the export of weapons to countries with which it has an agreement in place on defense equipment and technology transfers;

(10) in 2013, Japan passed a secrecy law obligating government officials to protect diplomatic and defense information, and in February 2024, the Cabinet approved a bill creating a new security clearance system covering economic secrets; and

(11) in April 2024, the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom announced they would consider cooperating with Japan on advanced capability projects under Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.

SEC. 1333. ENGAGEMENT WITH JAPAN ON AUKUS PILLAR TWO COOPERATION.

(a) ENGAGEMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the State AUKUS Coordinator and the Defense AUKUS Coordinator shall jointly engage directly, at a technical level, with the relevant stakeholders in the Government of Japan—

(A) to better understand the export control, technology security, and cyber security policies of Japan and the effects of the reforms the Government of Japan has made to those policies since 2014;

(B) to determine overlapping areas of interest and the potential for cooperation with Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States on projects related to the AUKUS partnership and other projects; and

(C) to identify areas in which the Government of Japan might need to strengthen the export control, technology security, and cyber security systems of Japan in order to guard against export control violations, cyber espionage, technology theft, or other related issues in order to be a successful potential partner in Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.

(2) CONSULTATION WITH AUKUS OFFICIALS.—In carrying out the engagement required by paragraph (1), the State AUKUS Coordinator and the Defense AUKUS Coordinator shall consult with relevant AUKUS officials from the United Kingdom and Australia.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the engagement required by subsection (a), the State AUKUS Coordinator and the Defense AUKUS Coordinator shall jointly brief the appropriate congressional committees on the following:

(1) The findings of that engagement.

(2) A strategy for follow-on engagement.

SEC. 1334. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL FOR COOPERATION WITH JAPAN ON AUKUS PILLAR TWO.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the potential for cooperation with Japan on Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership, detailing the following:

(1) Projects the Government of Japan is engaged in related to the development of advanced defense capabilities under Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.

(2) Areas of potential cooperation with Japan on advanced defense capabilities within and outside the scope of Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.

(3) The Secretaries' assessment of the current export control, technology security, and cyber security systems of Japan, including—

(A) the procedures under those systems for protecting classified and sensitive defense, technological, diplomatic, and economic information;

(B) the effectiveness of those systems in protecting such information; and

(C) such other matters as the Secretaries consider appropriate.

(4) Any reforms. regulations, and technical capabilities that the Secretary of State considers necessary for Japan to adopt before considering including Japan in the privileges provided under Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.

(5) Any recommendations regarding the scope and conditions of potential cooperation with Japan under Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.

(6) A strategy and forum for communicating the potential benefits of and requirements for engaging in projects related to Pillar Two of the

AUKUS partnership with the Government of Japan.

(7) Any views provided by AUKUS officials from the United Kingdom and Australia on issues relevant to the report, and a plan for cooperation with such officials on future engagement with the Government of Japan related to Pillar Two of the AUKUS partnership.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to East Asia

SEC. 1341. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS FOR BIEN HOA DIOXIN CLEANUP.

Section 1253(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3955) is amended—

(1) by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$30,000,000''; and

(2) by striking ''fiscal year 2024'' and inserting ''fiscal year 2025''.

SEC. 1342. MODIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH VIETNAM TO ACCOUNT FOR VIETNAMESE PERSONNEL MISSING IN ACTION.

Section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting ''**VIETNAM WARTIME ACCOUNTING INITIATIVE.**'';

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''Vietnamese personnel missing in action'' and inserting ''killed or missing Vietnamese persons from the Vietnam War (referred to in this section as 'missing persons from the Vietnam War')'';

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''verification,'' after ''digitization,'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''conduct archival research, investigations, and excavations'' and inserting ''manage archival information and personal data''; and

(C) by amending paragraphs (3) and (4) to read as follows:

''(3) Supporting activities to build the capacity of Vietnam for locating, recovering, and conducting DNA analysis and identification of missing persons from the Vietnam War.

''(4) Increasing exchanges, training, and dialogue among veterans and families of missing persons from the Vietnam War.'';

(4) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d);

(5) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) DESIGNATION OF LEAD COORDINATING OFFICE.—The Secretary shall designate an office within the Department of Defense to serve as the lead coordinating office for the program carried out under this section.''; and

(6) in subsection (d), as redesignated, by striking ''October 1, 2026'' and inserting ''October 1, 2031''.

SEC. 1343. PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN JAPAN.

(a) PLAN 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 plan to reconstitute U.S. Forces Japan as a joint force headquarters consistent with the Joint Statement of the Security Consultative Committee released on July 28, 2024.

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

(1) The operational chain of command of the joint force headquarters as it relates to—

(A) United States Indo-Pacific Command and the component commands of United States Indo-Pacific Command;

(B) the standing joint force headquarters required by section 1087 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 161 note); and

(C) any United States military forces deployed to Japan on a permanent, rotational, or temporary basis.

(2) The manning and resourcing required for the establishment of such a joint force headquarters.

(3) The mission and operational authorities that will be delegated to the joint force headquarters during peacetime, crisis, and conflict.

(4) The relationship of the joint force headquarters with the Japan Self-Defense Forces Joint Operations Command, including coordination and decision-making mechanisms, necessary to enable seamless integration of operations and capabilities and allow for greater interoperability and planning between United States forces and Japanese forces in peacetime and during contingencies.

(5) The infrastructure required to support the joint force headquarters and milestones and timelines for the joint force headquarters to achieve initial operational capability and full operational capability.

(6) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter until the joint force headquarters to be established reaches full operational capability, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report providing an update on progress toward achieving the milestones identified under subsection (b)(5) and any other matters the Secretary determines to be relevant.

SEC. 1344. PLAN FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES TO STRENGTHEN UNITED STATES EXTENDED DETERRENCE COMMITMENTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for Department of Defense activities to strengthen United States extended deterrence commitments to the Republic of Korea as identified in the December 16, 2023, Joint Press Statement on the United States-Republic of Korea Nuclear Consultative Group.

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

(1) A description of the resources, budget, and personnel needed to strengthen United States extended deterrence commitments to the Republic of Korea, including those related to—

(A) nuclear consultation processes between the United States and the Republic of Korea in crises and contingencies;

(B) nuclear and strategic planning between the United States and the Republic of Korea;

(C) United States-Republic of Korea conventional and nuclear integration;

(D) security and information-sharing protocols;

(E) exercises, simulations, training, and other investment activities; and

(F) risk-reduction practices.

(2) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

SEC. 1345. PLAN AND ANNUAL REPORT RELATING TO TRILATERAL DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to advance trilateral defense cooperation among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea.

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

(A) A description of the resources necessary to advance trilateral defense cooperation among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea, including with respect to activities relating to—

(i) trilateral communication mechanisms, consultations, and senior leadership engagements;

(ii) ballistic missile defense, including real-time information sharing;

(iii) trilateral exercises and other activities under the multi-year trilateral exercise plan agreed to by the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea in August 2023;

(iv) the Trilateral Maritime Security Cooperation Framework established by the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea in August 2023;

(v) countering malicious cyber and disinformation activities; and

(vi) disaster relief and humanitarian assistance activities.

(B) An identification of challenges to improving such trilateral defense cooperation with respect to the activities described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Any other matter the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2026 and annually thereafter through 2029, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on trilateral defense cooperation among the United States, Japan, and the Republic of Korea that includes, with respect to the activities described in subsection (a)(2)(A), a description of any such activities conducted during the preceding year.

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

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

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

SEC. 1346. MODIFICATION OF PUBLIC REPORTING OF CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES OPERATING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3965; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''an explanation of any entities deleted from such list with respect to a prior list'' and inserting ''a justification for adding any entities to the list and for deleting any entities from a prior list'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking ''Concurrent with'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Concurrent with''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) INCLUSION.—The publication required by subparagraph (A) shall include, for each entity included in the unclassified portion of such list, the justification for inclusion in such list.'';

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''ONGOING'' and inserting ''ANNUAL''; and

(ii) by striking ''on an ongoing basis'' and inserting ''not less frequently than annually''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall prepare the list required by paragraph (1) in English and in Mandarin Chinese. If the name of a Chinese military company included on the list is referred to by the Government of China in a language other than English or Mandarin Chinese, the Secretary shall also include on the list the name of that company in that language.'';

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (5), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

''(1) AFFILIATED WITH.—The term 'affiliated with' means in close formal or informal association.'';

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i), by amending subclause (I) to read as follows:

''(I) directly or indirectly owned by, controlled by, or beneficially owned by, affiliated with, or in an official or unofficial capacity acting as an agent of or on behalf of, the People's Liberation Army, Chinese military and paramilitary elements, security forces, police, law enforcement, border control, the People's Armed Police, the Ministry of State Security (MSS), or any other organization subordinate to the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT), the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (SASAC), or the State Administration of Science, Technology, and Industry for National Defense (SASTIND); or''; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) includes a wholly-owned or wholly-controlled subsidiary or wholly-owned or wholly-controlled affiliate of such an entity or any entity that owns in the aggregate, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more of any entity or entities described in subparagraph (B).'';

(D) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(i) by amending subparagraphs (A) and (B) to read as follows:

''(A) Entities knowingly receiving assistance from the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party through science, technology, research, and industrial efforts initiated, granted, or created by, or provided under, or related to, the Chinese military industrial planning apparatus, or in furtherance of Chinese military industrial planning objectives, including selection or designation as a 'Single Champion', 'Little Giant', or any other successor selection or designation as an enterprise associated with industrial planning or military-civil fusion efforts.

''(B) Entities managed, overseen, or supervised by, otherwise under the control of, or affiliated with (including by means of formal participation in research partnerships and projects)—

''(i) the Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT);

''(ii) the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (SASAC);

''(iii) the State Administration of Science, Technology and Industry for National Defense (SASTIND);

''(iv) the Ministry of State Security (MSS); or

''(v) the People's Liberation Army.''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (F), by striking ''such as'' and inserting ''including'';

(E) by inserting after paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following:

''(4) OPERATING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OF ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS.—With respect to an entity, the term 'operating directly or indirectly in the United States or any of its territories and possessions' includes an entity selling goods in, or receiving goods or services from, the United States or any of its territories or possessions, regardless of whether the entity has a physical presence in the United States.''; and

(F) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''or intelligence'' after ''security''; and

(ii) by adding at the end before the period the following; '', including other Chinese military and paramilitary elements, security forces, police, law enforcement, border control, and the Ministry of State Security'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (d), as so amended, as subsection (g); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

''(d) DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE REPORT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2026, and biennially thereafter through December 31, 2031, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the status of Department of Defense procurement restrictions on entities included in the list described in subsection (b)(1).

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

''(A) A list of each entity included in the list described in subsection (b)(1) that is likely present in the United States defense industrial base.

''(B) Available unclassified data on any such entity and its presence within the United States defense industrial base.

''(C) A description of any update to policies or procedures implemented to enforce procurement restrictions on entities included in the list described in subsection (b)(1).

''(e) PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish such reasonable procedures as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section, including for obtaining information from outside entities relevant to the list described in subsection (b)(1) and procedures for removal of entities from the list described in subsection (b)(1).

''(f) JUDICIAL REVIEW.— In any judicial review of a determination made under this section, if the determination was based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act) such information may be submitted to the reviewing court ex parte and in camera. This subsection does not confer or imply any right to judicial review.''.

SEC. 1347. STRATEGY TO ADDRESS MALIGN ACTIVITIES BY THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

(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 a transregional, multi-functional, and multi-domain strategy to coordinate activities among combatant commands for identifying and, if necessary and appropriate, addressing malign activities by the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China.

(b) COMBATANT COMMAND LIAISONS.—Concurrently with the submission of the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall designate, within each combatant command (other than the United States Indo-Pacific Command), an official liaison for coordinated transregional, multi-functional, and multi-domain efforts to address malign activities by the People's Liberation Army.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

Sec. 1401. Working capital funds.
Sec. 1402. Chemical agents and munitions destruction, defense.
Sec. 1403. Drug interdiction and counter-drug activities, defense-wide.
Sec. 1404. Defense Inspector General.
Sec. 1405. Defense Health Program.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile

Sec. 1411. Restoring the National Defense Stockpile.
Sec. 1412. Consultations with respect to environmental reviews of projects that will increase availability of strategic and critical materials for acquisition for National Defense Stockpile.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 1421. Extension of authorities for funding and management of Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund for Captain James A. Lovell Health Care Center, Illinois.
Sec. 1422. Eligibility of Space Force officers for membership on Armed Forces Retirement Home Advisory Council.
Sec. 1423. Armed Forces Retirement Home: availability of licensed practitioners.
Sec. 1424. Authorization of appropriations for Armed Forces Retirement Home.

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 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 2025 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 the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521).

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 2025 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 2025 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 2025 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—National Defense Stockpile

SEC. 1411. RESTORING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) PLAN TO FULLY FUND EXISTING NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than April 15, 2025, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan that includes the following:

(1) An identification of the strategic and critical materials for which there is a shortfall in the National Defense Stockpile, as determined by the Secretary, and the estimated cost of resolving such shortfalls.

(2) A plan for resolving the shortfalls identified under paragraph (1) and to avoid any future shortfall in the National Defense Stockpile—

(A) with respect to the military and industrial needs of the United States during a national emergency, not later than December 31, 2027; and

(B) with respect to the essential civilian needs of the United States during a national emergency, not later than December 31, 2029.

(3) A description of the additional funds that would be necessary to resolve the shortfalls identified under paragraph (1) if the National Defense Stockpile was required to meet the national defense needs of the United States for a period of—

(A) not less than two years during a national emergency; and

(B) not less than three years during a national emergency.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''national emergency'' has the meaning given such term under section 12 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98h–3).

(2) The term ''strategic and critical materials'' means materials determined pursuant to section 3(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b(a)) to be strategic and critical materials.

SEC. 1412. CONSULTATIONS WITH RESPECT TO ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS OF PROJECTS THAT WILL INCREASE AVAILABILITY OF STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS FOR ACQUISITION FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the head of any agency responsible for the development of an environmental document for a project that will result in an increase in the availability of strategic and critical materials for acquisition for the Stockpile.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term ''agency'' has the meaning given such term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT.—The term ''environmental document'' has the meaning given that term in section 111 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4336e).

(3) STOCKPILE.—The term ''Stockpile'' means the National Defense Stockpile established under section 3 of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98b).

(4) STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS.—The term ''strategic and critical materials'' means materials, including rare earth elements, that are necessary to meet national defense and national security requirements, including requirements relating to supply chain resiliency, and for the economic security of the United States.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 1421. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES FOR FUNDING AND MANAGEMENT OF JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2573), as most recently amended by section 305 of division B of the Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Public Law 118–83, 138 Stat. 1539), is amended by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2026''.

(b) 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, $162,500,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense–Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(c) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (b) of this section 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. 1422. ELIGIBILITY OF SPACE FORCE OFFICERS FOR MEMBERSHIP ON ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) SPACE FORCE CHIEF PERSONNEL OFFICER.—Section 1502(5) of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 401(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(F) the Deputy Chief of Space Operations for Human Capital of the Space Force.''.

(b) SPACE FORCE SENIOR NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER.—Section 1502(6) of such Act (24 U.S.C. 401(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) The Chief Master Sergeant of the Space Force.''.

SEC. 1423. ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME: AVAILABILITY OF LICENSED PRACTITIONERS.

Subsection (c) of section 1513 of the Armed Forces Retirement Home Act of 1991 (24 U.S.C. 413) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) AVAILABILITY OF LICENSED PRACTITIONERS.—(1) In providing for the health care needs of residents at a facility of the Retirement Home under subsection (b), the Retirement Home shall have appropriate licensed practitioners, as determined under paragraph (2), available during the daily business hours of the facility and on an on-call basis at other times.

''(2) In accordance with accrediting organization standards pursuant to section 1511(g), the Chief Operating Officer, in consultation with the Medical Director, shall ensure that the skills, experience, and availability of the practitioners are suited to residents of the facility.''.

SEC. 1424. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of $100,520,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

TITLE XV—CYBERSPACE-RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Cyber Operations

Sec. 1501. Modification of prohibition on purchase of cyber data products or services other than through the program management office for Department of Defense-wide procurement of cyber data products and services.
Sec. 1502. Department of Defense Information Network subordinate unified command.
Sec. 1503. Establishment of the Department of Defense Hackathon program.
Sec. 1504. Support for cyber threat tabletop exercise program with the defense industrial base.
Sec. 1505. Accounting of cloud computing capabilities of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle B—Cybersecurity

Sec. 1511. Termination of reporting requirement for cross domain incidents and exemptions to policies for information technology.
Sec. 1512. Information technology programs of the National Background Investigation Service.
Sec. 1513. Guidance for application of zero trust strategy to Internet of Things hardware used in military operations.
Sec. 1514. Management and cybersecurity of multi-cloud environments.
Sec. 1515. Protective measures for mobile devices within the Department of Defense.

Subtitle C—Information Technology and Data Management

Sec. 1521. Usability of antiquated and proprietary data formats for modern operations.
Sec. 1522. Modernization of the Department of Defense's Authorization to Operate processes.
Sec. 1523. Update of biometric policy of Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Artificial Intelligence

Sec. 1531. Artificial Intelligence Human Factors Integration Initiative.
Sec. 1532. Advanced computing infrastructure to enable advanced artificial intelligence capabilities.
Sec. 1533. Cost budgeting for artificial intelligence data.
Sec. 1534. Evaluation of Federated Artificial Intelligence-Enabled Weapon Systems Center of Excellence.

Subtitle E—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 1541. Oversight and reporting on the Mission Partner Environment and associated activities within the Department of Defense.
Sec. 1542. Extension of certification requirement regarding contracting for military recruiting.
Sec. 1543. Prohibition on disestablishment or merger of officer career paths within the Cyber Branch of the United States Army.
Sec. 1544. Independent assessment of cyber organizational models.
Sec. 1545. Limitation on availability of funds for the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture.
Sec. 1546. Risk framework for foreign mobile applications of concern.
Sec. 1547. Joint partner-sharing network capabilities for Middle East defense integration.

Subtitle A—Cyber Operations

SEC. 1501. MODIFICATION OF PROHIBITION ON PURCHASE OF CYBER DATA PRODUCTS OR SERVICES OTHER THAN THROUGH THE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OFFICE FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-WIDE PROCUREMENT OF CYBER DATA PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

Section 1521(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(3) such component submits to such office a justification for such component to independently procure such product or service that such component determines as demonstrating—

''(A) the compelling need for such product or service; and

''(B) either the urgency for such product or service or the need to ensure competition in the market for such product or service supports such independent procurement by such component.''.

SEC. 1502. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFORMATION NETWORK SUBORDINATE UNIFIED COMMAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate the Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network as a subordinate unified command under the United States Cyber Command.

(b) DESIGNATION NOTICE.—On the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes the designation required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue to the Secretary of each military department (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretaries of the Department of Defense, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, the commander of each combatant command, and the head of each Defense Agency and Department of Defense Field Activity (as such terms are defined, respectively, in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code) a notice regarding—

(1) the designation of the Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network as a subordinate unified command under the United States Cyber Command; and

(2) the mission of the Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network as the lead organization for the network operations, security, and defense of the Department of Defense Information Network.

SEC. 1503. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HACKATHON PROGRAM.

(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 coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish a program (to be known as the ''Department of Defense Hackathon Program'') under which the commanders of combatant commands and the Secretaries of the military departments shall carry out not fewer than four Hackathons each year.

(b) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.—The Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall develop and implement standards for carrying out Hackathons, provide supporting technical infrastructure to the host of each Hackathon, and determine the hosts each year under subsection (c)(1).

(c) HOSTS.—

(1)(A) Each year, two commanders of combatant commands shall each carry out a Hackathon and two Secretaries of military departments shall each carry out a Hackathon, as determined by the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense in accordance with this subsection.

(B) The commanders of combatant commands and the Secretaries of military departments carrying out Hackathons pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall change each year.

(C) Each host of a Hackathon shall—

(i) provide to the participants invited to participate in such Hackathon a per diem allowance in accordance with section 5702 of title 5, United States Code, or section 452 of title 37, United States Code, as applicable; and

(ii) not later than 60 days after the completion of such Hackathon, make available to the Department of Defense a report on such Hackathon.

(2) Any commander of a combatant command or Secretary of a military department may carry out a Hackathon in addition to the Hackathons required under paragraph (1).

(d) HACKATHON OBJECTIVES.—

(1) The host of each Hackathon shall establish objectives for the Hackathon that address a critical, technical challenge of the combatant command or military department of the host, as applicable, through the use of individuals with specialized and relevant skills, including data scientists, developers, software engineers, and other specialists as determined appropriate by the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense or the host.

(2) In addition to the objectives established by the host of a Hackathon under paragraph (1), the objectives for each Hackathon shall include—

(A) fostering innovation across the Department of Defense, including in military departments and the combatant commands; and

(B) creating repeatable processes enabling the commanders of combatant commands and the Secretaries of the military departments to more rapidly identify and develop solutions to critical, technical challenges across the Department of Defense.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Hackathon'' means an event carried out under the Program at which employees across the Department of Defense meet to collaboratively attempt to develop functional software or hardware solutions during the event to solve a critical, technical challenge determined by the host;

(2) the term ''host'', with respect to a Hackathon, means the commander of the combatant command or the Secretary of the military department carrying out the Hackathon;

(3) the term ''military department'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code; and

(4) the term ''Program'' means the program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 1504. SUPPORT FOR CYBER THREAT TABLETOP EXERCISE PROGRAM WITH THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) DEVELOPMENT OF CYBER THREAT TABLETOP EXERCISE PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy, shall establish a program (to be known as the ''Cyber Threat Tabletop Exercise Program'') to prepare the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base for cyber attacks preceding or during times of conflict or wars through the use of tabletop exercises.

(2) PARTICIPATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy, shall consult and coordinate with the following:

(i) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

(ii) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment.

(iii) The Commander of the United States Cyber Command.

(iv) The Commander of the United States Northern Command.

(v) The Commander of the Army Interagency Training and Education Center.

(vi) The Director of the Defense Cyber Crime Center.

(vii) Such other individuals and entities as the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy determines appropriate.

(B) SOLICITATION.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy may solicit such individuals and entities in the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base as the Assistant Secretary determines appropriate to participate in the program.

(3) CYBER THREAT TABLETOP EXERCISE PROGRAM.——

(A) IN GENERAL.—The program shall consist of the following:

(i) A series of tabletop exercises that simulate cyber attack scenarios affecting the defense industrial base, which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy shall carry out on a biannual basis beginning not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act until December 30, 2030, and in which the Department of Defense and entities in the defense industrial base shall participate.

(ii) A series of tabletop exercises for use by individual entities or collections of entities in the defense industrial base that simulate cyber attack scenarios affecting the defense industrial base and which are designed to test and improve the responses and plans of such entities to such scenarios.

(B) TABLETOP EXERCISE DEVELOPMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy shall develop and update the tabletop exercises described in subparagraph (A).

(ii) REALISTIC ATTACKS.—The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy shall ensure that the cyber attacks simulated by the tabletop exercises described in subparagraph (A) are based on the cyber attack capabilities and activities of current and potential adversaries of the United States.

(4) PROCEDURES FOR IDENTIFICATION OF VULNERABILITIES AND LESSONS LEARNED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy shall establish procedures to—

(A) identify vulnerabilities in the cybersecurity of the Department of Defense and the defense industrial base pursuant to the tabletop exercises carried out under the program; and

(B) identify other lessons learned that can improve national security or the quality of such tabletop exercises.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2025, and annually thereafter until the October 1, 2029, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Cyber Policy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the activities of the Department of Defense pursuant to this section during the preceding year.

(c) PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''program'' means the program established under subsection (a).

SEC. 1505. ACCOUNTING OF CLOUD COMPUTING CAPABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 15, 2025, and every six months thereafter, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing each covered cloud contract of the Department of Defense.

(b) REPORT CONTENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the covered cloud contracts submitted by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, the head of each Department of Defense Field Activity, and the commander of each combatant command under subsection (c);

(2) a list of the cloud capabilities and services acquired across the Department of Defense under contracts other than covered cloud contracts; and

(3) for each current or planned cloud contract of the Department of Defense, the information described in the memorandum described in subsection (f) to show where cloud environments under such contracts are being used and the costs incurred by the Department outside of contracts authorized by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense for cloud capabilities.

(c) COLLECTION OF CLOUD CONTRACTS.—Upon the request of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, the head of each Department of Defense Field Activity, and the commander of each combatant command shall each submit to the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense the covered cloud contracts of such office, military department, Department of Defense Field Activity, or combatant command, respectively.

(d) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall include the information required to be contained in the report under subsection (a) for the covered cloud contracts of the Department of Defense in the budget justification materials (as defined in section 3(b)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note)) submitted by the Department of Defense with respect to the budget of the President submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2027, and for each fiscal year thereafter.

(e) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on December 31, 2030.

(f) COVERED CLOUD CONTRACT DEFINED.—The term ''covered cloud contract'' means a contract entered into under the multiple award contract described in the memorandum of the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense titled ''Department of Defense Joint Warfighting Cloud Capability and Next Steps to Rationalize Cloud Use Across the Department of Defense'' and dated July 31, 2023.

Subtitle B—Cybersecurity

SEC. 1511. TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CROSS DOMAIN INCIDENTS AND EXEMPTIONS TO POLICIES FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

Section 1727 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 4117; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) TERMINATION DATE.—The requirement of the Secretary of Defense to submit a monthly report under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2025.''.

SEC. 1512. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS OF THE NATIONAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION SERVICE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the authorizing official of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency, in coordination with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall—

(1) take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that the National Background Investigation Services are in compliance with the relevant standards and guidelines published by the National Institution of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800–53, Revision 5 (relating to security and privacy controls for information systems and organizations), or successor publication or revision thereto; and

(2) submit to Congress a notice either—

(A) certifying that such services are in compliance with such standards and guidelines; or

(B) explaining why the authorizing official of the Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency is unable to certify that such services are in compliance with such standards and guidelines.

SEC. 1513. GUIDANCE FOR APPLICATION OF ZERO TRUST STRATEGY TO INTERNET OF THINGS HARDWARE USED IN MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall develop guidance for how—

(1) the zero trust strategy of the Department of Defense developed under section 1528 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (10 U.S.C. 2224 note) applies to Internet of Things hardware, including human-wearable devices, sensors, and other smart technology used by the United States in military operations; and

(2) the role identity, credential, and access management technologies serve in enforcing such zero trust strategy.

(b) INTERNET OF THINGS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Internet of Things'' has the meaning given such term by the National Institution of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800-172 and any amendatory or superseding document relating thereto.

SEC. 1514. MANAGEMENT AND CYBERSECURITY OF MULTI-CLOUD ENVIRONMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, develop a strategy for the management and cybersecurity of the multi-cloud environments of the Department.

(b) STRATEGY.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) align with the zero trust strategy of the Department of Defense entitled ''DoD Zero Trust Strategy'' and dated October 21, 2022, or any successor thereto;

(2) provide the Department with network visibility and interoperability across the entirety of the multi-cloud environments of the Department;

(3) rationalize user identities across such multi-cloud environments, including through the implementation of identity, credential, and access management technologies;

(4) maintain the same means to secure endpoints across the Department;

(5) provide means for improving the identification and resolution of security concerns for each cloud environment prior to and during the adoption of such cloud environment by the Department;

(6) assess means to increase the adoption of artificial intelligence applications into the multi-cloud environments of the Department;

(7) increase the transparency of the reporting by the Department on the usage of such multi-cloud environments by the Department to improve planning for capacity demand, budgeting, and predictability for users and the contractors of the Department providing such multi-cloud environments and the goods and services related to such multi-cloud environments;

(8) identify opportunities to improve the planning of the Department for data use and storage in such cloud environments, including policies and processes to enforce protection of data provided by the Government when such data is used to train artificial intelligence models or other commercially developed software systems;

(9) identify opportunities to streamline certification processes related to the provision of cloud services for cloud service providers; and

(10) include a plan for training the necessary personnel of the Department on how to—

(A) incorporate the use of multi-cloud environments into the performance of the functions of the Department; and

(B) effectively leverage cybersecurity capabilities in such multi-cloud environments.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy developed pursuant to subsection (a) and, concurrent with such submission, provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such strategy.

SEC. 1515. PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR MOBILE DEVICES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a detailed evaluation of the cybersecurity products and services for mobile devices to identify products and services that may improve the cybersecurity of mobile devices used by the Department of Defense, including mitigating the risk to the Department of Defense from cyber attacks against mobile devices.

(b) CYBERSECURITY TECHNOLOGIES.—In carrying out the evaluation required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall evaluate each of the following technologies:

(1) Anonymizing-enabling technologies, including dynamic selector rotation, un-linkable payment structures, and anonymous onboarding.

(2) Network-enabled full content inspection.

(3) Mobile-device case hardware solutions.

(4) On-device virtual private networks.

(5) Protected Domain Name Server infrastructure.

(6) Extended coverage for mobile device endpoint detection.

(7) Smishing, phishing, and business text or email compromise protection leveraging generative artificial intelligence.

(8) Any other emerging or established technologies determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the evaluation required under subsection (a), for each technology described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) assess the efficacy and value of the cybersecurity provided by the technology for mobile devices;

(2) assess the feasibility of scaling the technology across the entirety or components of the Department of Defense, including the timeline for deploying the technology across the entirety or components of the Department of Defense; and

(3) evaluate the ability of the Department of Defense to integrate the technology with the existing cybersecurity architecture of the Department of Defense.

(d) REPORT.—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 of the findings of the evaluation carried out under subsection (a), including a determination whether the Department of Defense or any component thereof should procure or incorporate any of the technologies evaluated pursuant to subsection (b).

Subtitle C—Information Technology and Data Management

SEC. 1521. USABILITY OF ANTIQUATED AND PROPRIETARY DATA FORMATS FOR MODERN OPERATIONS.

(a) STRATEGY AND ROADMAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop—

(A) a strategy for the Department of Defense, including each of the military departments, to identify, implement, and use modern data formats as the primary method of electronic communication for command and control activities and for weapon systems, including sensors associated with such weapon systems; and

(B) an associated five-year roadmap for the Department of Defense, including each of the military departments, to implement modern data formats under the strategy described in subparagraph (A).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy and roadmap required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) The activities of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense to increase and synchronize the use of modern data formats and modern data sharing standards across the Department of Defense.

(B) Development of standard definitions for modern and antiquated data formats, including a representative catalog of the types of data formats that fall under each category.

(C) The activities of the military departments to increase the use of modern data formats and modern data sharing standards for command and control systems, weapon systems, and sensors associated with such weapon systems.

(D) An identification of barriers to the use of modern data formats and modern data sharing standards within weapon systems and sensors associated with such weapon systems across the Department of Defense.

(E) An identification of barriers to the use of modern data formats and modern data sharing standards within command and control systems across the Department of Defense.

(F) An identification of limitations on combined joint all-domain command and control capabilities resulting from the use of antiquated data formats.

(G) An identification of policy documents, instructions, or other guidance requiring an update pursuant to such strategy.

(H) The sources of funding for each military department with respect to implementation of such strategy.

(3) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Upon completion of the strategy and roadmap required under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives such strategy.

(4) MODERN DATA FORMATS.—For the purposes of this subsection, the term ''modern data formats'' includes—

(A) the JavaScript Object Notation data format;

(B) the Binary JavaScript Object Notation data format;

(C) the Protocol Buffers data format; and

(D) such other data formats that the Secretary of Defense determines would meet the requirements in this section.

(b) PILOT PROGRAMS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of the strategy required by subsection (a)—

(A) the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot program under which the Department of Defense, other than the military departments, shall use modern data formats to improve the usability and functionality of information stored or produced in antiquated data formats, including by the automated conversion of such information to modern data formats; and

(B) each Secretary of a military department shall establish a pilot program under which such military department shall use modern data formats as described in subparagraph (A).

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the completion of the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall each submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of the pilot program established by such Secretary under this subsection, including specific examples of the use of modern data formats under such pilot program to improve the usability and functionality of information stored or produced in antiquated data formats.

(3) SUNSET.—Each pilot program established under this subsection shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) MILITARY DEPARTMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military department'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1522. MODERNIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE'S AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE PROCESSES.

(a) ACTIVE DIRECTORY OF AUTHORIZING OFFICIALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense and in coordination with the Chief Information Officers of the military departments, shall establish and regularly update a digital directory of all authorizing officials in the military departments.

(2) CONTENTS.—The directory established under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) the most current contact information for such authorizing official; and

(B) a list of each training required to perform the duties and responsibilities of an authorizing official completed by such authorizing official.

(b) PRESUMPTION OF RECIPROCAL SOFTWARE ACCREDITING STANDARDS.—

(1) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall implement a policy that requires authorizing officials to adopt the security analysis and artifacts, as appropriate, of a cloud-hosted platform, service, or application that has already been authorized by another authorizing official in the Department of Defense in order to more rapidly adopt and use such cloud-hosted platforms, services, and applications, at the corresponding classification level and in accordance with the existing authorization conditions, without additional authorizations or reviews.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the policy implemented under paragraph (1)—

(A) ensures the development of standardized and transparent documentation of the security, accreditation, performance, and operational capabilities of cloud-hosted platforms, services, and applications to enable decision making by mission owners of such cloud-hosted platforms, services, and applications;

(B) provides for an intuitive and digital workflow to document acknowledgments among mission owners and system owners of use of the operational capabilities of cloud-hosted platforms, services, and applications;

(C) directs a review by mission owners of existing authorization information, at the appropriate classification level, regarding the status of the operational capabilities of cloud-hosted platforms, services, and applications, including through management dashboards or other management analytic capabilities; and

(D) defines a process, including required timelines, to allow authorizing officials that disagree with the security analysis of a cloud-hosted platform, service, or application that such official would be required to adopt under such policy to present such disagreement to the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, or such other individual or entity designated by the Chief Information Officer, for adjudication.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—The policy implemented pursuant to subsection (a) shall apply to—

(A) all authorizing officials in the Department of Defense, including in each military department, component, and agency of the Department; and

(B) all operational capabilities of cloud-hosted platforms, services, and applications, including capabilities on public cloud infrastructure, as authorized through the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program established under section 3608 of title 44, United States Code, and the Defense Information Systems Agency, and capabilities on private cloud landing zones managed by the Department of Defense that are authorized by Department accrediting officials.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of subsections (a) and (b).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Authorization to Operate'' has the meaning given such term in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-130;

(2) the term ''authorizing official'' means an officer who is authorized to assume responsibility for operating an information system at an acceptable level of risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, individuals, other organizations, and the United States;

(3) the term ''military departments'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code;

(4) the term ''mission owner'' means the user of a cloud-based platform, service, or application; and

(5) the term ''system owner'' means the element of the Department of Defense responsible for acquiring a cloud-based platform, service, or application, but which is not a mission owner of such cloud-based platform, service, or application.

SEC. 1523. UPDATE OF BIOMETRIC POLICY OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security shall update the policy of the Department of Defense regarding the protection of biometric data.

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

(1) Standards for encrypting and protecting data on biometric collection devices.

(2) A requirement to sanitize biometric data from collection devices and hard drives prior to disposal of the devices and hard drives.

(3) A requirement that components of the Department maintain records that they have sanitized all data from biometric collection devices when the devices are turned in for disposal.

Subtitle D—Artificial Intelligence

SEC. 1531. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE HUMAN FACTORS INTEGRATION INITIATIVE.

(a) INITIATIVE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, shall establish an initiative—

(A) to improve the human usability of artificial intelligence systems and information derived from such systems through the application of cognitive ergonomics techniques; and

(B) to improve the human usability and cognitive effectiveness of artificial intelligence systems adopted by the Department of Defense by ensuring that design tools and metrics are available for artificial intelligence and machine learning programs that ensure human factors considerations are included for such systems.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The initiative established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Artificial Intelligence Human Factors Integration Initiative'' (in this section the ''Initiative'').

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall jointly brief the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the following:

(1) Existing research and development work within the Department of Defense laboratories relating to human-machine teaming, human-centered design, cognitive load, cognitive ergonomics, and similar topics that are currently being used or could be used to inform or enhance Department personnel usability of artificial intelligence systems and artificial intelligence-derived information.

(2) Identification of gaps in research with respect to interactions of personnel of the Department with artificial intelligence systems in warfighting and nonwarfighting environments that may necessitate additional research within the Federal Government, industry, or academia.

(3) Identification of relevant tools, methodologies, testing processes or systems, and evaluation metrics that may be of use to the Department in improving the cognitive ergonomic and human usability features of artificial intelligence systems for personnel of the Department.

(c) PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the briefing required by subsection (b) is provided, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall jointly develop and implement a plan to—

(1) work with the military departments (as defined in section 101(a) of title 10, United States

Code) and other components of the Department to ensure human factors and human systems integration elements are considered early in the development or evaluation process with respect to the procurement, adoption, or use of artificial intelligence systems or artificial intelligence-derived information;

(2) convene research meetings or other forums to coordinate cognitive ergonomics research or related research challenges with a broad community of academic, commercial, and international partners;

(3) work with the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense to review commercial toolsets to assess the level of human factors integration investment of such commercial toolsets; and

(4) develop guidance based on the research and development work identified pursuant to subsection (b)(1) regarding how to create a framework or taxonomy for characterizing the exercise of appropriate levels of human judgment within Department of Defense Directive 3000.09 (relating to Autonomy in Weapons Systems), or successor directive, for artificial intelligence programs in the Department.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or otherwise limit the authority of the Secretary of Defense to research, develop, improve, or acquire any weapon system or other capability that is enabled, empowered, enhanced, or improved by artificial intelligence, machine learning, or a large language model.

SEC. 1532. ADVANCED COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE TO ENABLE ADVANCED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program, or designate an existing program, to meet the testing and processing requirements for next generation advanced artificial intelligence capabilities.

(b) DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the program established or designated under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall expand the infrastructure of the Department of Defense for development and deployment of military applications of high-performance computing and artificial intelligence capabilities that are located at installations of the Department or accessible through commercial cloud or hybrid-cloud environments.

(2) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS.—(A) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a portion of the infrastructure added pursuant to paragraph (1) is—

(i) dedicated to providing access to modern artificial intelligence accelerators for training, fine-tuning, modifying, and deploying large artificial intelligence systems; and

(ii) configured in accordance with industry best practices.

(B) In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Defense shall ensure, to the extent practical, that the Department of Defense does not use the portion of the infrastructure described in such subparagraph for the development of new artificial intelligence systems to the extent that such infrastructure is duplicative of readily available commercial or open source products or services that meet or are reasonably capable of meeting the physical and data security standards of the Department.

(c) HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPUTING ROADMAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the program established or designated under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall develop a roadmap that describes the high-performance computing infrastructure needed for the Department of Defense to research, test, develop, and evaluate advanced artificial intelligence applications projected over the period covered by the future-years defense program.

(2) ASSESSMENT.—The roadmap required by paragraph (1) shall include assessments of the following:

(A) The anticipated processing for advanced artificial intelligence applications of the Department of Defense during the period covered by the roadmap, including the computing needs associated with the development of such advanced artificial intelligence applications.

(B) The physical and data security standards required for the infrastructure for the research, development, testing, and evaluation of advanced artificial intelligence applications, including data handling requirements.

(C) The evaluation, milestones, and resourcing needs to maintain and expand the computing infrastructure necessary for the computing needs described in subparagraph (A).

(d) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Using the infrastructure added under the program established or designated under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall develop advanced artificial intelligence systems that have general-purpose military applications for multiple data formats, including text, audio, and graphical.

(2) TRAINING OF SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that advanced artificial intelligence systems developed pursuant to paragraph (1) are trained using datasets curated by the Department of Defense using general, openly or commercially available sources of such data, or data owned by the Department, depending on the appropriate use case. Such systems may use openly or commercially available artificial intelligence systems, including those available through infrastructure located at installations of the Department or cloud or hybrid-cloud environments, for development or fine-tuning.

(e) COORDINATION AND DUPLICATION.—In establishing or designating the program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of Energy to ensure that none of the activities carried out under this section are duplicative of any activity of a research entity of the Department of Energy, including the following:

(1) The National Laboratories.

(2) The Advanced Scientific Computing Research program.

(3) The Advanced Simulation and Computing program.

SEC. 1533. COST BUDGETING FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DATA.

(a) 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, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall develop a plan to ensure that the budgeting process for programs containing artificial intelligence components or subcomponents, including artificial intelligence support systems, models, or analysis tools, includes estimates for the types of data required to train, maintain, or improve the artificial intelligence components or subcomponents contained within such programs and estimated costs for the acquisition and sustainment of such data.

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

(1) An assessment of the current programs of the Department of Defense containing artificial intelligence components or subcomponents, such as large language models, including the sources and costs for structured and unstructured training data for such artificial intelligence components.

(2) An estimate of the costs associated with the data required to train, maintain, or improve artificial intelligence models or systems for programs that are ongoing or proposed as of enactment of this Act and which are not otherwise currently accounted for in a program of record.

(3) An estimate of the costs associated with providing access to capabilities for data preparation, including tooling, indexing, and data tagging or labeling, including for the protection of data provided by the Government from unauthorized use during the algorithm training process and the ongoing control by the Government of such data during such process.

(4) Mapping of the acquisition lifecycle for the programs described in paragraph (1) to align budgeting milestones with critical design or decision points in the budgeting and execution processes of the Department of Defense.

(5) A framework for estimating the costs described in paragraph (2) and ensuring the costs associated with the data required to train, maintain, or improve artificial intelligence models or systems are appropriately incorporated into lifecycle sustainment estimates for future programs containing artificial intelligence components or subcomponents.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall begin implementing the plan required by subsection (a) not later than 90 days after the date on which development of the plan required by subsection (a) is completed.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once annually thereafter until 2027, the Secretary shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the implementation of the plan developed pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 1534. EVALUATION OF FEDERATED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ENABLED WEAPON SYSTEMS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) EVALUATION OF CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall determine the advisability and feasibility of establishing a center or centers of excellence to carry out the functions described in subsection (b) to support the development and maturation of artificial intelligence-enabled weapon systems by organizations within the Department of Defense that—

(1) were in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) have appropriate core competencies relating to the functions described in subsection (b).

(b) FUNCTIONS.—The functions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Capturing, analyzing, assessing, and sharing lessons learned across the Department of Defense regarding the latest advancements in artificial intelligence-enabled weapon systems, countermeasures, tactics, techniques and procedures, and training methodologies.

(2) Facilitating collaboration among the Department of Defense and foreign partners, including Ukraine, to identify and promulgate best practices, safety guidelines, standards, and benchmarks.

(3) Facilitating collaboration among the Department, industry, academia, and not-for-profit organizations in the United States, including industry with expertise in autonomous weapon systems and other nontraditional weapon systems that utilize artificial intelligence as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

(4) Serving as a focal point for digital talent training and upskilling for the Department, and as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, providing enterprise-level tools and solutions based on these best practices, standards, and benchmarks.

(5) Carrying out such other responsibilities as the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the determination of the Secretary required under subsection (a) and, if such determination is that establishing a center or centers of excellence described in such subsection is advisable and feasible, a plan for establishing such center or centers; and

(2) if the Secretary submits a plan under paragraph (1), provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on such plan.

(d) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ENABLED WEAPON SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''artificial intelligence-enabled weapon system'' includes autonomous weapon systems, as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Subtitle E—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 1541. OVERSIGHT AND REPORTING ON THE MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENT AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Mission Partner Environment program, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended prior to the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes the certification required by subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall certify to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) the Secretary of the Air Force, in conjunction with the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, has developed an executable implementation plan for the Mission Partner Environment to meet the operational requirements of the Department for command and control information sharing networks, including a modernization plan that reduces nonstandardized hardware solutions, sunsets legacy hardware, and fully integrates into the combined joint all-domain command and control initiative; and

(2) in coordination with the commander of each geographic combatant command, the Secretary of the Air Force is implementing defined and measurable actions to meet the operational planning, implementation, and ongoing operational Mission Partner Environment requirements for global and regional processing nodes to sustain existing information networks for the area of responsibility for each such combatant command.

(c) ANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2025, and annually thereafter until October 1, 2030, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, the head of the Information Security Risk Management Committee of the Department of Defense, the director of the Mission Partner Capability Office, the Executive Agent for the Mission Partner Environment, and a senior military service representative for each of the Armed Forces shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the Mission Partner Environment and related activities within the Department of Defense, including the modernization of the Mission Partner Environment.

(2) COMBATANT COMMANDS.—A senior representative from each unified combatant command shall attend and participate in each briefing required by paragraph (1).

(d) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by subsection (c) shall include the following:

(1) A description of all efforts of the Department of Defense for the Mission Partner Environment.

(2) A description of the overall progress on implementation and modernization of the Mission Partner Environment across the entirety of the Department of Defense as of the date of the briefing and, for each such briefing after the first such briefing, the progress made on such implementation and modernization since the preceding briefing under such subsection.

(3) An explanation of any changes in policy necessary to execute on the Mission Partner Environment, including changes made during the period covered by the briefing and changes that are planned as of the time of the briefing.

(4) An explanation of any changes to the governance of the Mission Partner Environment within the Department of Defense, including changes made during the period covered by the briefing and changes that are planned as of the time of the briefing.

(5) A detailed programmatic table of the funding for the combined Mission Partner Environment efforts of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the military departments, and the combatant commands as set forth in the budget of the President most recently submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(e) MODIFICATION TO CJADC2 BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Section 1076 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 134 Stat. 3866), as amended by section 1504 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 538), is further amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) BIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—During the period beginning on October 1, 2021, and ending on October 1, 2028, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, and a senior military service representative for each of the Armed Forces shall provide to the congressional defense committees biannual briefings on the progress of the Joint All Domain Command and Control (in this section referred to as 'JADC2') effort of the Department of Defense.

''(2) ANNUAL PARTICIPATION BY CERTAIN COMBATANT COMMANDS.—For each fiscal year during the period specified in paragraph (1), a senior representative from each of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, United States Central Command, and United States European Command shall participate in the provision of the first biannual briefing under such paragraph following the submission of the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for that fiscal year.''.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms ''Defense Agency'' and ''military departments'' have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code;

(2) the term ''Mission Partner Environment'' means the operating framework enabling command and control, information sharing, and the exchange of data between the Department of Defense and partners and allies of the United States participating in a military or other operation for the purposes of planning and executing such operation through the use of common standards governance and procedures, including activities the Office of the Secretary of Defense, military departments, unified combatant commands (as defined in section 161 of title 10, United States Code), and Defense Agencies relating to the operation, modernization, implementation, or oversight of, or resourcing of networks or applications designed for such framework; and

(3) the term ''unified combatant command'' has the meaning given such term in section 161 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1542. EXTENSION OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT REGARDING CONTRACTING FOR MILITARY RECRUITING.

Section 1555(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 581; 10 U.S.C. 503 note) is amended by striking ''one year'' and inserting ''two years''.

SEC. 1543. PROHIBITION ON DISESTABLISHMENT OR MERGER OF OFFICER CAREER PATHS WITHIN THE CYBER BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

(a) NOTICE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army may not initiate a covered activity until the date that is 270 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a notice described in subsection (b) with respect to such covered activity.

(b) NOTICE ELEMENTS.—The notice described in this subsection is a written notice of the intent of the Secretary of the Army to initiate a covered activity and includes—

(1) an explanation of such covered activity;

(2) an estimate of the costs associated with such covered activity;

(3) an explanation of the effects associated with such covered activity, including any changes to personnel training; and

(4) a timeline for the covered activity.

(c) COVERED ACTIVITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered activity'' means any actions to disestablish or merge the Cyber Warfare Officer and Cyber Electromagnetic Warfare Officer career paths within the Cyber Branch of the Army.

SEC. 1544. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF CYBER ORGANIZATIONAL MODELS.

(a) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (in this section referred to as the ''National Academies'') for the National Academies to conduct an evaluation of alternative organizational models for the cyber forces of the Armed Forces.

(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) by the date that is not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The evaluation of alternative organizational models conducted by the National Academies under an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall include—

(A) refining and further evolving the current organizational approach for the cyber forces of the Armed Forces;

(B) the feasibility and advisability of establishing a separate Armed Force in the Department of Defense dedicated to operations in the cyber domain;

(C) consideration of adoption or adaptation of alternative organizational models for the cyber forces of the Armed Forces;

(D) consideration of an organizational model combining the refinement and evolution described in subparagraph (A) and the establishment of a separate Armed Force described in subparagraph (B); and

(E) any other organizational models for the cyber forces of the Armed Forces determined feasible and advisable by the National Academies.

(2) SCOPE.—In carrying out the evaluation described in paragraph (1), for each organizational model evaluated the National Academies shall consider—

(A) the effects of the organizational model on—

(i) the ability of the Department of Defense to effectively conduct military cyber operations, including offensive, defensive and analytical missions;

(ii) the ability of the Department to organize, train, and equip military cyber operations forces (including military, civilian and other enabling personnel);

(iii) the recruitment, retention, and workforce development policies of the Department of Defense with respect to the personnel needed for military cyber operations;

(iv) the division of responsibilities between a dedicated cyber force and the other Armed Forces with respect to network management, resourcing, policy, and operations;

(v) the doctrine and use of the military cyber operations forces; and

(vi) the costs to the Department resulting;

(B) such other effects of the organizational model on the operations of the Department; and

(C) the relevant authorities and policies of the Department of Defense.

(c) SUPPORT FROM FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—Upon a request from the National Academies, the Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center under which such federally funded

research and development center shall support the National Academies in conducting the evaluation of alternative organizational models under an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) ACCESS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL, INFORMATION, AND RESOURCES.—An agreement entered into between the Secretary of Defense and the National Academies pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) require the Secretary to provide to the National Academies access to such personnel, information, and resources of the Department of Defense as jointly determined necessary by the National Academies and the Secretary for the National Academies to conduct the evaluation of alternative organizational models under such agreement; and

(2) if the Secretary refuses to provide the access described in paragraph (1) or any other major obstacle to such access occurs, require the National Academies to notify the congressional defense committees of such refusal or obstacle not later than seven days after the date of such refusal or on which the National Academies become aware of such obstacle, as applicable.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—An agreement entered into between the Secretary of Defense and the National Academies under subsection (a) shall—

(A) require the National Academies to submit to the congressional defense committees a consensus report containing the findings of the National Academies with respect to the evaluation of alternative organizational models conducted by the National Academies under an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a);

(B) require the National Academies to submit such report in an unclassified manner; and

(C) permit the National Academies to include in such report a classified annex.

(2) PROHIBITION AGAINST INTERFERENCE.—No officer or employee of the Federal Government may take or fail to take any action, or cause any action to be taken or not be taken, for the purpose of altering the findings of the National Academies in the report required pursuant to paragraph (1) prior to the submission of such report pursuant to such paragraph.

(3) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE VIEWS ON ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the National Academies submits to the congressional defense committees the report required pursuant to paragraph (1) with respect to the evaluation of alternative organizational models conducted by the National Academies under an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the opinions of the Secretary with respect to such evaluation.

SEC. 1545. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE JOINT CYBER WARFIGHTING ARCHITECTURE.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture, not more than 95 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Commander of United States Cyber Command provides to the congressional defense committees the plan required in subsection (b).

(b) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commander of United States Cyber Command shall provide to the congressional defense committees a plan to transition the Department of Defense from the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture to the successor to the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture.

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

(A) Details for ceasing or minimizing continued development on the current Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture components, including a timeline for stabilizing the current architecture of the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture within 12 to 18 months of the date on which the Commander of United States Cyber Command submits such plan to the congressional defense and the resources available across the future-years defense plan as a result of such actions.

(B) Requirements and an initial plan for a successor to the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture, including timelines, coordination with the military departments, descriptions of proposed new capability sets, mapping of current Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture capabilities to proposed new capabilities, and any additional authority or resource required to transition to such successor beyond those available under the rephasing of the program.

(c) JOINT CYBER WARFIGHTING ARCHITECTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture'' has the meaning given such term under section 1509 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2886; 10 U.S.C. 167b note).

SEC. 1546. RISK FRAMEWORK FOR FOREIGN MOBILE APPLICATIONS OF CONCERN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the feasibility and advisability of developing comprehensive guidance on personal mobile devices and mobile applications for personnel of the Department of Defense;

(2) the feasibility and advisability of developing categorical definitions of mobile applications of concern with respect to personnel or operations of the Department of Defense;

(3) the feasibility and advisability of creating, and updating not less than annually, a risk framework with respect to Department personnel or operations that assesses mobile applications or groupings thereof for potential risks to the personnel or operations of the Department, including—

(A) the collection, retention, sale, and potential misuse of data;

(B) exposure to misinformation and disinformation;

(C) software bill of materials; and

(D) ownership, origination, authorship, or other relationship of an application with the governments of the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(4) a description of any statutory or policy restrictions affecting ability of the Department to provide guidance to personnel of the Department regarding personal mobile devices and applications, including any variations of such guidance based on location, status, visibility, or work role; and

(5) such other information as the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense determines appropriate.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until December 31, 2027, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall provide to Congress a report describing—

(1) not fewer than 10 mobile applications or application groupings of particular concern to the Department of Defense, including a description of the problematic characteristics of such applications or application groupings;

(2) the current guidance of the Department related to personal mobile devices and mobile applications and, except for the first report submitted under this subsection, including a description of any changes to such guidance during the period since the previous report was submitted under this subsection;

(3) the current and planned workforce education efforts undertaken by components of the Department that provide best practices, guidance, requirements, or other relevant material to personnel of the Department regarding personal mobile device and mobile applications, and, except for the first report submitted under this subsection, a description of any changes in such efforts during the period since the previous report was submitted under this subsection; and

(4) any changes to the assessments of feasibility and advisability in the report required under subsection (a).

(c) UPDATE BRIEFING.—Not later than April 30, 2025, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of the Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, shall provide to Congress a briefing on the status of the report required under subsection (a).

(d) REPORT FORM.—The reports required under this section shall be in an unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 1547. JOINT PARTNER-SHARING NETWORK CAPABILITIES FOR MIDDLE EAST DEFENSE INTEGRATION.

(a) INITIATIVE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on how to improve cooperation between the Department of Defense and allies and partners of the United States located in the Middle East to improve the use of partner-sharing network capabilities to facilitate joint defense efforts among the United States and such allies and partners to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of the United States and such allies and partners from state and non-state actors determined by the Secretary to undermine the national security interests of the United States.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A summary of ongoing efforts by United States Central Command, or in which United States Central Command is participating, to implement a joint partner-sharing network capability integrated with the assets of allies and partners of the United States who are located in the Middle East.

(B) A summary of challenges to further facilitate the implementation of a joint partner-sharing network capability integrated with the assets of Middle Eastern allies and partners, including actions or decisions that need to be taken by other organizations.

(C) A recommendation of actions that can be taken to address the challenges summarized pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(D) An assessment of how the implementation of a joint partner-sharing network capability that would be available to integrate with allies and partners of the United States in the Middle East—

(i) could demonstrate new tools, techniques, or methodologies for data-driven decision making;

(ii) accelerate sharing of relevant data, data visualization, and data analysis implemented through cryptographic data access controls and enforcing existing data sharing restrictions across multiple security levels; and

(iii) leverage current activities in multi-cloud computing environments to reduce the reliance on solely hardware-based networking solutions.

(E) A recommendation of actions that can be taken to implement a joint partner-sharing network capability integrated with allies and partners of the United States in the Middle East, including identification of policy, resource, workforce, or other shortfalls.

(F) Such other matters as the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(3) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the report required by paragraph (1) recommended metrics for assessing progress towards improving the use of partner-sharing network capabilities to facilitate the joint defense efforts described in such paragraph.

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

(5) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—No activity may be carried out under this section without an approved program protection plan and overarching classification guide to enforce technology and information protection protocols that protect sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMBATANT COMMAND WARFIGHTER FORUM FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Data and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall determine the policies and procedures required to establish a forum for warfighters in the combatant commands on artificial intelligence that would help promote coordination and interchange on issues relating to artificial intelligence tools, methodologies, training, exercises, and operational research within and among the combatant commands.

(2) PURPOSES FOR CONSIDERATION.—In developing the policies and procedures required by paragraph (1), the Chief Data and Artificial Intelligence Officer of the Department of Defense shall consider the following as primary purposes of the forum:

(A) Identification of use cases for the near-term application of artificial intelligence tools, including commercially available artificial intelligence tools, data, methodologies, or techniques.

(B) Categorization of risk for the use cases identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), and consideration of risk-management process or other procedural guidelines for enforcing current policy.

(C) Identification and prioritization of current artificial intelligence tools or emerging technologies applicable to the use-cases identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) that also meet policy guidelines and standards set by the Department.

(D) Identification of shortfalls in training or billets for artificial intelligence-related expertise or personnel within the combatant commands.

(E) Coordination on training and experimentation venues, including with regional partners and allies.

(F) Identification of opportunities for enhanced cooperation with regional partners and allies.

(G) Identification of opportunities for the combatant commands, working with other elements of the Department of Defense, such as the Defense Innovation Unit, to better procure commercial artificial intelligence capabilities, including from partner and allied industrial bases.

(3) REPORT.—(A) 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 assessment described in paragraph (1).

(B) The report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A summary of the policies and procedures needed pursuant to paragraph (1).

(ii) A summary of the efforts described in paragraph (1) to fulfill each of the purposes considered under paragraph (2).

TITLE XVI—SPACE ACTIVITIES, STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

Sec. 1601. Modification of Air Force space contractor responsibility watch list.
Sec. 1602. Establishment of Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve.
Sec. 1603. Space Force satellite ground systems.
Sec. 1604. Modification of notification of foreign interference of national security space.
Sec. 1605. Modifications to National Security Space Launch program.
Sec. 1606. Comptroller General review regarding Global Positioning System modernization and other positioning, navigation, and timing systems.
Sec. 1607. Senior Advisor for Space Command, Control, and Integration.
Sec. 1608. Pilot program to demonstrate hybrid satellite communication architecture.
Sec. 1609. Middle East integrated space and satellite security assessment.
Sec. 1610. Annual briefing on commercial space strategy of the Space Force.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

Sec. 1611. Extension and modification of authority to engage in certain commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities.
Sec. 1612. Cyber intelligence capability.
Sec. 1613. Authority of Army counterintelligence agents.
Sec. 1614. Extension and modification of defense intelligence and counterintelligence expense authority.
Sec. 1615. Intelligence advice and Department of Defense support for Government of Israel in the defeat of Hamas.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

Sec. 1621. Establishment of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical, and Biological Defense Policy and Programs; improvements to processes of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.
Sec. 1622. Extension and modification of certifications regarding integrated tactical warning and attack assessment mission of the Department of the Air Force.
Sec. 1623. Periodic updates on the modernization of the Strategic Automated Command and Control System.
Sec. 1624. Modified requirements for report on the plan for the nuclear weapons stockpile, nuclear weapons complex, nuclear weapons delivery systems, and nuclear weapons command and control system.
Sec. 1625. Matters relating to pilot program on development of reentry vehicles and related systems.
Sec. 1626. Expansion of nuclear long range standoff capability.
Sec. 1627. Matters relating to the nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile.
Sec. 1628. Availability of Air Force procurement funds for heat shield material for Mark 21A reentry vehicle.
Sec. 1629. Conditional requirements for Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program.
Sec. 1630. Prohibition on reduction of intercontinental ballistic missiles of the United States.
Sec. 1631. Limitation on use of funds for altering Air Force Global Strike Command.
Sec. 1632. Limitations on use of funds to dismantle B83–1 nuclear gravity bomb.
Sec. 1633. Limitation on availability of funds pending submission of plan for decreasing the time to upload additional warheads to the intercontinental ballistic missile fleet.
Sec. 1634. Limitation on availability of funds pending submission of information on options for enhancing National Nuclear Security Administration access to the defense industrial base.
Sec. 1635. Defense Industrial Base workforce development strategy.
Sec. 1636. Long-term plan for strategic nuclear forces during delivery vehicle transition.
Sec. 1637. Reports and briefings on recommendations of the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States.
Sec. 1638. Sense of Congress with respect to use of artificial intelligence to support strategic deterrence.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

Sec. 1641. Expansion of certain prohibitions relating to missile defense information and systems to apply to People's Republic of China.
Sec. 1642. Additional missile defense site for protection of United States homeland.
Sec. 1643. Advice and assistance regarding enhancement of Jordanian air and missile defense.
Sec. 1644. Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system and Israeli cooperative missile defense program co-development and co-production.
Sec. 1645. Limitation on availability of funds with respect to certain missile defense system governance documents, policies, and procedures.
Sec. 1646. Congressional notification requirement with respect to incidents that affect availability of United States homeland missile defenses.
Sec. 1647. Plan for comprehensive ballistic missile defense radar coverage of Guam.
Sec. 1648. Annual briefing on missile defense of Guam.
Sec. 1649. Organization and codification of provisions of law relating to missile defense.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 1651. Cooperative threat reduction funds.
Sec. 1652. Temporary continuation of requirement for reports on activities and assistance under Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program.
Sec. 1653. Modification to annual assessment of budget with respect to electromagnetic spectrum operations capabilities.
Sec. 1654. Modification of milestone decision authority for space-based ground and airborne moving target indication systems.
Sec. 1655. Designation of a senior defense official responsible for establishment of national integrated air and missile defense architecture for the United States.

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. MODIFICATION OF AIR FORCE SPACE CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY WATCH LIST.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF WATCH LIST REQUIREMENTS.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2271 the following:

''§ 2271a. Space Contractor Responsibility Watch List

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, acting as the service acquisition executive for the Air Force for space systems and programs, shall maintain a list of contractors with a history of poor performance on space procurement contracts.

''(b) BASIS FOR INCLUSION ON WATCH LIST.—(1) The Assistant Secretary shall place a contractor, which may consist of the entire contracting entity or a specific division of the contracting entity, on the watch list based on a determination made under paragraph (2).

''(2)(A) In considering whether to place a contractor on the watch list, the Assistant Secretary shall determine whether there is evidence of any of the following:

''(i) Poor performance on one or more space procurement contracts, or award fee scores below 50 percent.

''(ii) Inadequate management, operational or financial controls, or resources.

''(iii) Inadequate security controls or resources, including unremediated vulnerabilities arising from foreign ownership, control, or influence.

''(iv) Any other failure of controls or performance of a nature so serious or compelling as to warrant placement of the contractor on the watch list.

''(B) If the Assistant Secretary determines, based on evidence described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A), that the ability of a contractor to responsibly perform is meaningfully impaired, the Assistant Secretary shall place the contractor on the watch list.

''(C) The Assistant Secretary shall establish written policies for the consideration of contractors for placement on the watch list, including policies that require that—

''(i) contractors proposed for placement on the watch list shall be provided with notice and an opportunity to respond;

''(ii) the basis for a final determination placing a contractor on the watch list shall be documented in writing; and

''(iii) at the request of a contractor, the contractor shall be removed from the watch list if the Assistant Secretary determines that there is evidence that the issue resulting in placement on the list has been satisfactorily remediated.

''(c) EFFECT OF LISTING.—(1) The Assistant Secretary may not solicit an offer from, award a contract to, consent to a subcontract with, execute a grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction with, or exercise an option on any space procurement contract with, an entity included on the watch list unless the Assistant Secretary makes a written determination that there is a compelling reason to do so.

''(2) Not later than 10 days after the Assistant Secretary makes a determination under paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees and the Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspension constituted under sections 4 and 5 of Executive Order 12549 (51 Fed. Reg. 6370; relating to debarment and suspension) of the determination.

''(d) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The Assistant Secretary may delegate the authority to make a determination under subsection (b)(2)(B) or subsection (c)(1) only if the following criteria are met:

''(1) The delegation is to the suspension and debarment official of the Air Force.

''(2) The delegation is made on a case-by-case basis.

''(3) Not later than seven days after the date on which such determination is made, the Assistant Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees of the delegation.

''(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the suspension or debarment of a contractor, but inclusion on the watch list shall not be construed as a punitive measure or de facto suspension or debarment of a contractor.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'contract' includes a grant, cooperative agreement, or other transaction.

''(2) The term 'contractor' means any individual or entity that enters into a contract.

''(3) The term 'watch list' means the watch list maintained under subsection (a).''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1612 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1602. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMERCIAL AUGMENTATION SPACE RESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 963 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before section 9532 the following new section:

''§ 9531. Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve.

''(a) PROGRAM.—The Secretary may carry out a program to be known as the 'Commercial Augmentation Space Reserve' program. Under the program, the Secretary may include in a contract for the procurement of space products or services one or more provisions under which a qualified contractor agrees to provide additional space products or services to the Department of Defense on an as-needed basis under circumstances determined by the Secretary.

''(b) SECURITY MEASURES.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary—

''(1) shall ensure that each contract under, and qualified contractor participating in, the program complies with applicable security measures, including any security measures required under the National Industrial Security program (or any successor to such program); and

''(2) may establish and implement such additional security measures as the Secretary determines appropriate to protect the national security interests of the United States.

''(c) COMMITMENT OF SPACE PRODUCTS OR SERVICES AS A BUSINESS FACTOR.—In determining the quantity of business to be received under a space product or services contract pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary may use as a factor the relative amount of space product or service committed to the program under subsection (a) by the qualified contractor involved.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'citizen of the United States' means—

''(A) an individual who is a citizen of the United States;

''(B) a partnership each of whose partners is an individual who is a citizen of the United States; or

''(C) a corporation or association organized under the laws of the United States or a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States.

''(2) The term 'qualified contractor' means a contractor that is a citizen of the United States.

''(3) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Defense.

''(4) The term 'space products or services' means commercial products and commercial services (as those terms are defined in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) and noncommercial products and noncommercial services offered by commercial companies that operate to, through, or from space, including any required terrestrial ground, support, and network systems and associated services that can be used to support military functions and missions.''.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center or university-affiliated research center to conduct a study on—

(A) the availability and adequacy of commercial insurance to protect the financial interests of contractors providing support services to space-related operations and activities of the Department of Defense, taking into account the risks that may be anticipated to arise from such support;

(B) the adequacy of any existing authorities under Federal law that would enable the Federal Government to protect such interests in the event commercial space insurance is not available or not available on reasonable terms; and

(C) potential options for Government-provided insurance similar to existing aviation and maritime insurance programs under titles 49 and 46 of the United States Code, respectively.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1603. SPACE FORCE SATELLITE GROUND SYSTEMS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Chapter 135 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2275b the following new section:

''§ 2275c. Space Force satellite ground systems

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisitions and Integration, acting as the service acquisition executive for the Air Force for space systems and programs, may not authorize a launch associated with a Space Force satellite acquisition program unless—

''(1) the associated ground systems and modifications are completed and ready for operation at the time of the launch; and

''(2) the applicable satellite capabilities may be used on completion of the launch.

''(b) WAIVER.—(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may waive the requirement under subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such waiver is necessary for reasons of national security.

''(2) Not later than 10 days after making a waiver under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of such waiver.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Such chapter is further amended by striking section 2275.

SEC. 1604. MODIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION OF FOREIGN INTERFERENCE OF NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE.

Section 2278 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

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

(B) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated—

(i) by inserting ''critical'' before ''national security space capability''; and

(ii) by striking ''The Commander of the United States Space Command'' and inserting ''(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), the Commander of the United States Space Command''; and

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

''(2) With respect to intentional attempts by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a United States critical national security space capability that are continuous or repetitive in nature, the Commander shall—

''(A) provide the notice and notification regarding the first attempt by such foreign actor in accordance with paragraph (1); and

''(B) during the period in which such foreign actor continues or repeats such attempts, provide to the appropriate congressional committees a consolidated monthly notice and notification of such attempts by not later than the tenth day of each month following the month in which the first notice under paragraph (1) was provided.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection:

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means the following:

''(A) The congressional defense committees.

''(B) With respect to a notice or notification relating to an attempt by a foreign actor to disrupt, degrade, or destroy a capability that is intelligence-related, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

''(2) The term 'United States critical national security space capability' means a national security space capability of the United States provided by an asset on the critical asset list established by the Commander of the United States Space Command pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 3020.40, Department of Defense Instruction 3020.45, Joint Publication 3-01 of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, or such other relevant requirements of the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 1605. MODIFICATIONS TO NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM.

(a) EXTENSION OF POLICY ON CONTRACTS FOR LAUNCH SERVICES.—Section 1601 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022

(Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 2276 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''2024'' and inserting ''2029''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''phase two contracts'' and inserting ''the National Security Space Launch program''.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PHASE THREE ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—Not later than seven days before implementing any modification to the final phase three acquisition strategy under the National Security Space Launch program, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees notice of the proposed modification together with an explanation of the reasons for such modification.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the congressional intelligence committees (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(2) The term ''final phase three acquisition strategy'' means the acquisition strategy for phase three of the National Security Space Launch program, as approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration on March 4, 2024.

(3) The term ''phase three'' has the meaning given that term in section 1601(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 118–71; 10 U.S.C. 2276 note).

SEC. 1606. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW REGARDING GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM MODERNIZATION AND OTHER POSITIONING, NAVIGATION, AND TIMING SYSTEMS.

Subsection (c) of section 1621 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1109; 10 U.S.C. 2281 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT; BRIEFING.—

''(1) REQUIREMENTS.—The Comptroller General shall—

''(A) review and assess the efforts of the Department of the Air Force with respect to Global Positioning System modernization and other positioning, navigation, and timing systems; and

''(B) provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

''(i) the progress made by the Space Force in fielding military code from the Global Positioning System (commonly known as 'M-code');

''(ii) the efforts the Department of the Air Force has planned or made to develop complementary or alternative solutions for M-code to obtain positioning, navigation, and timing information through new signals, systems, and subsystems; and

''(iii) the extent to which the military departments have developed and fielded user equipment with the ability to use M-code and complementary or alternative solutions.

''(2) TIMING.—The Comptroller General shall provide to the congressional defense committees—

''(A) not later than March 1, 2025, the briefing required by paragraph (1)(B);

''(B) a report on the matters described in that paragraph, to be submitted on a date agreed upon at such briefing; and

''(C) any subsequent briefing on the matters described in that paragraph, as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.''.

SEC. 1607. SENIOR ADVISOR FOR SPACE COMMAND, CONTROL, AND INTEGRATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, acting as the service acquisition executive for the Air Force for space systems and programs, shall designate from among qualified officers and employees of the Department of Defense a Senior Advisor for Space Command, Control, and Integration.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Senior Advisor shall be responsible for conducting oversight of all acquisition efforts within the authority of the Assistant Secretary with respect to developing, upgrading, deploying, and sustaining space command, control, and integration to meet the space command, control, and integration requirements of the combatant commands, including by monitoring system-level integration of each of the following:

(1) Space domain sensors.

(2) Space catalog.

(3) Target recognition.

(4) Weapons system selection and control.

(5) Battle damage assessment.

(6) Associated communications among elements of the space control and command architecture of the Department of Defense.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which a designation is made under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall notify the congressional defense committees of such designation.

(d) ANNUAL REVIEW.—Not later than June 30 of each year, the Space Acquisition Council established by section 9021 of title 10, United States Code, shall review whether the requirements of the United States Space Command with respect to space command, control, and integration are being fulfilled.

(e) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—At the same time as the submission of each budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, through fiscal year 2029, the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Space Command, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of all space command, control, and integration activities to support the missions of the Armed Forces. The briefing shall include—

(1) accomplishments achieved in the year prior to the submission of the respective budget; and

(2) actions to meet the requirements of the United States Space Command with respect to space command, control, and integration that will be taken during the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, as of the date of the briefing.

SEC. 1608. PILOT PROGRAM TO DEMONSTRATE HYBRID SATELLITE COMMUNICATION ARCHITECTURE.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration shall carry out a pilot program to demonstrate a hybrid satellite communication architecture at the Space Systems Command of the Space Force.

(b) REQUIREMENTS AND CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall include in the hybrid satellite communication architecture at least one military satellite communications system, such as the Wideband Global Satcom system or the Micro Geostationary Earth Orbit system.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

(1) a description of the hybrid satellite communication architecture developed under the pilot program under subsection (a) and a summary of the results of the program as of the date of the briefing; and

(2) a plan for supporting the transition of the hybrid satellite communication architecture efforts to a program of record within the Space Force and the Space Systems Command.

(d) HYBRID SATELLITE COMMUNICATION ARCHITECTURE.—In this section, the term ''hybrid satellite communication architecture'' means the network of integrated United States Government, allied Government, and commercially owned and operated capabilities both for on-orbit communication constellations and ground systems.

SEC. 1609. MIDDLE EAST INTEGRATED SPACE AND SATELLITE SECURITY ASSESSMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall conduct an assessment of space and satellite security for the purpose of identifying mechanisms, such as improved multilateral data-sharing agreements, that may be implemented to better protect ally and partner countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command from hostile activities conducted by adversaries against space systems of the United States or such countries.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the threats posed to the United States and ally or partner countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command by adversaries, including Iran and its proxies, from conducting hostile activities—

(i) against space systems of the United States or such countries; and

(ii) using capabilities originating from the space domain.

(B) A description of progress made in—

(i) advancing the integration of countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command, including Israel, into existing multilateral space and satellite security partnerships; and

(ii) establishing such partnerships with such countries.

(C) A description of efforts among ally and partner countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command to coordinate intelligence, reconnaissance, and surveillance capabilities and indicators and warnings with respect to the threats described in subparagraph (A), and a description of factors limiting the effectiveness of such efforts.

(D) An assessment of current gaps in the ability of the Department of Defense to provide space situational awareness for allies and partners in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command.

(E) A description of multilateral space situational awareness data-sharing agreements and an integrated space and satellite security architecture that would improve collective security in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command.

(F) A description of current and planned efforts to engage ally and partner countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Central Command in establishing such a multilateral space situational awareness data-sharing agreement and an integrated space and satellite security architecture.

(G) A description of key challenges in achieving integrated space and satellite security described in paragraph (1) using the metrics identified in accordance with paragraph (3).

(H) Recommendations for development and the implementation of an integrated space and satellite security strategy based on such metrics.

(I) A cost estimate of establishing an integrated space and satellite security strategy, and an assessment of the resources that could be contributed by ally and partner countries of the United States to establish and strengthen such capabilities.

(J) Other matters the Secretary of Defense considers relevant.

(3) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall identify and propose metrics to assess progress in the implementation of the assessment required by paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the results of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

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

(c) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—Any activity carried out under this section shall be conducted in a manner that appropriately protects sensitive information and the national security interests of the United States.

(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 Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

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

SEC. 1610. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON COMMERCIAL SPACE STRATEGY OF THE SPACE FORCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the strategy of the Space Force titled ''U.S. Space Force Commercial Space Strategy'' published in April 2024, indicates that the Space Force intends to focus future efforts and resources on the following mission areas:

(1) Satellite communications.

(2) Space domain awareness.

(3) Space access mobility and logistics.

(4) Tactical surveillance, reconnaissance, and tracking.

(5) Space-based environmental monitoring.

(6) Cyberspace operations.

(7) Command and control.

(8) Positioning, navigation, and timing.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after the date on which the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Chief of Space Operations, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Space Acquisition and Integration, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes the information described in paragraph (2) with respect to each mission area specified in subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each mission area specified in subsection (a) for the fiscal year concerned, the following:

(A) Of the funds requested for the mission area, the percentage that are expected to be used to fulfill requirements through the provision of commercial solutions compared to the percentage that are expected to be used to fulfill such requirements through programs of record.

(B) A description of the requirements for each mission area and an explanation of whether and how the use of commercial solutions has been considered for fulfilling such requirements.

(C) A description of any training or wargaming exercises that are expected to integrate commercial solutions and include the participation of providers of such solutions.

(D) Any force designs of the Space Warfighting Analysis Center for which commercial solutions were considered as part of a force design analysis from the previous fiscal year.

(E) An update on the status of any efforts to integrate commercial systems into respective Government architecture.

(F) With respect to the contracts entered into to support the mission area—

(i) the number of such contracts;

(ii) the types of contracts used;

(iii) the length of time covered by such contracts; and

(iv) the amount of funds committed under such contracts.

(c) COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''commercial solutions'' includes commercial products, commercial services, and providers of such products and services.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1611. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES AS SECURITY FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION ACTIVITIES.

Section 431 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''December 31, 2024'' and inserting ''December 31, 2028''; and

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

''(1)(A) be pre-coordinated with the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency using procedures mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense and the Director; and

''(B) where appropriate, be supported by the Director; and''.

SEC. 1612. CYBER INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 430c, as added by section 921, the following new section:

''§ 430d. Cyber intelligence capability

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than October 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall ensure that the Department of Defense has a dedicated cyber intelligence capability in support of the military cyber operations requirements for the warfighting missions of the United States Cyber Command, the other combatant commands, the military departments, the Defense Agencies, the Joint Staff, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense with respect to foundational, scientific and technical, and all-source intelligence on cyber technology development, capabilities, concepts of operation, operations, and plans and intentions of cyber threat actors.

''(b) NONDUPLICATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary may not unnecessarily duplicate intelligence activities of the Department of Defense.

''(c) RESOURCES.—(1) The Secretary shall ensure the defense budget materials submitted for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2027 include a request for funds necessary to carry out subsection (a).

''(2) The Secretary shall carry out subsection (a) using funds made available for the United States Cyber Command under the Military Intelligence Program.

''(3) The National Security Agency may not provide information technology services for the dedicated cyber intelligence capability under subsection (a) unless such services are provided under the Military Intelligence Program or the Information Systems Security Program.

''(d) DEFENSE BUDGET MATERIALS DEFINED.—In this section, 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.''.

(b) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an implementation plan for ensuring the dedicated cyber intelligence capability under section 430d of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a). The implementation plan shall include—

(A) an articulation of the requirements for such capability, including with respect to the number and type of intelligence analysts or other personnel required to fulfill those requirements;

(B) an assessment by the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation with respect to the estimated annual cost for developing and maintaining such capability, including the initial budget requirements for such capability for fiscal year 2027; and

(C) an initial staffing plan, including the development of specific career identifiers, a recruiting plan, and a career progression plan.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation plan contained in the report.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the congressional defense committees and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1613. AUTHORITY OF ARMY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AGENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE WARRANTS AND MAKE ARRESTS.—Section 7377 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking ''***Civilian***'' and all that follows through the colon and inserting ''***Certain civilian special agents:***'' ; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''Subsection (a) applies''; and

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

''(2) In addition to paragraph (1), during the four-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, subsection (a) applies to any employee of the Department of the Army who is a special agent of the Army Counterintelligence Command (or a successor to that command) whose duties include conducting, supervising, or coordinating counterintelligence investigations in programs and operations of the Department of the Army.''.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT AND BRIEFING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not less frequently than annually thereafter through 2028, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and Senate an annual report, and shall provide to such committees an annual briefing, on the administration of section 7377 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 1614. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE EXPENSE AUTHORITY.

(a) CODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1057 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1593) is—

(A) transferred to subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) inserted after section 429 of such title; and

(C) redesignated as section 429a.

(2) SECTION HEADING TYPEFACE AND TYPESTYLE.—Section 429a of title 10, as added by paragraph (1), is amended—

(A) in the enumerator, by striking ''SEC.'' and inserting ''§''; and

(B) in the section heading—

(i) by striking the period at the end; and

(ii) by conforming the typeface and typestyle, including capitalization, to the typeface and typestyle as used in the section heading of section 430b of such title.

(b) PERMANENT EXTENSION.—Subsection (a) of section 429a, as added by subsection (a)(1) of this section, is amended by striking ''for any of fiscal years 2020 through 2025''.

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Subsection (d) of such section 429a is amended by striking ''Not later than December 31 of each of 2020 through 2025'' and inserting ''Not later than December 31 of each year''.

(d) LIMITATION ON DELEGATIONS.—Subsection (e) of such section 429a is amended by striking ''$100,000'' and inserting ''$200,000''.

(e) EXCLUSIVE AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section 429a is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

''(f) NONAPPLICATION OF SECTION 127.—The authority provided by subsection (a) shall be the exclusive authority available to the Secretary of Defense to expend amounts made available for the Military Intelligence Program for intelligence and counterintelligence objects of a confidential, extraordinary, or emergency nature.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 127(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The authority to expend amounts made available for the Military Intelligence Program for intelligence and counterintelligence objects of a confidential, extraordinary, or emergency nature is provided by section 429a of this title instead of this section.''.

SEC. 1615. INTELLIGENCE ADVICE AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL IN THE DEFEAT OF HAMAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency are authorized to continue, as directed by the President of the United States, to jointly cooperate with the Government of Israel on defense intelligence, advice, and support, to the extent practicable and consistent with United States objectives, to support Israel's pursuit of the lasting defeat of Hamas.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than once every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a briefing on the intelligence, advice, and support provided to assist the Government of Israel in achieving the objectives described in subsection (a).

(c) SUNSET.—The authority under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1621. ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR NUCLEAR DETERRENCE, CHEMICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE POLICY AND PROGRAMS; IMPROVEMENTS TO PROCESSES OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 138(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(4) One of the Assistant Secretaries is the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical, and Biological Defense Policy and Programs. The Assistant Secretary is the principal civilian adviser to the Secretary of Defense on nuclear deterrence policies, operations, and associated programs within the senior management of the Department of Defense. The principal duty of the Assistant Secretary shall be the overall supervision of nuclear deterrence policy, resources, and activities of the Department of Defense.

''(A) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of Defense, the Assistant Secretary shall—

''(i) advise and assist the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy in the development and supervision of policy, program planning and execution, and allocation and use of resources for the activities of the Department of Defense on all matters relating to the sustainment, operation, and modernization of United States nuclear forces as defined in section 499c(d) of this title;

''(ii) communicate views on issues within the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary directly to the Secretary of Defense and the Deputy Secretary of Defense without obtaining the approval or concurrence of any other official within the Department of Defense;

''(iii) serve as the Staff Director of the Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 of this title;

''(iv) serve as the principal Department of Defense civilian responsible for oversight of portfolio management for nuclear forces established by section 499c of this title;

''(v) serve as the principal interface with the Department of Energy on issues relating to nuclear fuels;

''(vi) in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, advise the Secretary of Defense on nuclear energy matters; and

''(vii) advise and assist the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy on all matters relating to the defense against chemical, biological, and other weapons of mass destruction.

''(B) Unless otherwise directed by the President or statute, no officer other than the Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy may intervene to exercise authority, direction, or control over the Assistant Secretary in the discharge of responsibilities specified in subparagraph (A).''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DUTIES FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ACQUISITION AND SUSTAINMENT.—Section 133b(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5)—

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

(B) by adding after subparagraph (C), the following:

''(D) chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council established by section 179 of this title; and

''(E) co-chairman of the Council on Oversight of the National Leadership Command, Control, and Communications System established by section 171a of this title;''; and

(2) by amending paragraph (6) to read as follows:

''(6) overseeing—

''(A) the sustainment and modernization of United States nuclear forces, including the nuclear command, control, and communications system; and

''(B) military department and Defense Agency programs to develop defenses against chemical and biological weapons and capabilities to counter weapons of mass destruction;''.

(c) MODIFICATION OF DUTIES FOR UNDER SECRETARY FOR DEFENSE FOR POLICY.—Section 134(b)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end, the following new subparagraph (F):

''(F) the development of strategic policy guidance for the Department of Defense to enable the achievement of Presidential objectives outlined within the nuclear weapons employment guidance of the United States, as described in section 491 of this title.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The following provisions of law are amended by striking ''Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs'' each place it appears and inserting ''Nuclear Deterrence, Chemical, and Biological Defense Policy and Programs'':

(1) Section 179(c) of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Section 492b(b)(2) of such title.

(3) Section 2284(b)(3)(E) of such title.

(4) Section 1412(m) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521(m)).

(5) Section 1067(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (50 U.S.C. 1528(a)(1)).

SEC. 1622. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING INTEGRATED TACTICAL WARNING AND ATTACK ASSESSMENT MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

Section 1666 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2617) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''2026'' and inserting ''2030''; and

(B) by striking ''the Commander of the United States Strategic Command'' and inserting ''the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command,'';

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

''(b) INABILITY TO CERTIFY.—If the Commander of the United States Space Command does not make a certification under subsection (a) by March 31 of any year in which a certification is required under such subsection, the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

''(1) not later than June 30 of that year, consolidate all terrestrial and aerial components of the integrated tactical warning and attack assessment system of the Department of the Air Force that are survivable and endurable under the major command of the Department of the Air Force commanded by the single general officer that is responsible for all aspects of the Department of the Air Force nuclear mission, as described by Air Force Program Action Directive D16–01, dated August 2, 2016; and

''(2) not later than April 30 of that year, submit to the Secretary of Defense and the congressional defense committees a report describing a plan to achieve such certification, and the status of programs and plans to meet the requirements of Presidential directives and Department of Defense policies applicable to integrated tactical warning and attack assessment systems that are survivable and endurable.'';

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement of paragraph (1) of subsection (b), if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

''(1) the plan described in paragraph (2) of that subsection is sufficient to ensure that the Department of the Air Force is able to satisfy the criteria under subsection (a);

''(2) resourcing for executing such plan shall be addressed, to the maximum extent possible, within the current fiscal year; and

''(3) any additional resources necessary to execute such plan shall be included in future budgetary requests of the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 1623. PERIODIC UPDATES ON THE MODERNIZATION OF THE STRATEGIC AUTOMATED COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

Section 1644 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 598) is amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

''(c) PERIODIC UPDATES.—Beginning not later than March 1, 2025, and not later than each of March 1 and September 1 annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of the modernization effort described in subsection (a).''.

SEC. 1624. MODIFIED REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORT ON THE PLAN FOR THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE, NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX, NUCLEAR WEAPONS DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

Section 492a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the heading, by striking ''**Annual**'' and inserting ''**Biennial**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''the odd-numbered'' after ''for each of''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(G), by striking ''year'' both places it appears and inserting ''report''; and

(3) in subsection (b)—

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

(B) by striking ''BUDGET OFFICE.—'' and all that follows through ''Not later than July 1'' and inserting ''BUDGET OFFICE.—Not later than July 1'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively;

(D) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking ''covered odd-numbered fiscal year report'' and inserting ''report required under subsection (a)'';

(E) in paragraph (1), as so redesignated, by striking ''covered odd-numbered fiscal year''; and

(F) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''covered odd-numbered fiscal year''.

SEC. 1625. MATTERS RELATING TO PILOT PROGRAM ON DEVELOPMENT OF REENTRY VEHICLES AND RELATED SYSTEMS.

Section 1645 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 4421 note prec.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking, ''The Secretary of the Air Force'' and inserting, ''The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, acting jointly or separately,'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

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

''(2) expand the availability of operationally qualifiable vendors within the defense industrial base;''; and

(D) by striking, ''reentry vehicles'' each place it appears and inserting ''reentry vehicles and reentry systems'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''each Secretary''; and

(B) by striking ''and systems'' and inserting ''and reentry systems'';

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) COORDINATION.—If the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force, acting jointly or separately, carries out a pilot program under this section, such Secretary or Secretaries shall ensure that the activities under the pilot program are carried out in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.'';

(4) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

''(d) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than March 1 and September 1 of each year in which the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force, acting jointly or separately, carries out a pilot program under this section, such Secretary or Secretaries shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the activities of the pilot program.''.

SEC. 1626. EXPANSION OF NUCLEAR LONG RANGE STANDOFF CAPABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force may reconvert the B–52 bombers that had been modified to carry only conventional weapons to conform to the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011 (commonly known as the ''New START Treaty''), to be able to carry nuclear weapons.

(b) CONVERSION OF B–52 BOMBERS.—If the Secretary elects to exercise the authority under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) not later than 30 days after the expiration of the New Start Treaty, commence the process of making available for nuclear certification the B–52 bombers described in subsection (a); and

(2) ensure the reconversion of B–52 bombers described in such subsection is complete by not later than December 31, 2029.

(c) FUNDING PROFILE FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION OF THE LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the funding profile necessary, by fiscal year, to expand by one-third the planned purchase of the Long Range Standoff Weapon.

SEC. 1627. MATTERS RELATING TO THE NUCLEAR-ARMED SEA-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE.

(a) JAMES M. INHOFE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.—Section 1642 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2945) is amended by striking ''W80–4 warhead'' each place it appears and inserting ''W80–4 ALT or an alternative warhead''.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024.—Section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 595) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking ''nuclear weapon project for'' and inserting ''nuclear weapon system project with''; and

(ii) by inserting ''(or an alternative warhead in accordance subsection (e))'' after ''W80–4 ALT warhead'';

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking ''W80–4 ALT''; and inserting ''nuclear weapon system''; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking ''W80–4 ALT nuclear weapon project'' and inserting ''nuclear weapon system'';

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''W80–4 ALT project'' and inserting ''nuclear weapon system project described in subsection (a)(3)'';

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

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

''(e) SELECTION OF A NUCLEAR WEAPON SYSTEM WITH AN ALTERNATIVE WARHEAD.—

''(1) BRIEFING, CERTIFICATION, AND WAITING PERIOD.—For purposes of subsection (a)(3), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, may carry out a nuclear weapons system project with an alternative warhead to the W80–4 ALT warhead, if—

''(A) the Secretaries jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that includes—

''(i) a description of the alternative warhead to be developed under the project;

''(ii) an estimate and description of the balance among the costs, schedule, and programmatic impacts for the research, development, and production of such alternative warhead;

''(iii) an explanation of the reasons the Secretaries intend to develop a nuclear weapon system with such alternative warhead instead of—

''(I) the W80–4 ALT warhead; or

''(II) any other warhead options that may have been considered;

''(iv) a written certification from the Secretaries that—

''(I) if selected as the preferred option, the nuclear weapon system with the alternative warhead is expected to more favorably balance military effectiveness, cost, schedule, and programmatic impacts than the nuclear weapons system with the W80–4 ALT warhead; and

''(II) any funds required for such alternative warhead will be included in the materials submitted by the Secretaries in support of the budget of the President (as submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) until the selected warhead achieves full operational capability, as determined by the Commander of United States Strategic Command; and

''(B) a period of 45 days has elapsed following the date on which such briefing was provided.

''(2) FORM OF BRIEFING.—The briefing under paragraph (1)(A) may be submitted in classified form.''.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM ELEMENT.—Beginning on the date of the submission of the budget of the President for fiscal year 2026 in accordance with section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) establish a separate, dedicated program element for the development of a nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile within the budget program elements for Navy Strategic Systems Programs; and

(2) ensure that Navy activities in support of such development are executed within such program element.

(d) FUNDING LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for fiscal year 2025 for operations and maintenance, Navy, and made available to the Secretary of the Navy for the travel of persons, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Department of the Navy—

(1) has established and staffed a program office for the development of a nuclear-armed, sea-launched cruise missile required by section 1640 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024; and

(2) is taking the steps required to comply with the direction promulgated by Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment memorandum titled ''Nuclear-Armed, Sea-Launched Cruise Missile Program Material Development Decision Acquisition Memorandum,'' dated March 21, 2024.

SEC. 1628. AVAILABILITY OF AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT FUNDS FOR HEAT SHIELD MATERIAL FOR MARK 21A REENTRY VEHICLE.

The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into contracts for the life-of-program procurement of heat shield material and related processing activities for the Mark 21A reentry vehicle.

SEC. 1629. CONDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SENTINEL INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable that—

(1) the contract structure for the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile (previously referred to as the ''ground-based strategic weapon'') program allows for maximum Federal Government oversight of—

(A) the Aerospace Vehicle Segment program area;

(B) the Launch Control Center program area; and

(C) the Launch Control Facility program area;

(2) such Federal Government oversight includes Federal Government control of—

(A) preliminary and critical design reviews entrance criteria, exit criteria; and

(B) certification of completion at the subsystem level through total system architecture; and

(3) there are opportunities for competition throughout the lifecycle of the Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile program, including competition across each of the program areas specified in paragraph (1).

(b) REPORT.—If the Under Secretary completes a revised Milestone B approval for such program, the Under Secretary shall, not later than 60 days after the date on which the Under Secretary completes such approval, submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes a description of how the Under Secretary intends to satisfy the requirements of subsection (a).

(c) MILESTONE B APPROVAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Milestone B approval'' has the meaning given in section 4172 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1630. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2025 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 LGM–30G Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile to the LGM–35A Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile.

SEC. 1631. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR ALTERING AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of the Air Force may be obligated or expended to alter or adjust the existing composition, roles, or responsibilities of Air Force Global Strike Command in the—

(1) development of military requirements relating to strategic deterrence; or

(2) execution of Joint Forces Air Component Command operational and planning support for United States Strategic Command.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 30, 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Commander of United States Strategic Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report outlining a plan for ensuring that any future adjustments to the composition, roles, or responsibilities of Air Force Global Strike Command will not adversely affect the missions of the Air Force Global Strike Command in supporting the operational requirements of the United States Strategic Command or activities of the Department of Defense to achieve Presidential nuclear employment guidance objectives.

(c) TERMINATION.—The limitation under subsection (a) shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits the report required by subsection (b).

SEC. 1632. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS TO DISMANTLE B83–1 NUCLEAR GRAVITY BOMB.

(a) LIMITATION ON TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for travel expenses, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the proposed strategy required by paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of section 1674 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

(b) LIMITATION ON USE TO DISMANTLE.—Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Energy may be used to dismantle B83–1 nuclear gravity bombs.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation on the use of funds under subsection (b) shall not apply—

(1) if the Commander of the United States Strategic Command submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that—

(A) the use of funds described in such subsection to dismantle B83–1 nuclear gravity bombs is in the best interest of the United States; and

(B) there are no gaps as of the date of the submission of such certification in the strategic deterrence posture of the United States; or

(2) with respect to the dismantlement 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. 1633. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF PLAN FOR DECREASING THE TIME TO UPLOAD ADDITIONAL WARHEADS TO THE INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE FLEET.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2025 for operation and maintenance, Air Force, and available for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force for the travel of persons, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force submits the plan required by section 1650 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 601).

SEC. 1634. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION ON OPTIONS FOR ENHANCING NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCESS TO THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2025 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, and available to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy for the travel of persons, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Assistant Secretary provides the briefing on options for enhancing National Nuclear Security Administration access to the defense industrial base required by the report of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate accompanying S.2226 of the 118th Congress (Senate Report 118–58).

SEC. 1635. DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY.

(a) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and other individuals as the Secretary determines appropriate, shall commence the implementation of a strategy for promoting the development of a skilled manufacturing and high-demand vocational trade workforce to support the expansion of the national technology and industrial base and nuclear security enterprise.

(b) REPORT; BRIEFINGS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the development of the strategy under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that outlines the strategy and includes a detailed description of measures to implement the strategy, including planned schedules and progress milestones.

(2) BRIEFINGS.—Beginning in 2026, and on a biennial basis until 2032, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Industrial Base Policy shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on progress made in implementing the strategy under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''national technology and industrial base'' has the meaning given that term in section 4801 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''nuclear security enterprise'' has the meaning given that term in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

SEC. 1636. LONG-TERM PLAN FOR STRATEGIC NUCLEAR FORCES DURING DELIVERY VEHICLE TRANSITION.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and biennially thereafter through 2031, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for deployed strategic nuclear warheads over the covered period, during which changes are expected to be made to strategic delivery systems.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each plan under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A baseline strategy for maintaining a minimum of 1,550 nuclear warheads deployed on land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched intercontinental ballistic missiles, and counted for deployed heavy bombers (as defined under the New START Treaty) during the covered period.

(2) For each year of the covered period, an estimate of the number of available strategic delivery systems, by type, and the number of deployed warheads associated with such systems.

(3) A summary of operational considerations, including, as necessary, the identification of areas in which greater risk is being accepted.

(4) A description of contingency plans in the event of reduced strategic delivery system availability due to programmatic delays, aging, or other such factors.

(5) A review of the importance and impact of nuclear risk and reduction arms control.

(6) Any other matters the Commander of the United States Strategic Command determines appropriate for inclusion in the plan.

(c) COORDINATION.—In preparing each plan required under this section, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command shall coordinate with—

(1) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment;

(2) the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy; and

(3) the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) The term ''covered period'' means the period beginning on January 1, 2028, and ending on January 1, 2036.

(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 on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011.

(3) The term ''strategic delivery system'' means land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine-launched intercontinental ballistic missiles, long range air-launched cruise missiles, and nuclear-capable heavy bomber aircraft.

SEC. 1637. REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRATEGIC POSTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that—

(1) the deterrence of strategic attacks, and in particular nuclear attacks, against the United States and its allies is the highest defense priority of the United States; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy are provided with all necessary authorities and resources required to ensure the maintenance of a modern, effective strategic deterrent to meet the emerging suite of unprecedented strategic threats against the United States.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31 of each of years 2025 through 2030, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the progress of each such Secretary with respect to implementing the recommendations made by the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States established under section 1687 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81) in the document titled ''America's Strategic Posture: The Final Report of the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States'' (and dated October 2023).

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the extent to which the implementation of each recommendation may contribute to the deterrence of particular threats anticipated during the period covered by such document.

(2) A determination of whether each recommendation has been, or will be, implemented by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy.

(3) For each recommendation that has been, or will be, implemented—

(A) the plan for such implementation, or, if applicable, a description of how such recommendation was implemented;

(B) an estimate of the cost of implementation;

(C) the timeline for such implementation; and

(D) a description of any additional resources the Secretary concerned determines necessary for such implementation.

(4) In the case of a recommendation the Secretary concerned determines the relevant Department is already implementing through a separate effort, the analysis and justification of the Secretary for such determination.

(5) A description of any anticipated impacts to the Defense Industrial Base or the Nuclear Security Enterprise required to support a recommendation, and any projected net benefits to the economic competitiveness of the United States.

(6) A description of the impact, if any, of implementing a recommendation with respect to other activities of the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy.

(7) Such other information as the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council determines relevant.

SEC. 1638. SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO SUPPORT STRATEGIC DETERRENCE.

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

(1) the considered use of artificial intelligence and machine learning tools presents opportunities to strengthen the security of critical strategic communications and early warning networks, improve the efficiency of planning processes to reduce the risk of collateral damage, and enhance U.S. capabilities for modeling weapons functionality in support of stockpile stewardship; and

(2) even with such applications, particular care must be taken to ensure that the incorporation of artificial intelligence and machine learning tools does not increase the risk that our Nation's most critical strategic assets can be compromised.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States that the use of artificial intelligence efforts should not compromise the integrity of nuclear safeguards, whether through the functionality of weapons systems, the validation of communications from command authorities, or the principle of requiring positive human actions in execution of decisions by the President with respect to the employment of nuclear weapons.

Subtitle D—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1641. EXPANSION OF CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION AND SYSTEMS TO APPLY TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 5551 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1649, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''or the People's Republic of China'' after ''the Russian Federation'';

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting ''or the People's Republic of China'' after ''the Russian Federation''; and

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting ''or the People's Republic of China'' after ''the Russian Federation''.

SEC. 1642. ADDITIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE SITE FOR PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES HOMELAND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL INTERCEPTOR SITE.—Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, not later than December 31, 2030, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall establish a fully operational third continental United States interceptor site on the East Coast of the United States. The Director shall establish such site at a location optimized to support the defense of the homeland of the United States from emerging long-range missile threats.

(b) COORDINATION.—In establishing the interceptor site required under subsection (a), the Director shall coordinate with the commander of the relevant combatant command.

(c) PLAN AND UPDATES.—Concurrent with the submission of the budget of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2031, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a plan for establishing the interceptor site required under subsection (a); and

(2) an update on the progress of the Director in establishing such site.

SEC. 1643. ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING ENHANCEMENT OF JORDANIAN AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Commander of the United States Central Command, may seek to advise and assist the Kingdom of Jordan in enhancing capabilities for countering air and missile threats from Iran and groups linked to Iran, including the threat from unmanned aerial systems, that threaten the United States, Jordan, and other allies and partners of the United States.

(b) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that any advice or assistance provided under this section appropriately protects sensitive technology and information and the national security interests of the United States and Jordan.

(c) MIDDLE EAST INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE.—Pursuant to section 1658 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2951), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall assess the feasibility of including Jordan in a multinational integrated air and missile defense architecture to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of Jordan from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial systems, and rocket attacks from Iran and groups linked to Iran.

SEC. 1644. IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM AND ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-DEVELOPMENT AND CO-PRODUCTION.

(a) IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2025 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than $110,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure components for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system through co-production of such components in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) CONDITIONS.—

(A) AGREEMENT.—Funds described in paragraph (1) for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms and conditions in the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement, signed on March 5, 2014, as amended to include co-production for Tamir interceptors.

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in paragraph (1), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(i) a certification that the amended bilateral international agreement specified in subparagraph (A) is being implemented as provided in such agreement;

(ii) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement; and

(iii) for system improvements resulting in modified Iron Dome components and Tamir interceptor sub-components, a certification that the Government of Israel has demonstrated successful completion of Production Readiness Reviews, including the validation of production lines, the verification of component conformance, and the verification of performance to specification as defined in the Iron Dome Defense System Procurement Agreement, as further amended.

(b) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, DAVID'S SLING WEAPON SYSTEM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $40,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David's Sling Weapon System, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) AGREEMENT.—Provision of funds specified in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the terms and conditions in the bilateral co-production agreement, including—

(A) a one-for-one cash match is made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel); and

(B) co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) in the United States by United States industry for the David's Sling Weapon System is not less than 50 percent.

(3) CERTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a certification that the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and Production Readiness Reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement and the bilateral co-production agreement for the David's Sling Weapon System; and

(B) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(c) ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM, ARROW 3 UPPER TIER INTERCEPTOR PROGRAM CO-PRODUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency not more than $50,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program, including for co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that—

(A) the Government of Israel has demonstrated the successful completion of the knowledge points, technical milestones, and Production Readiness Reviews required by the research, development, and technology agreement for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program;

(B) funds specified in paragraph (1) will be provided on the basis of a one-for-one cash match made by Israel or in another matching amount that otherwise meets best efforts (as mutually agreed to by the United States and Israel);

(C) the United States has entered into a bilateral international agreement with Israel that establishes, with respect to the use of such funds—

(i) in accordance with subparagraph (D), the terms of co-production of parts and components on the basis of the greatest practicable co-production of parts, components, and all-up rounds (if appropriate) by United States industry and minimizes nonrecurring engineering and facilitization expenses to the costs needed for co-production;

(ii) complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries that will be procured, including with respect to the procurement plans, acquisition strategy, and funding profiles of Israel;

(iii) technical milestones for co-production of parts and components and procurement;

(iv) a joint affordability working group to consider cost reduction initiatives; and

(v) joint approval processes for third-party sales; and

(D) the level of co-production described in subparagraph (C)(i) for the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program is not less than 50 percent.

(d) NUMBER.—In carrying out paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and paragraph (2) of subsection (c), the Under Secretary may submit—

(1) one certification covering both the David's Sling Weapon System and the Arrow 3 Upper Tier Interceptor Program; or

(2) separate certifications for each respective system.

(e) TIMING.—The Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the certification and assessment under subsection (b)(3) and the certification under subsection (c)(2) not later than 30 days before the funds specified in paragraph (1) of subsections (b) and (c) for the respective system covered by the certification are provided to the Government of Israel.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1645. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM GOVERNANCE DOCUMENTS, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering for travel, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which such Under Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a certification that a notification to repeal, replace, or supersede the Directive-type Memorandum 20–002 has been submitted—

(1) in accordance with section 205(b) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) pursuant to section 1667 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 205 note).

SEC. 1646. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO INCIDENTS THAT AFFECT AVAILABILITY OF UNITED STATES HOMELAND MISSILE DEFENSES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that an incident has affected the availability of the ground-based midcourse defense system, or has impeded the function of such system, in a manner that inhibits the capability of such system to adequately respond to the operational mission of such system as required by the Commander of the United States Northern Command, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate Members of Congress a notification of such incident by not later than 24 hours after the Secretary makes such determination.

(b) APPROPRIATE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate Members of Congress'' means each chair and ranking member of the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 1647. PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR COVERAGE OF GUAM.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Indo-Pacific Command, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan, including an implementation schedule, for—

(1) providing simultaneous radar coverage of ballistic missile threats against Guam from the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

(2) enabling the effective engagement of Terminal High Altitude Area Defense interceptors against incoming ballistic missile attacks on Guam, as required.

SEC. 1648. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON MISSILE DEFENSE OF GUAM.

(a) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Concurrent with the first submission to Congress of a budget pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, after the date of the enactment of this Act, and with each submission of a budget to Congress pursuant to such section until the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines that the missile defense system protecting Guam achieves full operational capability, the Under Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the missile defense of Guam.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall cover the following:

(1) The current architecture of the missile defense system protecting Guam as compared to the prior year.

(2) A consolidated list of funds estimated within the most recent future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for the missile defense of Guam as compared to the prior fiscal year, including with respect to—

(A) missile defense systems;

(B) missile defense interceptors;

(C) network and communications systems;

(D) research, development, test, and evaluation;

(E) software development;

(F) military construction;

(G) operations and maintenance, including advanced planning and infrastructure sustainment, renovation, and maintenance funds;

(H) civilian and military personnel, including quality of life supporting functions; and

(I) such other matters as the Under Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS.—Each briefing under subsection (a) shall include notable highlights and changes affecting the progress towards initial and full operational capability of the missile defense system protecting Guam.

SEC. 1649. ORGANIZATION AND CODIFICATION OF PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO MISSILE DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

''PART VI—ELEMENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND OTHER MATTERS

''Subpart A—Elements

''CHAPTER 551—MISSILE DEFENSE

''SUBCHAPTER I—ORGANIZATION

''5501. National missile defense policy.
''5502. Missile defense agency.

''SUBCHAPTER II—BUDGET AND ACQUISITION MATTERS

''5511. Ballistic missile defense programs: program elements.
''5512. Ballistic missile defense programs: display of amounts for research, development, test, and evaluation.
''5513. Unfunded priorities of the missile defense agency: annual report.
''5514. Acquisition accountability on the missile defense system.
''5515. Missile defense and defeat programs: major force program and budget assessment.

''SUBCHAPTER III—MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES

''5531. Technical authority for integrated air and missile defense activities and programs.
''5532. Hypersonic defense capability development.
''5533. Required testing of ground-based midcourse defense element of ballistic missile defense system.
''5534. Integration and interoperability of air and missile defense capabilities.
''5535. Development of requirements to support integrated air and missile defense capabilities.
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''SUBCHAPTER IV—MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION

''5551. Prohibitions relating to missile defense information and systems.
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''SUBCHAPTER I—ORGANIZATION

''§ 5501. National missile defense 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 rely on nuclear deterrence to address more sophisticated and larger quantity near-peer intercontinental missile threats to the homeland of the United States.

''§ 5502. Missile defense agency

''(a) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall be a general or flag officer appointed for a six-year term.

''(b) DEPUTY DIRECTOR.—(1) There is a Deputy Director of the Missile Defense Agency, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among the general officers on active duty in the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Space Force, or from among the flag officers on active duty in the Navy. In selecting an individual to serve as the Deputy Director, the Secretary of Defense shall select an individual who serves in a different armed force than the armed force in which the Director serves.

''(2) The Deputy Director shall be appointed for a term of not fewer than two, and not more than four years.

''(3) The Deputy Director shall be under the authority, direction, and control of the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

''(4) The Deputy Director shall—

''(A) carry out such responsibilities as may be assigned by the Director; and

''(B) serve as acting director during periods of absence by the Director, or at such times as the office of the Director is vacant.

''(c) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES TO NON-STANDARD ACQUISITION AND REQUIREMENTS PROCESSES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not make any changes to the missile defense non-standard acquisition and requirements processes and responsibilities unless, with respect to those proposed changes—

''(A) the Secretary, without delegation, has taken each of the actions specified in paragraph (2); and

''(B) a period of 120 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subparagraph (C) of such paragraph.

''(2) If the Secretary proposes to make changes to the missile defense non-standard acquisition and requirements processes and responsibilities, the Secretary shall—

''(A) consult with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Secretaries of the military departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, the Commander of the United States Northern Command, and the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, regarding the changes;

''(B) certify to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has coordinated the changes with, and received the views of, the individuals referred to in subparagraph (A);

''(C) submit to the congressional defense committees a report that contains—

''(i) a description of the changes, the rationale for the changes, and the views of the individuals referred to in subparagraph (A) with respect to the changes;

''(ii) a certification that the changes will not impair the missile defense capabilities of the United States nor degrade the unique special acquisition authorities of the Missile Defense Agency; and

''(iii) with respect to any such changes to Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, or successor directive issued in accordance with this subsection, a final draft of the proposed modified directive, both in an electronic format and in a hard copy format; and

''(D) with respect to any such changes to Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, or successor directive issued in accordance with this subsection, provide to such committees a briefing on the proposed modified directive described in subparagraph (C)(iii).

''(3) In this subsection, the term 'non-standard acquisition and requirements processes and responsibilities' means the processes and responsibilities described in—

''(A) the memorandum of the Secretary of Defense titled 'Missile Defense Program Direction' signed on January 2, 2002, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection or as modified in accordance with this subsection, or any successor memorandum issued in accordance with this subsection;

''(B) Department of Defense Directive 5134.09, as in effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection (without regard to any modifications described in Directive-type Memorandum 20–002 of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, or any amendments or extensions thereto made before the date of such enactment), or as modified in accordance with this subsection, or any successor directive issued in accordance with this subsection; and

''(C) United States Strategic Command Instruction 538–3 titled 'MD Warfighter Involvement Process', as in effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection or as modified in accordance with this subsection, or any successor instruction issued in accordance with this subsection.

''SUBCHAPTER II—BUDGET AND ACQUISITION MATTERS

''§ 5511. Ballistic missile defense programs: program elements

''(a) PROGRAM ELEMENTS SPECIFIED BY PRESIDENT.—In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Defense budget for any fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31), the amount requested for activities of the Missile Defense Agency shall be set forth in accordance with such program elements as the President may specify.

''(b) SEPARATE PROGRAM ELEMENTS FOR PROGRAMS ENTERING ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each ballistic missile defense program that enters engineering and manufacturing development is assigned a separate, dedicated program element.

''(2) In this subsection, the term 'engineering and manufacturing development' means the period in the course of an acquisition program during which the primary objectives are to—

''(A) translate the most promising design approach into a stable, interoperable, producible, supportable, and cost-effective design;

''(B) validate the manufacturing or production process; and

''(C) demonstrate system capabilities through testing.

''(c) MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT.—The amount requested for a fiscal year for any program element specified for that fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a) shall include requests for the amounts necessary for the management and support of the programs, projects, and activities contained in that program element.

''§ 5512. Ballistic missile defense programs: display of amounts for research, development, test, and evaluation

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—Any amount in the budget submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31 for any fiscal year for research, development, test, and evaluation for the integration of a ballistic missile defense element into the overall ballistic missile defense architecture shall be set forth under the account of the Department of Defense for Defense-wide research, development, test, and evaluation and, within that account, under the subaccount (or other budget activity level) for the Missile Defense Agency.

''(b) TRANSFER CRITERIA.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish criteria for the transfer of responsibility for a ballistic missile defense program from the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to the Secretary of a military department. The criteria established for such a transfer shall, at a minimum, address the following:

''(A) The technical maturity of the program.

''(B) The availability of facilities for production.

''(C) The commitment of the Secretary of the military department concerned to procurement funding for that program, as shown by funding through the future-years defense program and other defense planning documents.

''(2) The Secretary shall submit the criteria established, and any modifications to those criteria, to the congressional defense committees.

''(c) NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER.—Before responsibility for a ballistic missile defense program is transferred from the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to the Secretary of a military department, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of the Secretary's intent to make that transfer. The Secretary shall include with such notice a certification that the program has met the criteria established under subsection (b) for such a transfer. The transfer may then be carried out after the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date of such notice.

''(d) CONFORMING BUDGET AND PLANNING TRANSFERS.—When a ballistic missile defense program is transferred from the Missile Defense Agency to the Secretary of a military department in accordance with this section, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that all appropriate conforming changes are made to proposed or projected funding allocations in the future-years defense program under section 221 of this title and other Department of Defense program, budget, and planning documents.

''(e) FOLLOW-ON RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, before a ballistic missile defense program is transferred from the Director of the Missile Defense Agency to the Secretary of a military department, roles and responsibilities for research, development, test, and evaluation related to system improvements for that program are clearly delineated.

''§ 5513. Unfunded priorities of the missile defense 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 Missile Defense 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 Missile Defense Agency.

''(b) ELEMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—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 (LIN) for applicable procurement accounts.

''(ii) Program Element (PE) number for applicable research, development, test, and evaluation accounts.

''(iii) Sub-activity group (SAG) for applicable operation and maintenance accounts.

''(2) PRIORITIZATION OF PRIORITIES.—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 Missile Defense 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 Missile Defense Agency in connection with the budget if additional

resources had been available for the budget to fund the program, activity, or mission requirement.

''§ 5514. Acquisition accountability on the missile defense system

''(a) BASELINES REQUIRED.—(1) In accordance with paragraph (2), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall establish and maintain an acquisition baseline for—

''(A) each program element of the missile defense system, as specified in section 223 of this title; and

''(B) each designated major subprogram of such program elements.

''(2) The Director shall establish an acquisition baseline required by paragraph (1) before the date on which the program element or major subprogram enters—

''(A) engineering and manufacturing development (or its equivalent); and

''(B) production and deployment.

''(3) Except as provided by subsection (c), the Director may not adjust or revise an acquisition baseline established under this section.

''(b) ELEMENTS OF BASELINES.—Each acquisition baseline required by subsection (a) for a program element or major subprogram shall include the following:

''(1) A comprehensive schedule, including—

''(A) research and development milestones;

''(B) acquisition milestones, including design reviews and key decision points;

''(C) key test events, including ground, flight, and cybersecurity tests and ballistic missile defense system tests;

''(D) delivery and fielding schedules;

''(E) quantities of assets planned for acquisition and delivery in total and by fiscal year; and

''(F) planned contract award dates.

''(2) A detailed technical description of—

''(A) the capability to be developed, including hardware and software;

''(B) system requirements, including performance requirements;

''(C) how the proposed capability satisfies a capability requirement or performance attribute identified through—

''(i) the missile defense warfighter involvement process, as governed by United States Strategic Command Instruction 538–03, or such successor document; or

''(ii) processes and products approved by the Joint Chiefs of Staff or Joint Requirements Oversight Council;

''(D) key knowledge points that must be achieved to permit continuation of the program and to inform production and deployment decisions; and

''(E) how the Director plans to improve the capability over time.

''(3) A cost estimate, including—

''(A) a life-cycle cost estimate that separately identifies the costs regarding research and development, procurement, military construction, operations and sustainment, and disposal;

''(B) program acquisition unit costs for the program element;

''(C) average procurement unit costs and program acquisition costs for the program element;

''(D) an identification of when the document regarding the program joint cost analysis requirements description is scheduled to be approved; and

''(E) an explanation for why a program joint cost analysis requirements description has not been prepared and approved, and, if a program joint cost analysis requirements description is not applicable, the rationale for such inapplicability.

''(4) A test baseline summarizing the comprehensive test program for the program element or major subprogram outlined in the integrated master test plan.

''(c) EXCEPTION TO LIMITATION ON REVISION.—The Director may adjust or revise an acquisition baseline established under this section if the Director submits to the congressional defense committees notification of—

''(1) a justification for such adjustment or revision;

''(2) the specific adjustments or revisions made to the acquisition baseline, including to the elements described in subsection (b); and

''(3) the effective date of the adjusted or revised acquisition baseline.

''(d) OPERATIONS AND SUSTAINMENT COST ESTIMATES.—The Director shall ensure that each life-cycle cost estimate included in an acquisition baseline pursuant to subsection (b)(3)(A) includes—

''(1) all of the operations and sustainment costs for which the Director is responsible;

''(2) a description of the operations and sustainment functions and costs for which a military department is responsible;

''(3) the amount of operations and sustainment costs (dollar value and base year) for which the military department or other element of the Department of Defense is responsible; and

''(4)(A) a citation to the source (such as a joint cost estimate or one or more military department estimates) that captures the operations and sustainment costs for which a military department or other element of the Department of Defense is responsible;

''(B) the date the source was prepared; and

''(C) if and when the source was independently verified by the Office for Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation.

''§ 5515. Missile defense and defeat programs: major force program and budget assessment

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a unified major force program for missile defense and defeat programs pursuant to section 222(b) of this title to prioritize missile defense and defeat programs in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense and national security.

''(b) BUDGET ASSESSMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2030 a report on the budget for missile defense and defeat programs of the Department of Defense.

''(2) Each report on the budget for missile defense and defeat programs of the Department under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) An overview of the budget, including—

''(i) a comparison between that budget, the previous budget, the most recent and prior future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title (such comparison shall exclude the responsibility for research and development of the continuing improvement of such missile defense and defeat program), and the amounts appropriated for such missile defense and defeat programs during the previous fiscal year; and

''(ii) the specific identification, as a budgetary line item, for the funding under such programs.

''(B) An assessment of the budget, including significant changes, priorities, challenges, and risks.

''(C) Any additional matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(3) Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'budget', with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31.

''(2) The term 'defense budget materials', with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year.

''(3) The term 'missile defense and defeat programs' means active and passive ballistic missile defense programs, cruise missile defense programs for the homeland, and missile defeat programs.

''SUBCHAPTER III—MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES

''§ 5531. Technical authority for integrated air and missile defense activities and programs

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency is the technical authority of the Department of Defense for integrated air and missile defense activities and programs, including joint engineering and integration efforts for such activities and programs, including with respect to defining and controlling the interfaces of such activities and programs and the allocation of technical requirements for such activities and programs.

''(b) DETAILEES.—(1) In carrying out the technical authority under paragraph (1), the Director may seek to have staff detailed to the Missile Defense Agency from the Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense and the Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization in a number the Director determines necessary in accordance with subparagraph (B).

''(2) In detailing staff under subparagraph (A) to carry out the technical authority under paragraph (1), the total number of staff, including detailees, of the Missile Defense Agency who carry out such authority may not exceed the number that is twice the number of such staff carrying out such authority as of January 1, 2016.

''§ 5532. Hypersonic defense capability development

''(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall serve as the executive agent for the Department of Defense for the development of a capability by the United States to counter hypersonic boost-glide vehicle capabilities and conventional prompt strike capabilities that may be employed against the United States, the allies of the United States, and the deployed forces of the United States.

''(b) DUTIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Director shall—

''(1) develop architectures for a hypersonic defense capability, from detecting threats to intercepting such threats, that—

''(A) involves systems of the military departments and the Defense Agencies; and

''(B) includes both kinetic and nonkinetic options for such interception; and

''(2) not later than September 30, 2017, establish a program of record to develop a hypersonic defense capability.

''§ 5533. Required testing of ground-based midcourse defense element of ballistic missile defense system

''(a) TESTING REQUIRED.—Except as provided in subsection (c), not less frequently than once each fiscal year, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall administer a flight test of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system. Beginning not later than five years after the date on which the next generation interceptor achieves initial operational capability, the Director shall ensure that such flight tests include the next generation interceptor.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Director shall ensure that each test carried out under subsection (a) provides for one or more of the following:

''(1) The validation of technical improvements made to increase system performance and reliability.

''(2) The evaluation of the operational effectiveness of the ground-based midcourse defense element of the ballistic missile defense system.

''(3) The use of threat-representative targets and critical engagement conditions, including the use of threat-representative countermeasures.

''(4) The evaluation of new configurations of interceptors before they are fielded.

''(5) The satisfaction of the 'fly before buy' acquisition approach for new interceptor components or software.

''(6) The evaluation of the interoperability of the ground-based midcourse defense element with other elements of the ballistic missile defense systems.

''(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The Director may forgo a test under subsection (a) in a fiscal year under one or more of the following conditions:

''(1) Such a test would jeopardize national security.

''(2) Insufficient time considerations between post-test analysis and subsequent pre-test design.

''(3) Insufficient funding.

''(4) An interceptor is unavailable.

''(5) A target is unavailable or is insufficiently representative of threats.

''(6) The test range or necessary test assets are unavailable.

''(7) Inclement weather.

''(8) Any other condition the Director considers appropriate.

''(d) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 45 days after forgoing a test for a condition or conditions under subsection (c)(8), the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification setting forth the condition or conditions that caused the test to be forgone under such subsection.

''(e) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after forgoing a test for any condition specified in subsection (c), the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the rationale for forgoing the test and a plan to restore an intercept flight test in the Integrated Master Test Plan of the Missile Defense Agency. In the case of a test forgone for a condition or conditions under subsection (c)(8), the report required by this subsection is in addition to the certification required by subsection (d).

''§ 5534. Integration and interoperability of air and missile defense capabilities

''(a) INTEROPERABILITY OF MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS.—The Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the chairman of the Missile Defense Executive Board (pursuant to section 1681(c) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), acting through the Missile Defense Executive Board, shall ensure the interoperability and integration of the covered air and missile defense capabilities of the United States, including by carrying out operational testing.

''(b) ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION.—(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Secretary of the Army shall jointly ensure that not less than one intercept or flight test is carried out each year that demonstrates interoperability and integration among the covered air and missile defense capabilities of the United States.

''(2) The Director and the Secretary may waive the requirement in paragraph (1) with respect to an intercept or flight test carried out during the year covered by the waiver if the chairman of the Missile Defense Executive Board—

''(A) determines that such waiver is necessary for such year; and

''(B) submits to the congressional defense committees notification of such waiver, including an explanation for how such waiver will not negatively affect demonstrating the interoperability and integration among the covered air and missile defense capabilities of the United States.

''(c) DEFINITION OF COVERED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES.—In this section, the term 'covered air and missile defense capabilities' means Patriot air and missile defense batteries and associated interceptors and systems, Aegis ships and associated ballistic missile interceptors (including Aegis Ashore capability), AN/TPY–2 radars, or terminal high altitude area defense batteries and interceptors.

''§ 5535. Development of requirements to support integrated air and missile defense capabilities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the memorandum of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of January 27, 2014, regarding joint integrated air and missile defense, the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall oversee the development of warfighter requirements for persistent and survivable capabilities to detect, identify, determine the status, track, and support engagement of strategically important mobile or relocatable assets in all phases of conflict in order to achieve the objective of preventing the effective employment of such assets, including through offensive actions against such assets prior to their use.

''(b) PURPOSE OF REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be used and updated, as appropriate, for the purpose of informing applicable acquisition programs and systems-of-systems architecture planning that are funded through the Military Intelligence Program, the National Intelligence Program, and non-intelligence programs.

''(c) SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES.—The Vice Chairman shall also oversee the development of the enabling framework for intelligence support for integrated air and missile defense, including concepts for the integrated operation of multiple systems, and, as appropriate, the development of requirements for capabilities to be acquired to achieve such integrated operations.

''§ 5536. Testing and assessment of missile defense systems prior to production and deployment

''(a) SUCCESSFUL TESTING REQUIRED PRIOR TO FINAL PRODUCTION OR OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may not make a final production decision for, or operationally deploy, a covered system unless—

''(1) the Secretary ensures that—

''(A) sufficient and operationally realistic testing of the covered system is conducted to assess the performance of the covered system in order to inform a final production decision or an operational deployment decision; and

''(B) the results of such testing have demonstrated a high probability that the covered system—

''(i) will work in an operationally effective manner; and

''(ii) has the ability to accomplish the intended mission of the covered system; and

''(2) the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation has carried out subsection (b) with respect to such covered system.

''(b) ASSESSMENT BY DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.—The Director of Operational Test and Evaluation shall—

''(1) provide to the Secretary the assessment of the Director, based on the available test data, of the sufficiency, adequacy, and results of the testing of each covered system, including an assessment of whether the covered system will be sufficiently effective, suitable, and survivable when needed; and

''(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a written summary of such assessment.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter, modify, or otherwise affect a determination of the Secretary with respect to the participation of the Missile Defense Agency in the Joint Capabilities Integration Development System or the acquisition reporting process under the Department of Defense Directive 5000 series, or to diminish the authority of the Secretary of Defense to deploy a missile defense system at the date on which the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(d) COVERED SYSTEM.—In this section, the term 'covered system' means a new or substantially upgraded interceptor or weapon system of the ballistic missile defense system.

''§ 5537. Limitation on Missile Defense Agency production of satellites and ground systems associated with operation of such satellites

''(a) PRODUCTION OF SATELLITES AND GROUND SYSTEMS.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency may not authorize or obligate funding for a program of record for the production of satellites or ground systems associated with the operation of such satellites.

''(b) PROTOTYPE SATELLITES.—(1) The Director, with the concurrence of the Space Acquisition Council established by section 9021 of this title, may authorize the production of one or more prototype satellites, consistent with the requirements of the Missile Defense Agency.

''(2) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Space Acquisition Council concurs with the Director with respect to authorizing the production of a prototype satellite under paragraph (1), the chair of the Council shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report explaining the reasons for such concurrence.

''(3) The Director may not obligate funds for the production of a prototype satellite under paragraph (1) before the date on which the Space Acquisition Council submits the report for such prototype satellite under paragraph (2).

''SUBCHAPTER IV—MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION

''§ 5551. Prohibitions relating to missile defense information and systems

''(a) CERTAIN 'HIT-TO-KILL' TECHNOLOGY AND TELEMETRY DATA.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be used to provide the Russian Federation with 'hit-to-kill' technology and telemetry data for missile defense interceptors or target vehicles.

''(b) OTHER SENSITIVE MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be used to provide the Russian Federation with—

''(1) information relating to velocity at burnout of missile defense interceptors or targets of the United States; or

''(2) classified or otherwise controlled missile defense information.

''(c) EXCEPTION.—The prohibitions in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the United States providing to the Russian Federation information regarding ballistic missile early warning.

''(d) INTEGRATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to integrate a missile defense system of the Russian Federation or a missile defense system of the People's Republic of China into any missile defense system of the United States.

''§ 5552. Biannual briefing on missile defense and related activities

''(a) IN GENERAL.—On or about June 1 and December 1 of each year, the officials specified in subsection (b) shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on matters relating to missile defense policies, operations, technology development, and other similar topics as requested by such committees.

''(b) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in this subsection are the following:

''(1) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition.

''(2) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy.

''(3) The Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

''(4) The Director for Strategy, Plans, and Policy of the Joint Staff.

''(c) DELEGATION.—An official specified in subsection (b) may delegate the authority to

provide a briefing required by subsection (a) to a member of the Senior Executive Service who reports to the official.

''(d) TERMINATION.—The requirement to provide a briefing under subsection (a) shall terminate on January 1, 2028.

''§ 5553. Provision of information on flight testing of ground-based midcourse national missile defense system

''(a) INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall provide to the congressional defense committees information on the results of each flight test of the ground-based midcourse national missile defense system.

''(b) CONTENT.—Information provided under subsection (a) on the results of a flight test shall include the following matters:

''(1) A thorough discussion of the content and objectives of the test.

''(2) For each such test objective, a statement regarding whether or not the objective was achieved.

''(3) For any such test objective not achieved—

''(A) a thorough discussion describing the reasons that the objective was not achieved; and

''(B) a discussion of any plans for future tests to achieve that objective.''.

(b) CONFORMING REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Sections 130h, 205, 222b, 223, 224, 225, 239a, 487 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) Subsection (a) of section 1662 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81; 10 U.S.C. 4022 note).

(3) 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).

(4) Subsection (a) of section 1686 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(5) Section 1687 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(6) Section 1689 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(7) Section 1675 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(8) Section 1687 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(9) Section 1662 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. 4205 note).

(10) Section 224 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–314; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(c) FURTHER REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Subsection (a) of section 1668 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(2) Subsection (a) of section 1680 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(3) Section 1681 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(4) Section 223 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

(5) Section 223 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 10 U.S.C. 4205 note).

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 1651. COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FUNDING ALLOCATION.—Of the $350,116,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2025 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 delivery system threat reduction, $7,036,000.

(2) For chemical security and elimination, $20,717,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, $33,665,000.

(4) For biological threat reduction, $209,858,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, $45,610,000.

(6) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administration Costs, $33,230,000.

(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 2025, 2026, and 2027.

SEC. 1652. TEMPORARY CONTINUATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES AND ASSISTANCE UNDER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM.

(a) CONTINUATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1080(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) does not apply to the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 1343(a) of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3743(a)).

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1061(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by striking paragraph (14).

(b) TERMINATION DATE.—Section 1343(a) of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3743(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) TERMINATION DATE.—The requirement to submit the report under subsection (a) shall terminate on January 1, 2030.''.

SEC. 1653. MODIFICATION TO ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF BUDGET WITH RESPECT TO ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS CAPABILITIES.

Section 500c of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by section 1701, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) The development of a capability for modeling and simulating multi-domain joint electromagnetic spectrum operations to—

''(A) assess the ability of the joint force to conduct such operations in support of the operational plans of the combatant commands; and

''(B) inform improvements to such operations.''.

SEC. 1654. MODIFICATION OF MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY FOR SPACE-BASED GROUND AND AIRBORNE MOVING TARGET INDICATION SYSTEMS.

(a) MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—Subsection (b) of section 1684 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''the'' after ''shall be'';

(2) by striking ''for Milestone A approval (as defined in section 4211 of such title)'';

(3) by striking ''The Secretary of the Air Force'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force''; and

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

''(2) APPOINTMENT OF PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—The service acquisition executive for the Air Force for space systems and programs shall appoint a program executive officer, and designate an office, for the acquisition of space-based air and moving target indication systems.''.

(b) INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) INITIAL OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.—Not later than May 31, 2025, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall—

''(1) designate a date by which the space-based ground moving target indication system will achieve initial operational capability; and

''(2) notify the congressional defense committees of such date.''.

SEC. 1655. DESIGNATION OF A SENIOR DEFENSE OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ARCHITECTURE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense who shall be responsible, subject to appropriations, for the establishment of a national integrated air and missile defense architecture for the United States.

(b) DUTIES.—The duties of the official designated under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Designing the national integrated air and missile defense architecture for the United States.

(2) Overseeing development of an integrated missile defense acquisition strategy for the United States.

(3) Evaluating the budget requests of each military department and Defense Agency to ensure such budget requests are sufficient to enable the development of such defense architecture.

(4) Siting the integrated missile defense systems comprising such defense architecture.

(5) Overseeing long-term acquisition and sustainment of such defense architecture.

(6) Such other duties as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(c) TERMINATION.—The authority of this section shall terminate on the date that is 90 days after the date on which the official designated under subsection (a) determines that the national integrated air and missile defense architecture for the United States has achieved initial operational capability.

TITLE XVII—OTHER DEFENSE MATTERS

Sec. 1701. Technical and conforming amendments.
Sec. 1702. Modification of humanitarian assistance authority.
Sec. 1703. Display of United States flag for patriotic and military observances.
Sec. 1704. Exclusion of oceanographic research vessels from certain sourcing requirements.
Sec. 1705. Expanding cooperative research and development agreements to partnerships with United States territorial governments.
Sec. 1706. Use of royalty gas at McAlester Army Ammunition Plant.
Sec. 1707. Report on Iranian oil sales proceeds.
Sec. 1708. Prohibition on use of funds for temporary pier in Gaza.
Sec. 1709. Analysis of certain unmanned aircraft systems entities.

SEC. 1701. 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 19 and inserting the following new item:

"19. Cyber and Information Operations Matters ..... 391";

(B) by striking the item relating to chapter 25 and inserting the following new item:

"25. Electromagnetic Warfare ..... 500";

(C) by striking the item relating to chapter 326 and inserting the following new item:

"327. Weapon Systems Development and Related Matters 4401"; .....

(D) in part V, by striking the second item relating to subpart F, including the items relating to chapters 321 through 327 appearing under the second item relating to subpart F;

(E) by striking the item relating to chapter 363 and inserting the following new item:

"363. Prohibition and Penalties ..... 4651"; and

(F) by striking the item relating to chapter 367 and inserting the following new item:

"367. Other Administrative Matters ... 4751".

(2) In section 130i(j)(3)(C)(ix), by striking ''sections'' and inserting ''section''.

(3) In section 139a(h)—

(A) by striking ''out by Director'' and inserting ''out by the Director''; and

(B) by striking ''an any'' and inserting ''and any''.

(4) In section 167b—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking ''referred to as the 'cyber command'' and inserting ''referred to as the 'United States Cyber Command'''; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Cyber Command'' and inserting ''United States Cyber Command'';

(B) in subsection (b), by striking ''Cyber Command'' each place it appears and inserting ''United States Cyber Command''; and

(C) in subsections (c) and (d)—

(i) by striking ''cyber command'' each place it appears and inserting ''United States Cyber Command'';

(ii) by striking ''such command'' each place it appears and inserting ''such Command''; and

(iii) by striking ''commander'' each place it appears and inserting ''Commander''.

(5) In section 222a(d), by striking ''the'' before ''all of the reports''.

(6) In section 381(b), by striking ''Defense—.'' and inserting ''Defense—''.

(7) In section 391b(e)(1)(B), by striking the colon and inserting a semicolon.

(8) In section 392a(b)(3)(B)(ix), by inserting ''section'' before ''932(c)(3)''.

(9) In section 486, by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(10) In chapter 25, by redesignating sections 501 through 506 as sections 500a through 500f, respectively.

(11) In section 510(h)(2)(B), by striking ''subchapters I and II'' and inserting ''subchapters II and III''.

(12) In section 520(a)(2), by striking ''armed forced'' and inserting ''armed force''.

(13) In section 578(g), by striking ''is approved'' and inserting ''as approved''.

(14) In section 624(e), by striking ''is approved'' and inserting ''as approved''.

(15) In section 628a—

(A) in subsection (e)(2), by striking ''apply to report'' and inserting ''apply to the report''; and

(B) in subsection (f), by striking ''section 20251'' and inserting ''section 20252''.

(16) In section 714(b)(1)(A), by striking ''an serious'' and inserting ''a serious''.

(17) In section 937(a)(2)(B) (article 137(a)(2)(B) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), by inserting ''the'' before ''Space Force''.

(18) In section 1073c—

(A) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(B) by redesignating the second subsection (h) (relating to rule of construction regarding secretaries concerned and medical evaluation boards) as subsection (i).

(19) In section 1073d(b)(5)(C)(ii), by striking ''fulfil'' and inserting ''fulfill''.

(20) In section 1370—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by striking ''or, Space Force'' and inserting ''or Space Force''; and

(B) in subsection (f)(6)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting a comma after ''Air Force''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting a comma after ''Navy''.

(21) In section 1465(e), by inserting ''shall'' before ''provide''.

(22) In section 1448(d)(1), by striking ''paragraph (2)(B)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''.

(23) In section 1558—

(A) by striking '',,'' each place it appears and inserting a comma; and

(B) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by striking ''14507'' and inserting ''14705''.

(24) In section 1559(c)(3), by striking ''the the'' and inserting ''the''.

(25) In section 2031—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(E), by striking ''..'' and inserting a period; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(E)(vi), by striking ''report under subsection (i)'' and inserting ''report under subsection (j)'';

(B) by redesignating the second subsection (i) as subsection (j).

(26) In section 2200g(a), by striking ''Under Secretary for Defense'' and inserting ''Under Secretary of Defense''.

(27) In the section heading for section 2275b, by striking the period at the end.

(28) In section 2285—

(A) by redesignating subsections (d) through (f) as subsections (c) through (e), respectively; and

(B) by redesignating the second subsection (b) as subsection (f).

(29) In section 2688(g)(4), by striking ''installation energy''.

(30) In the table of sections at the beginning of subchapter III of chapter 169, by striking the item relating to section 2856 and inserting the following:

''2856. Military unaccompanied housing: standards.''.

(31) In section 2856(a), by striking '',.'' and inserting a period.

(32) In section 2911(c)(3), by striking ''installation energy''.

(33) In section 2922g(g)(1), by striking ''2202'' and inserting ''2002''.

(34) In the chapter analysis for part V of subtitle A—

(A) by striking the item relating to chapter 207 and inserting the following new item:

"207. Budgeting and Appropriations .. 3131";

(B) by striking the item relating to chapter 225 and inserting the following new item:

"225. [Reserved] ..... 3271";

(C) by striking the item relating to chapter 243 and inserting the following new item:

"243. Other Matters Relating to Awarding of Contracts ..... 3341";

(D) by striking the item relating to chapter 272 and inserting the following new item:

"272. [Reserved] ..... 3721";

(E) in the item relating to chapter 287, by striking ''3961'' and inserting ''3901'';

(F) 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";

(G) by striking the item relating to chapter 363 and inserting the following new item:

"363. Prohibition and Penalties ..... 4651";

(H) by striking the item relating to chapter 367 and inserting the following new item:

"367. Other Administrative Matters ... 4751"; and

(I) by striking the item relating to chapter 383 and inserting the following new item:

"383. Development, Application, and Support of Dual-use Technologies 4831".

(35) In section 3221(b)(6)(A)—

(A) in clause (iii), by striking the semicolon and inserting ''; and'';

(B) by striking clause (iv); and

(C) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (iv).

(36) In section 3225(3)(B), by striking '', or the next quarterly report pursuant to section 2445c of this title in the case of a major automated information system program''.

(37) In section 3601(a)(2), by inserting ''note'' before ''prec.''.

(38) In section 4141(a)(2)—

(A) by striking ''section 2304'' and inserting ''section 3204''; and

(B) by striking ''subsection (c)(5)'' and inserting ''subsection (a)(5)''.

(39) In section 4211—

(A) by striking '', major automated information system,'' each place it appears;

(B) in subsection (a), by striking '', each major automated information system,''; and

(C) in subsection (c)(2)(H), by striking ''sections 3501 through 3511'' and inserting ''section 3501''.

(40) In section 4505(h)(6), by striking ''(as that term is defined in section 4505(g)(5) of this title)''.

(41) In section 4816(b)(6), by striking ''section 2430 of this title) or major automated information systems (as defined in section 2445a of this title)'' and inserting ''section 4201 of this title''.

(42) In section 4902—

(A) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (1)(A)(iii), by inserting ''the'' before ''protege firm''; and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), and adjusting the margins accordingly; and

(B) in subsection (n)(5)(D), by inserting ''of 1938'' after ''Act''.

(43) In section 4127, by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

"§4127. Defense Innovation Unit".

(44) In section 4273(d), by striking ''4736'' and inserting ''4376''.

(45) In section 8581(a), by striking ''Provost and Academic Dean of the Postgraduate School'' and inserting ''Provost and Chief Academic Officer''.

(46) In section 15109, by striking ''(a) **In general.—**''.

(47) In section 15110, by striking ''the title'' and inserting ''this subtitle''.

(48) In the chapter analysis for part I of subtitle F, by striking the item relating to chapter 2013 and inserting the following new item:

''2013. Voluntary Retirement for Length of Service ..... 20601''.

(49) In the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2009, by striking the item relating to the second section 20404 (relating to Force shaping authority) and inserting the following:

''20405. Force shaping authority.''.

(50) In section 20404, by striking ''space force'' both places it appears and inserting ''Space Force''.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024.—Section 1608(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended—

(1) by striking ''tranches of the of the'' and inserting ''tranches of the''; and

(2) by striking ''Tranch'' each place it appears and inserting ''Tranche''.

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.—Paragraph (3) of section 862(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4811 note) is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting ''; and'';

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

''(D) the Chief of Space Operations, with respect to matters concerning the Space Force.''.

(d) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2018.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91) is amended—

(1) in section 886(a)(1) of by striking ''the term 'Procurement Administrative Lead Time' or 'PALT','' and inserting ''the term 'procurement administrative lead time' or 'PALT',''; and

(2) in section 913(b)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1523) is amended by striking ''of the Air Force,'' and inserting ''of the Air Force, the Chief of Space Operations,''.

(e) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015.—Section 843 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. 4871 note prec.) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(f) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011.—Section 863(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 124 Stat. 4293) is amended by striking ''Air Force,'' and inserting ''Air Force, the Chief of Space Operations,''.

(g) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006.—Section 806 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109–163; 119 Stat. 3373), is repealed.

(h) 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. 1702. MODIFICATION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY.

Section 2561 of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (d) through (g), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) NOTICE BEFORE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) If the Secretary of Defense uses the authority under subsection (a) to provide assistance for any program or activity in an amount in excess of $5,000,000, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional committees specified in subsection (g) notice in writing of the use of such authority in accordance with paragraph (2). Notice under this subsection shall include an identification of each of the following:

''(A) The amount, type, and purpose of assistance to be provided and the recipient of the assistance.

''(B) The goals and objectives of the assistance.

''(C) The number and role of any members of the Armed Forces involved in the provision of the assistance.

''(D) Any other information the Secretary determines is relevant.

''(2) Notice required under paragraph (1) shall be provided—

''(A) before the provision of assistance under subsection (a) using funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for a fiscal year for humanitarian assistance; or

''(B) not later than 48 hours after the provision of such assistance, if the Secretary determines that extraordinary circumstances that affect the national security interests of the United States exist.'';

(4) in subsections (d) and (e), as so redesignated, by striking ''subsection (f)'' each place it appears and inserting ''subsection (g)''; and

(5) in subsection (g) as so redesignated, by striking ''subsections (c)(1) and (d)'' and inserting ''subsections (c)(1), (d)(1), and (e)''.

SEC. 1703. DISPLAY OF UNITED STATES FLAG FOR PATRIOTIC AND MILITARY OBSERVANCES.

(a) AMENDMENT TO FLAG CODE.—Section 8(c) of title 4, United States Code, is amended by inserting '', except as may be necessary in limited circumstances and done in a respectful manner as part of a military or patriotic observance'' after ''aloft and free''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICY.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) rescind the February 10, 2023, Department of Defense memorandum entitled, ''Clarification of Department of Defense Community Engagement Policy on Showing Proper Respect to the United States Flag''; and

(2) support military recruitment through public outreach events during patriotic and military observances, including the display of the United States flag regardless of size and position, including horizontally, provided that, in accordance with section 8(b) of title 4, United States Code, the flag never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, the floor, water, or merchandise.

SEC. 1704. EXCLUSION OF OCEANOGRAPHIC RESEARCH VESSELS FROM CERTAIN SOURCING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 70912(5)(C) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58) is amended by inserting ''(except vessels which are oceanographic research vessels operated by academic institutions)'' after ''facilities''.

SEC. 1705. EXPANDING COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS TO PARTNERSHIPS WITH UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''State or local government'' and inserting ''State, local, or territorial government''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(h) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.—For the purposes of this section, the government of a territory of the United States shall be considered a non-Federal party.''.

SEC. 1706. USE OF ROYALTY GAS AT MCALESTER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT.

Section 342 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15902) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) MCALESTER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT.—At the request of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary shall—

''(1) take in-kind royalty gas from any lease on the McAlester Army Ammunition Plant in McAlester, Oklahoma; and

''(2) sell such royalty gas to the Department of Defense in accordance with subsection (h)(1), for use only at that plant, only for energy resilience purposes, and only to the extent necessary to meet the natural gas needs of that plant.''.

SEC. 1707. REPORT ON IRANIAN OIL SALES PROCEEDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) An assessment of how proceeds from illicit Iranian oil sales support Iran's military and security budget.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which the funds described in paragraph (1) have been used directly or indirectly by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, Hamas, Hizballah, or other Iranian proxies.

(3) An overview of efforts undertaken to enforce sanctions against Iran's energy sector, including interdictions of tankers.

(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 Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

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

SEC. 1708. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TEMPORARY PIER IN GAZA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Department of Defense may be made available for the acquisition, construction, installation, maintenance, or restoration of a temporary pier located in Gaza or off the western coast of Gaza in the Mediterranean Sea, or for the deployment of any equipment to Gaza relating to such a pier.

SEC. 1709. ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ENTITIES.

(a) EVALUATION OF COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT TO COVERED LIST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, an appropriate national security agency shall determine if any of the following communications or video surveillance equipment or services pose an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons:

(A) Communications or video surveillance equipment produced by Shenzhen Da-Jiang Innovations Sciences and Technologies Company Limited (commonly known as ''DJI Technologies'').

(B) Communications or video surveillance equipment produced by Autel Robotics.

(C) With respect to an entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B) (referred to in this subparagraph as a ''named entity'')—

(i) any subsidiary, affiliate, or partner of the named entity;

(ii) any entity in a joint venture with the named entity; or

(iii) any entity to which the named entity has a technology sharing or licensing agreement.

(D) Communications or video surveillance services, including software, provided by an entity described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) or using equipment described in such subparagraphs.

(2) ADDITION TO COVERED LIST.—If the appropriate national security agency does not make a determination as required by paragraph (1) within one year after the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall add all communications equipment and services listed in paragraph (1) to the covered list.

(b) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES AND EQUIPMENT TO COVERED LIST.—

(1) DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after an appropriate national security agency determines that any of the communications equipment or services specified in subsection (a)(1) present an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons—

(A) the Commission shall place such communications equipment or services on the covered list; and

(B) the appropriate national security agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on their determination which shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(2) OTHER DETERMINATIONS.—Not later than 30 days after an appropriate national security agency determines that any of the communications equipment or services specified in subsection (a)(1) do not present an unacceptable

risk to the national security of the United States or the security and safety of United States persons—

(A) that agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on their determinations, which shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex; and

(B) within 180 days following the determination, all other appropriate national security agencies shall review the determination and shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on their determinations, which shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate national security agency'' has the same meaning as the term in section 9 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1608)).

(2) The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) The term ''covered list'' means the list of covered communications equipment or services published by the Commission under section 2(a) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act.

(4) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence in the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence in the House of Representatives.

(5) The term ''technology sharing agreement'' means an agreement where a named entity licenses their technology to a company directly or through an intermediary manufacturer.

(d) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing herein shall be construed to override or affect the uses permitted by sections 1823 through 1832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) and sections 936 and 1032 of the Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118–63), including the duration thereof. If the Commission places communications equipment or services on the covered list pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) of this section, the appropriate national security agency shall provide the Commission with necessary information on whether enabling those uses is appropriate and how to enable those uses if necessary, and the Commission may promulgate implementing rules or policies accordingly.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025''.

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, 2027; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2028.

(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, 2027; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2028 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, 2024; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2101. Authorized Army construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2102. Family housing.
Sec. 2103. Authorization of appropriations, Army.
Sec. 2104. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Kunsan Air Base, Korea.
Sec. 2105. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2019 project at Mihail Kogalniceanu forward operating site, Romania.
Sec. 2106. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 projects.
Sec. 2107. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 projects.
Sec. 2108. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 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
Alaska	Fort Wainwright	$23,000,000
California	Fort Irwin	$44,000,000
	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	$68,000,000
Florida	Naval Air Station Key West	$90,000,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$386,000,000
Hawaii	Pohakuloa Training Area	$20,000,000
	Wheeler Army Airfield	$231,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$11,800,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson	$105,000,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	$46,000,000
Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	$37,000,000
Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	$144,000,000
New York	Watervliet Arsenal	$53,000,000
Oklahoma	McAlester Army Ammunition Plant	$74,000,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	$346,000,000
Texas	Fort Cavazos	$147,000,000
	Red River Army Depot	$34,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall	$180,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$192,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Belgium	SHAPE Headquarters	$45,000,000
Germany	Hohenfels Training Area	$61,000,000
	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach	$191,000,000
	U.S. Army Garrison Bavaria	$12,856,000
	U.S. Army Garrison Wiesbaden	$44,000,000

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 acquisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Belgium	*Chièvres Air Base*	*$100,954,000*
Germany	*Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz*	*$63,246,000*

(b) IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—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 $81,114,000.

(2) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT PRIOR YEAR IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS IMPROVEMENTS.—

(A) FISCAL YEAR 2019.—Notwithstanding section 2102 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2242), subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) of such Act and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of that Act, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $80,100,000.

(B) FISCAL YEAR 2020.—Notwithstanding section 2102 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1864), subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) of such Act and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of that Act, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $87,205,000.

(C) FISCAL YEAR 2023.—Notwithstanding section 2102 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2972), subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2103(a) of such Act and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601 of that Act, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed $26,500,000.

(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 $31,333,000.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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 sections 2101 and 2102 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 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 that Act (131 Stat. 1819) and extended by section 2106(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2395) and amended by section 2105 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 712), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, 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. 2105. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT MIHAIL KOGALNICEANU FORWARD OPERATING SITE, ROMANIA.

(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 section 2901 of that Act (132 Stat. 2286) and extended by section 2106(b)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 713), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Romania	*Mihail Kogalniceanu FOS*	*EDI: Explosives and Ammo Load/Unload Apron.*	*$21,651,000*

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (133 Stat. 1862), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Kwajalein	Kwajalein Atoll	Air Traffic Control Tower and Terminal	$40,000,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	Reception Complex, Ph2	$88,000,000

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 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 2101(a) of that Act (134 Stat. 4295) and extended by section 2107(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 713), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) 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 Laboratory	$71,000,000

SEC. 2108. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2101 and 2105 of that Act (135 Stat. 2163, 2165), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2022 Project Authorization

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Georgia	Fort Stewart	Barracks	$105,000,000
Germany	Smith Barracks	Live Fire Exercise Shoothouse	$16,000,000
		Indoor Small Arms Range	$17,500,000
Hawaii	West Loch Naval Magazine Annex	Ammunition Storage	$51,000,000
	Wheeler Army Airfield	Aviation Unit OPS Building	$84,000,000
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Child Development Center	$37,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	Child Development Center	$30,000,000
Louisiana	Fort Johnson	Joint Operations Center	$116,000,000
Maryland	Fort Detrick	Incinerator Facility	$27,000,000
New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	Missile Assembly Support Building	$29,000,000
Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	Fire Station	$25,400,000
Texas	Fort Bliss	Defense Access Roads	$20,000,000

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2201. Authorized Navy construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2202. Family housing.

Sec. 2203. Authorization of appropriations, Navy.

Sec. 2204. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects.

Sec. 2205. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2020 project at Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, Arizona.

Sec. 2206. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 projects.

Sec. 2207. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.

SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2203(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	$261,160,000
Florida	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	$221,060,000
Georgia	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	$264,030,000
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$561,730,000
	Joint Region Marinas	$111,666,000
	Naval Base Guam	$241,880,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$505,000,000
	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	$297,770,000
Maryland	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	$106,000,000
Nevada	Naval Air Station Fallon	$93,300,000
North Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	$849,520,000
Virginia	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	$151,850,000
	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	$635,739,000
Washington	Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor	$200,550,000
	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	$231,490,000

(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
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	$353,970,000
El Salvador	Cooperative Security Location Comalapa	$28,000,000
Federated States of Micronesia	Yap International Airport	$807,700,000
Palau	Koror, Port of Malakal	$918,300,000

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, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

Country or Territory	Installation	Amount
Guam	Andersen Air Force Base	$488,186,000

(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 $35,438,000.

(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 $13,329,000.

SEC. 2203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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 sections 2201 and 2202 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 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 2201(b) and 2902 of that Act (132 Stat. 2244, 2286) and extended by section 2204 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 716), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Bahrain	SW Asia	Fleet Maintenance Facility and TOC	$26,340,000
Greece	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	EDI: Joint Mobility Processing Center	$41,650,000

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECT AT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA, ARIZONA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862) the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2201(a) and 2809 of that Act (133 Stat. 1865, 1887), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	$99,600,000

SEC. 2206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 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) and extended by section 2205 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 718), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, 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
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	Joint Communications Upgrade	$22,000,000

Navy: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations—*Continued*

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Maine	NCTAMS LANT Detachment Cutler	Perimeter Security	$26,100,000
Nevada	Fallon	Range Training Complex, Phase 1	$29,040,000

SEC. 2207. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2201 and 2202(a) of that Act (135 Stat. 2166, 2167), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Arizona	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Combat Training Tank Complex	$29,300,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar.	F–35 Centralized Engine Repair Facility	$31,400,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.	CLB MEU Complex	$83,900,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton.	Warehouse Replacement	$22,200,000
	Naval Base Ventura County	MQ–25 Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	$125,291,000
District of Columbia	Marine Barracks Washington	Family Housing Improvements	$10,415,000
Florida	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island.	Lighterage and Small Craft Facility	$69,400,000
Hawaii	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe	Electrical Distribution Modernization	$64,500,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort.	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	$122,600,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	EDI: Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Mobile Unit Facilities.	$85,600,000

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2301. Authorized Air Force construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2302. Family housing.
Sec. 2303. Authorization of appropriations, Air Force.
Sec. 2304. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2017 project at Spangdahlem Air Base, Germany.
Sec. 2305. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2018 projects.
Sec. 2306. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2019 projects.
Sec. 2307. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 projects.
Sec. 2308. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2021 project at Joint Base Langley-Eustis, Virginia.
Sec. 2309. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	$355,000,000
Arkansas	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	$74,000,000
California	Beale Air Force Base	$148,000,000
	Vandenberg Space Force Base	$277,000,000
Colorado	Buckley Space Force Base	$68,000,000
District of Columbia	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	$50,000,000
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base	$23,900,000
	Tyndall Air Force Base	$48,000,000
Idaho	Mountain Home Air Force Base	$40,000,000
Louisiana	Barksdale Air Force Base	$22,000,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	$315,000,000
Mississippi	Keesler Air Force Base	$25,000,000
Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base	$20,000,000
North Carolina	SeymourJohnson Air Force Base	$41,000,000
Oregon	Mountain Home Air Force Base	$1,093,000,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	$177,000,000
Texas	Dyess Air Force Base	$31,300,000
	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	$215,000,000
	Joint Base San Antonio-Sam Houston	$469,000,000
	Laughlin Air Force Base	$56,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	$258,000,000
Virginia	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	$81,000,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	$1,581,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2303(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Denmark	Royal Danish Air Force Base Karup	$110,000,000
Federated States of Micronesia	Yap International Airport	$949,314,000
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	$22,000,000
Spain	Naval Station Rota	$15,200,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	$185,000,000
	Royal Air Force Mildenhall	$51,000,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—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 and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Family Housing

Country	Installation	Amount
Germany	Ramstein Air Base	$5,750,000

(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 $209,242,000.

(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 $6,557,000.

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, 2024, 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 sections 2301 and 2302 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 FISCAL YEAR 2017 PROJECT AT SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE, GERMANY.

(a) 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 subsection (b), as provided in section 2902 of that Act (130 Stat. 2743) and extended by section 2304 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2169) and amended by section 2304(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 721), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2017 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Germany	Spangdahlem Air Base	ERI: F/A–22 Low Observable/Comp Repair Fac.	$12,000,000

SEC. 2305. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2018 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 2903 of that Act (131 Stat. 1876) and extended by section 2304(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2980) and amended by section 2305(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 722), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) 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
Slovakia	Malacky	ERI: Increase POL Storage Capacity	$20,000,000

SEC. 2306. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2019 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 2903 of that Act (132 Stat. 2287) and extended by section 2306(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 724), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2019 Project Authorizations

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: Construct DABS-FEV Storage	$87,000,000
	Royal Air Force Fairford	EDI: Munitions Holding Area	$19,000,000

SEC. 2307. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2301(a) and 2912(a) of that Act (133 Stat. 1867, 1913), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Florida	Tyndall Air Force Base	Deployment Center/Flight Line Dining/ AAFES	$43,000,000
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	41 RQS HH–60W Apron	$12,500,000
New Mexico	Kirtland Air Force Base	Combat Rescue Helicopter Simulator (CRH) ADAL	$15,500,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 8	$110,000,000
Washington	Fairchild-White Bluff	Consolidated TFI Base Operations	$31,000,000

SEC. 2308. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2021 PROJECT AT JOINT BASE LANGLEY-EUSTIS, VIRGINIA.

(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 2301(a) of that Act (132 Stat. 2287) and extended by section 2307(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 725), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) 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

SEC. 2309. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (135 Stat. 2168), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Australia	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	Squadron Operations Facility	$7,400,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	Aircraft Maintenance Support Facility	$6,200,000
	Royal Australian Air Force Base Tindal	Squadron Operations Facility	$8,200,000
Massachusetts	Hanscom Air Force Base	NC3 Acquisitions Management Facility	$66,000,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Child Development Center	$24,000,000
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Munition Inspection Facility	$31,000,000
	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	F–35A Weapons Load Training Facility	$49,000,000

TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 2401. Authorized Defense Agencies construction and land acquisition projects.
Sec. 2402. Authorized Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment program projects.
Sec. 2403. Authorization of appropriations, Defense Agencies.
Sec. 2404. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Iwakuni, Japan.
Sec. 2405. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2019 project at Iwakuni, Japan.
Sec. 2406. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2020 project at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.
Sec. 2407. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 projects.
Sec. 2408. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2022 project at Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, District of Columbia.
Sec. 2409. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	$14,000,000
	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	$55,000,000
Arizona	U.S. Army Garrison Yuma Proving Grounds	$64,000,000
California	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	$106,176,000
	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center	$19,300,000
Colorado	Fort Carson	$61,359,000
Florida	Hurlburt Field	$14,000,000
Georgia	Hunter Army Airfield	$64,300,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	$929,224,000
Missouri	Whiteman Air Force Base	$19,500,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	$47,000,000
	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	$84,500,000
South Carolina	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	$31,500,000
	Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island	$72,050,000
Texas	Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	$79,300,000
Virginia	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	$35,000,000
	Pentagon	$36,800,000
Washington	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	$54,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler	$160,000,000
Korea	Kunsan Air Base	$64,942,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	$153,000,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

ERCIP Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	$56,450,000
Delaware	Major Joseph R. ''Beau'' Biden III National Guard/Reserve Center	$22,050,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$16,300,000
Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	$73,470,000
Indiana	Camp Atterbury-Muscatatuck	$39,180,000
Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	$28,700,000
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground	$34,400,000
	Joint Base Andrews	$17,920,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$19,500,000
	National Guard Training Center Sea Girt	$40,000,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	$53,000,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord-Gray Army Airfield	$40,000,000
	Naval Base Kitsap	$77,270,000
	Naval Magazine Indian Island	$39,490,000

(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
Bahrain	Naval Support Activity Bahrain	$15,330,000
Greece	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	$42,500,000
Italy	Naval Air Station Sigonella	$13,470,000
Japan	Camp Fuji	$45,870,000

(c) IMPROVEMENT OF CONVEYED 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 chapter169 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
Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground	Power Generation and Microgrid
Washington	Joint-Base Lewis-McChord Gray Army Airfield	Power Generation and Microgrid

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, 2024, 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 sections 2401 and 2402 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 FISCAL YEAR 2018 PROJECT AT IWAKUNI, JAPAN.

(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 2401(b) of that Act (131 Stat. 1829) and extended by section 2404 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat.2984) and amended by section 2404 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 728), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2018 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	PDI: Construct Bulk Storage Tanks PH 1 ...	$30,800,000

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2019 PROJECT AT IWAKUNI, JAPAN.

(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 section 2401(b) of that Act (132 Stat. 2250) and extended by section 2405(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 729), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2019 Project Authorization

Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Japan	Iwakuni	Fuel Pier	$33,200,000

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECT AT FORT INDIANTOWN GAP, PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as authorized pursuant to section 2402 of such Act (133 Stat. 1872), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

ERCIP Project: Extension of 2020 Project Authorization

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	Install Geothermal and 413 kW Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Array	$3,950,000

SEC. 2407. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 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 authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2401(b) and 2402 of that Act (134 Stat. 4305, 4306) and extended by sections 2406 and 2407 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 730), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations

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 Ground Combat Center Twentynine Palms	Install 10 Mw Battery Energy Storage for Various Buildings	$11,646,000
	Naval Support Activity Monterey	Cogeneration Plant at B236	$10,540,000

***Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2021 Project Authorizations**—Continued*

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Italy	Naval Support Activity Naples	Smart Grid	$3,490,000
Japan	Def Fuel Support Point Tsurumi	Fuel Wharf	$49,500,000

SEC. 2408. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT AT JOINT BASE ANACOSTIA-BOLLING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2402(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2174) for Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, District of Columbia, for construction of PV carports, the Secretary of Defense may install a 1.0-megawatt battery energy storage system for a total project amount of $40,650,000.

SEC. 2409. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2401 and 2402 of that Act (135 Stat. 2173, 2174), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies and ERCIP Projects: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Alabama	Fort Novosel	10 MW RICE Generator Plant and Microgrid Controls	$24,000,000
California	Marine Corps Air Station Miramar	Additional LFG Power Meter Station	$4,054,000
	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake-Ridgecrest	Solar Energy Storage System	$9,120,000
Georgia	Fort Moore	4.8 MW Generation and Microgrid	$17,593,000
	Fort Stewart	10 MW Generation Plant, with Microgrid Control	$22,000,000
Guam	Polaris Point Submarine Base	Inner Apra Harbor Resiliency Upgrades Ph 1.	$38,300,000
Michigan	Camp Grayling	650 KW Gas-Fired Micro-Turbine Generation System	$5,700,000
Mississippi	Camp Shelby	10 MW Generation Plant an Feeder level Microgrid System	$34,500,000
	Camp Shelby	Electrical Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Hardening Project	$11,155,000
New York	Fort Drum	Wellfield Field Expansion Project	$27,000,000
North Carolina	Fort Liberty	10 MW Microgrid Utilizing Existing and New Generators	$19,464,000
	Fort Liberty	Emergency Water System	$7,705,000
Ohio	Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport	Base-Wide Microgrid With Natural Gas Generator, Photovoltaic and Battery Storage	$4,700,000
Puerto Rico	Aguadilla	Microgrid Control System, 460 KW PV, 275 KW Generator, 660 Kwh Bess	$10,120,000
	Fort Allen	Microgrid Control System, 690 KW PV, 275 KW Gen, 570 Kwh Bess	$12,190,000
Tennessee	Memphis International Airport	PV Arrays and Battery Storage	$4,780,000
United Kingdom	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	Hospital Replacement-Temporary Facilities	$19,283,000
Virginia	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Campus East	Electrical System Redundancy	$5,299,000

TITLE XXV—INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Sec. 2501. Authorized NATO construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2502. Authorization of appropriations, NATO.

Sec. 2503. Extension of use of authorized amounts for North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

Sec. 2511. Republic of Korea funded construction projects.

Sec. 2512. Republic of Poland funded construction projects.

Subtitle A—North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program

Location	Installation or Location	Amount
Worldwide Unspecified	NATO Security Investment Program	$463,864,000

SEC. 2503. EXTENSION OF USE OF AUTHORIZED AMOUNTS FOR NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

Section 2806(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''Funds'' and inserting ''(1) Funds''; and

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

''(2) If any funds authorized for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment program for a fiscal year are available to be obligated or expended at the end of that fiscal year and no funds have been authorized for the following fiscal year, not more than 50 percent of the amount authorized for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment program for that fiscal year shall be deemed to be authorized by law for purposes of paragraph (1) for the following fiscal year.''.

Subtitle B—Host Country In-Kind Contributions

SEC. 2511. REPUBLIC OF KOREA FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Korea for required in-kind contributions, the Secretary of Defense may accept military construction projects for the installations or locations in the Republic of Korea, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Republic of Korea Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Army	Camp Carroll	MSC–K Paint Removal Booth	$9,400,000
Army	Camp Carroll	Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facility (TEMF)	$72,000,000
Army	Camp Walker	Elementary School	$46,000,000
Army	USAG Humphreys	Embedded Behavioral Health Clinic	$10,000,000
Army	USAG Humphreys	General Support Aviation Battalion Hangar	$180,000,000
Navy	Chinhae	Upgrade Main Access Control Point	$9,200,000
Air Force	Daegu AB	Upgrade Water Distribution System	$9,600,000
Air Force	Kunsan AB	Combat Small Arms Range	$31,000,000
Air Force	Kunsan AB	Fighter Squadron and Fighter Generation Squadron Operations Facility	$46,000,000
Air Force	Osan AB	Distributed Mission Operations (DMO) Flight Simulator	$15,000,000

SEC. 2512. REPUBLIC OF POLAND FUNDED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Pursuant to agreement with the Republic of Poland for required in-kind contributions, the 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:

Republic of Poland Funded Construction Projects

Component	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Air Force	Lask AB	AT/FP Upgrades for PPI Mission	$22,000,000
Air Force	Lask AB	Connecting Taxiways for RPA Mission	$18,000,000
Air Force	Lask AB	Ground Comms and Data Support Area for RPA Mission	$5,000,000
Air Force	Lask AB	Maintenance Hangar for PPI Mission	$69,000,000
Air Force	Lask AB	RPA Parking Apron	$18,000,000
Air Force	Wroclaw AB	AT/FP Upgrades for APOD Mission	$46,000,000
Air Force	Wroclaw AB	Comms Infrastructure for APOD Mission	$10,000,000

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Sec. 2601. Authorized Army National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2602. Authorized Army Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2603. Authorized Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2604. Authorized Air National Guard construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2605. Authorized Air Force Reserve construction and land acquisition projects.

Sec. 2606. Authorization of appropriations, National Guard and Reserve.

Sec. 2607. Extension of authority to carry out fiscal year 2018 project at Hulman Regional Airport, Indiana.

Sec. 2608. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2020 projects.

Sec. 2609. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2021 projects.

Sec. 2610. Extension of authority to carry out certain fiscal year 2022 projects.

Sec. 2611. Modification of authority to carry out fiscal year 2022 project.

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	$67,000,000
Iowa	Sioux City Armory	$13,800,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	$18,000,000
Louisiana	Lafayette Readiness Center	$33,000,000
Mississippi	Southaven Readiness Center	$33,000,000
Montana	Malta Readiness Center	$14,800,000
Nevada	Hawthorne Army Depot	$18,000,000
New Jersey	Vineland	$23,000,000
Ohio	Lima	$26,000,000
Oklahoma	Shawnee Readiness Center	$29,000,000
Utah	Nephi Readiness Center	$20,000,000
Washington	Camp Murray	$40,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State or Territory	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Camp Parks	$42,000,000
Georgia	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	$78,000,000
Kentucky	Fort Knox	$138,000,000
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	$39,000,000
New Jersey	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	$16,000,000
Pennsylvania	Wilkes-Barre	$22,000,000
Puerto Rico	Fort Buchanan	$39,000,000
Virginia	Richmond	$23,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve location inside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Texas	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth.	$106,870,000
Washington	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	$26,610,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	$19,300,000
California	Moffett Airfield	$12,600,000
Florida	Jacksonville International Airport	$26,200,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	$36,600,000
Maine	Bangor International Airport	$48,000,000
New Jersey	Atlantic City International Airport	$18,000,000
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	$14,000,000
Texas	Fort Worth	$13,100,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606 and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Delaware	Dover Air Force Base	$42,000,000
Indiana	Grissom Air Reserve Base	$21,000,000
Ohio	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	$25,000,000
South Carolina	Joint Base Charleston	$33,000,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2024, 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; 136 Stat. 2989) and section 2607 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 737), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, 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 CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2020 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (division B of Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1862), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2601 of that Act (133 Stat. 1875), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2020 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
California	Camp Roberts	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun (MPMG) Range	$12,000,000
Pennsylvania	Moon Township	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	$23,000,000

SEC. 2609. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2021 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 and 2602 of that Act (134 Stat. 4312, 4313) and extended by section 2609 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division B of Public Law 118–31; 137 Stat. 738), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2025, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2026, 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/Country	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
Massachusetts	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	$8,700,000
North Carolina	Asheville	Army Reserve Center	$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
Virgin Islands	St. Croix	Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)	$28,000,000
	St. Croix	CST Ready Building	$11,400,000

SEC. 2610. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2161), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, 2604, and 2605 of that Act (135 Stat. 2178, 2179), and as amended by section 2607(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 2988) and this section, shall remain in effect until October 1, 2026, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2027, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

National Guard and Reserve: Extension of 2022 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Original Authorized Amount
Alabama	Huntsville Readiness Center	National Guard Readiness Center	$17,000,000
Georgia	Fort Moore	Post-Initial Military Training Unaccompanied Housing	$13,200,000
Indiana	Grissom Air Reserve Base	Logistics Readiness Complex	$29,000,000
Massachusetts	Barnes Air National Guard Base	Combined Engine/ASE/NDI Shop	$12,200,000
Mississippi	Jackson International Airport	Fire Crash and Rescue Station	$9,300,000
New York	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	Base Civil Engineer Complex	$14,800,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	AR Center Training Building/ UHS	$19,000,000
Texas	Kelly Field Annex	Aircraft Corrosion Control	$9,500,000
Vermont	Bennington	National Guard Readiness Center	$16,900,000
Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	Transient Training Officer Barracks	$29,200,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne Municipal Airport	Combined Vehicle Maintenance and ASE Complex	$13,400,000

SEC. 2611. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT FISCAL YEAR 2022 PROJECT.

With respect to the authorization contained in the table in section 2601 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (division B of Public Law 117–81; 135 Stat. 2178), as amended by section 2610 of this Act, for Bennington, Vermont, for construction of a National Guard Readiness Center, the Secretary of the Army may construct the National Guard Readiness Center in Lyndon, Vermont.

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 2701. Authorization of appropriations for base realignment and closure activities funded through Department of Defense base closure account.

SEC. 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, 2024, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs

Sec. 2801. Modification of definition of military installation for purposes of notifications related to basing decision-making process.

Sec. 2802. Expansion of eligible grant recipients under the Defense Community Infrastructure Program.
Sec. 2803. Process for strategic basing actions for the Department of the Air Force.
Sec. 2804. Inclusion of land acquisition and demolitions projects in authorized unspecified minor military construction project; temporary expansion of authority for purchase of certain land.
Sec. 2805. Amendments to defense laboratory modernization program.
Sec. 2806. Annual five-year plans on improvement of Department of Defense innovation infrastructure.
Sec. 2807. Modification of authority for Indo-Pacific posture unspecified minor military construction projects.
Sec. 2808. Extension of prohibition on joint use of Homestead Air Reserve Base with civil aviation.
Sec. 2809. Information on military construction projects and repair projects at joint bases.
Sec. 2810. Notification to Congress of reprogramming involving military construction funds.
Sec. 2811. Obligation and execution of design funds for military construction projects.
Sec. 2812. Schedule of repairs at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

Sec. 2821. Budget justification for certain Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization projects.
Sec. 2822. Strategy and assessment with respect to non-operational, underutilized, and other Department of Defense facilities: assessments of historic significance.
Sec. 2823. Application of certain authorities and standards to historic military housing and associated historic properties of the Department of the Army.
Sec. 2824. Extension of applicability for waivers of covered privacy and configuration standards for covered military unaccompanied housing.
Sec. 2825. Additional requirements for database of complaints made regarding housing units of Department of Defense.
Sec. 2826. Digital system for submission of maintenance work order requests for covered military unaccompanied housing required.
Sec. 2827. Modification to definition of privatized military housing.
Sec. 2828. Analysis of housing availability for critical civilian and contractor personnel near rural military installations.
Sec. 2829. Digital facilities management systems for military departments.
Sec. 2830. Strategy for use of existing leasing authorities to address shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing required.
Sec. 2831. Independent assessment of estimated costs of certain strategies to address shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

Sec. 2841. Minimum capital investment for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization.
Sec. 2842. Assistance for public infrastructure projects and services.
Sec. 2843. Contracts for design and construction of facilities of Department of Defense.
Sec. 2844. Industrial plant equipment and associated services as in-kind consideration under leases of non-excess property.
Sec. 2845. Inclusion of tribal governments in intergovernmental support agreements for installation-support services.
Sec. 2846. Temporary modification to authority to charge landing fees for the use by civil aircraft of military airfields.
Sec. 2847. Stormwater management, shoreline erosion control, and water resilience projects for installations and defense access roads.
Sec. 2848. Pilot program to optimize and consolidate Department of Defense facilities to improve health and resiliency in defense communities.
Sec. 2849. Guidance regarding maintenance of aggregate square footage of facilities of Department of Defense.
Sec. 2850. Expenditures on leased facilities and real property of the Department of Defense.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

Sec. 2851. Extension of expanded authority to convey property at military installations.
Sec. 2852. Technical correction to map reference in the Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013.
Sec. 2853. Land conveyance, Boyle Memorial Army Reserve Center, Paris, Texas.
Sec. 2854. Land conveyance, Riverdale Park, Maryland.
Sec. 2855. Transfer authority, Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California.
Sec. 2856. Release of interests retained in Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas.
Sec. 2857. Land conveyance, Fort Huachuca, Sierra Vista, Arizona.
Sec. 2858. Removal of certain conditions regarding conveyance of former Army–Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the State of Arkansas.
Sec. 2859. Land conveyance and authorization for interim lease, Defense Fuel Support Point San Pedro, Los Angeles, California.
Sec. 2860. Land conveyance, Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas.
Sec. 2861. Cleanup and transfer of certain property at former Army installation to East Bay Regional Park District.
Sec. 2862. Coordination of repair and maintenance of Kolekole Pass, Hawaii.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 2871. Consideration of installation infrastructure and other supporting resources by Department of Defense Test Resource Management Center.
Sec. 2872. Development and operation of the Naval Innovation Center at the Naval Postgraduate School.
Sec. 2873. Extension of Department of the Army pilot program for development and use of online real estate inventory tool.
Sec. 2874. Notification to Members of Congress for awards of contracts for military construction projects.
Sec. 2875. Authorization of assistance to expedite certain military construction projects located in Guam.
Sec. 2876. Report on munitions and explosives of concern and construction projects in Joint Region Marianas.
Sec. 2877. Review of roles and responsibilities for construction projects of Department of Defense.
Sec. 2878. Assessment of public schools on installations of Department of Defense.
Sec. 2879. Updates to policies and guidance of the Department of the Navy for the replacement of certain dry docks and other projects.
Sec. 2880. Designation of officials responsible for coordination of infrastructure projects to support additional members of the Armed Forces and their families in the Indo-Pacific region.
Sec. 2881. Limitation on availability of funds until submission of interim guidance for Department of Defense-wide standards for access to military installations.

Subtitle A—Military Construction Programs

SEC. 2801. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION FOR PURPOSES OF NOTIFICATIONS RELATED TO BASING DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.

Section 483(f)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended, in the first sentence, by striking '', *which is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or Guam''.*

SEC. 2802. EXPANSION OF ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS UNDER THE DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''State and local governments'' and inserting ''State governments, local governments, and not-for-profit, member-owned utility services''; and

(2) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), by striking ''the State or local government agree'' and inserting ''the recipient of such assistance agrees''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 2391(d)(1)(B)(iii) of such title is amended by striking ''section 101(e)(8) of this title'' and inserting ''section 101 of this title''.

SEC. 2803. PROCESS FOR STRATEGIC BASING ACTIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 141 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2391 the following new section:

''§ 2392. Process for strategic basing actions for the Department of the Air Force

''(a) PROGRAMMATIC BASING DECISIONS PROHIBITED.—The Secretary of the Air Force (or a designee) shall not make any basing decision during the resource allocation plan or program objective memorandum process.

''(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary of the Air Force (or a designee) shall brief the congressional defense committees on the following:

''(1) Strategic basing actions approved by the strategic basing panel for review by the strategic basing executive steering group during the quarter covered by the briefing.

''(2) For each strategic basing action not covered by a previous briefing, a description of the criteria for selection of candidate location for each such strategic basing action and how each criterion will be applied to the candidate locations to determine preferred location.

''(3) Updates regarding candidate locations, preferred locations, and the final location selected for each strategic basing action covered by the briefing.

''(4) Any strategic basing actions with projected decision dates that will occur before the next scheduled briefing under this subsection.

''(c) ADDITIONAL BRIEFINGS.—Upon request by either the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives or of the Senate, the Secretary of the Air Force (or a designee) shall provide to such Committee a briefing on the information described in subsection (b).

''(d) POST-BRIEFING CHANGES.—The Secretary of the Air Force (or a designee) shall notify the congressional defense committees, not later than seven days after the effective date of a change, if such change is a change—

''(1) to the selection criteria or the application of selection criteria, that would result in a different decision than briefed under subsection (b) regarding the enterprise definition, identified candidate locations, or identified preferred location; or

''(2) to the governance process used to oversee a strategic basing action.

''(e) OVERSEAS STRATEGIC BASING ACTIONS.—With respect to a strategic basing action relating to a military installation located outside of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or Guam, a notification required under this section may be provided in a classified form.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms 'enterprise definition', 'program objective memorandum process', 'resource allocation plan', 'strategic basing action', 'strategic basing executive steering group', and 'strategic basing panel' have the meanings given, respectively, under the Department of the Air Force Instruction 10–503 (issued June 12, 2023, as in effect on November 1, 2024).''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to strategic basing actions (as defined in section 2392 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section) made by the Secretary of the Air Force on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2804. INCLUSION OF LAND ACQUISITION AND DEMOLITIONS PROJECTS IN AUTHORIZED UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT; TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY FOR PURCHASE OF CERTAIN LAND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''or a demolition project'' and inserting '', land acquisition, or demolition project''.

(b) ACQUISITION OF LOW-COST INTERESTS IN LAND.—Section 2663(c) of such title is amended in paragraph (1) by striking the dollar amount and inserting ''$4,000,000''.

(c) TEMPORARY EXPANSION.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending on February 1, 2026, the Secretary of the Army may use the authority under section 2805 of such title for the purchase of interests in land at not more than 200 percent of the applicable dollar threshold specified in such section to support the caisson requirements of the Department of the Army with respect to equine welfare.

SEC. 2805. AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PROGRAM.

Section 2805(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (6)(B) by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$4,000,000''.

SEC. 2806. ANNUAL FIVE-YEAR PLANS ON IMPROVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2810 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e) ANNUAL FIVE-YEAR PLANS ON IMPROVEMENT OF INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—

''(1) SUBMISSION.—Along with the budget for each fiscal year submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, each Secretary of a military department and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan that describes the objectives of that Secretary to improve innovation infrastructure during the five fiscal years following the fiscal year for which such budget is submitted.

''(2) ELEMENTS.—Each plan submitted by a Secretary of a military department under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

''(A) With respect to the five-year period covered by the plan, an identification of the major lines of effort, milestones, and investment goals of the Secretary over such period relating to the improvement of innovation infrastructure and a description of how such goals support such goals, including the use of—

''(i) military construction, facilities restoration and modernization funds;

''(ii) the defense lab modernization program under section 2805(d) of this title; and

''(iii) military construction projects for innovation, research, development, test, and evaluation under this section.

''(B) The estimated costs of necessary innovation infrastructure improvements and a description of how such costs would be addressed by the Department of Defense budget request submitted during the same year as the plan and the applicable future-years defense program.

''(C) Information regarding the plan of the Secretary to initiate such environmental and engineering studies as may be necessary to carry out planned innovation infrastructure improvements.

''(D) Detailed information regarding how innovation infrastructure improvement projects will be paced and sequenced to ensure continuous operations.

''(3) INCORPORATION OF RESULTS-ORIENTED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.—Each plan under subsection (a) shall incorporate the leading results-oriented management practices identified in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled 'Actions Needed to Improve Poor Conditions of Facilities and Equipment that Affect Maintenance Timeliness and Efficiency' (GAO–19–242), or any successor report, including—

''(A) analytically based goals;

''(B) results-oriented metrics;

''(C) the identification of required resources, risks, and stakeholders; and

''(D) regular reporting on progress to decision makers.

''(4) INNOVATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'innovation infrastructure' includes laboratories, test and evaluation ranges, and any other infrastructure whose primary purpose is research, development, test, and evaluation.''.

(b) DEADLINE.—The first plan required under subsection (e) of such section (as amended by subsection (a)) shall be submitted as part of the annual budget submission of the President to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2027.

SEC. 2807. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR INDO-PACIFIC POSTURE UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 2810 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''$15,000,000'' and inserting ''$30,000,000'';

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

''(2) to the extent necessary, as either a standalone acquisition or as part of a minor military construction project, any acquisition of interests in land, or support or reimbursement for acquisition of interests in land, for establishment of a defense site or other area over which the Secretary of a military department or the Secretary of Defense will exercise operational control, without regard to the duration of the operational control.'';

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(4) acquiring interests in land, defense sites, or operational control over an area needed to support another project or projects under this section or to support a future military construction project.'';

(4) in subsection (d), by inserting ''or planned military installation'' after ''military installation''; and

(5) in subsection (e)(2), by striking ''section 2805(c) of title 10, United States Code'' and inserting ''subsection (c) of section 2805, United States Code, subject to adjustment upward to reflect a construction cost index published pursuant to subsection (f) of such section if such an index applies to the location of the project, except that the adjusted amount may not exceed the limit under subsection (a)''.

SEC. 2808. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON JOINT USE OF HOMESTEAD AIR RESERVE BASE WITH CIVIL AVIATION.

Section 2874 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3014) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2026'' and inserting ''September 30, 2028''.

SEC. 2809. INFORMATION ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND REPAIR PROJECTS AT JOINT BASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2025 through 2030, each Secretary of a military department shall, for each joint base established pursuant to the report of the Secretary of Defense titled ''Base Closure and Realignment Report, Volume I'' (May 2005) and 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 under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned, submit to the congressional defense committees the following:

(1) Along with the defense budget materials submitted to Congress in connection with the budget of the President submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for a fiscal year in which a military construction project contract is proposed to be awarded by the host organization for the joint base, a report that describes, for each request made by a host organization or by a tenant organization on the joint base—

(A) the location, title, cost, and Department of Defense Form 1391 for each military construction project requested that will be considered for that fiscal year;

(B) the location, title, and cost for each repair project requested that will be considered for that fiscal year;

(C) the location, title, cost, and Department of Defense Form 1391 for each military construction project requested for a year covered in the submission required by section 221 of title 10, United States Code; and

(D) the location, title, and cost for each repair project requested for the following two years after the fiscal year in which a military construction project contract is proposed to be awarded by the host organization for the joint base.

(2) The prioritized ranking by the host organization of all military construction projects requested at the joint base, whether or not such project was included in the budget described in paragraph (1).

(3) The rationale of the host organization for the inclusion of each military construction project in the defense budget materials described in paragraph (1) instead of projects that were requested but not included in such budget.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''host organization'', with respect to a joint base, means an entity described in section 111(b)(11) of title 10, United States Code, that is a part of the military department under the Secretary with jurisdiction over the joint base.

(2) The term ''repair project'' means a project for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization.

(3) The term ''requested by a tenant organization'', with respect to a military construction project, means a military construction project—

(A) located at a joint base on which a tenant organization is located; and

(B) proposed by such tenant organization, acting through the local commanding officer or local director of the tenant organization, to the host organization with jurisdiction over the joint base.

(4) The term ''tenant organization'', with respect to a joint base, means an entity described in section 111(b)(11) of title 10, United States Code, and located on the joint base but does not include any host organization of the joint base.

SEC. 2810. NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS OF REPROGRAMMING INVOLVING MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FUNDS.

The Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of any reprogramming of funds made available for military construction not later than 14 days after the date of such reprogramming.

SEC. 2811. OBLIGATION AND EXECUTION OF DESIGN FUNDS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 150 days after amounts are appropriated for any fiscal year for the congressionally-directed design of a military construction project, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the construction agent responsible for such project enters into a contract pursuant to section 2807 of title 10, United States Code, for the obligation and execution of such amounts.

(b) COMPLETION OF WORK.—If a military construction project designated pursuant to subsection (a) has an estimated construction cost of less than $150,000,000, not less than 35 percent of the project design under a contract described in subsection (a) shall be completed not later than 240 days after the date of the award of such contract.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—If the Secretary determines that a construction agent who is responsible for a military construction project under subsection (a) fails to satisfy the requirements of subsection (a) or (b), the Secretary shall, not later than 30 days after the Secretary makes such determination and at the end of each ninety-day period thereafter until such military construction project reaches 35 percent design, submit to the congressional defense committees a notification that includes—

(1) a statement of whether the construction agent has exceeded the duration to—

(A) enter into a contract under subsection (a); or

(B) complete 35 percent project design under subsection (b);

(2) the reason for the delay in the satisfaction of such requirements; and

(3) the projected dates such requirements will be satisfied.

SEC. 2812. SCHEDULE OF REPAIRS AT NAVAL AIR STATION, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

(a) SCHEDULE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Navy shall develop a plan for repair or replacement of facilities at Naval Air Station Pensacola that the Secretary determines are damaged by Hurricane Sally.

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

(1) An estimate of the cost and schedule for—

(A) the repair of Hangar 3260; and

(B) a military construction project (as defined in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code) to replace Hangar 3260 and other infrastructure at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, that the Secretary determines are damaged by Hurricane Sally.

(2) An assessment that compares the estimated cost and schedule under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) to the estimated cost and schedule under subparagraph (B) of such paragraph.

(3) Any planned demolition projects necessary to support future military construction.

(4) An assessment of how the repair and replacement schedules for facilities at Naval Air Station Pensacola that the Secretary determines are damaged by Hurricane Sally support current and future operational requirements at the naval air station.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit such plan to the congressional defense committees.

(d) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and on a biannual basis thereafter during the five-year period beginning on such date, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the status of repair or replacement of facilities identified in the plan required by subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''facility'' and ''military construction project'' have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

Subtitle B—Military Housing Reforms

SEC. 2821. BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR CERTAIN FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION PROJECTS.

Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 226 the following new section:

''§ 227. Budget justification for covered military unaccompanied housing Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization projects

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Along with the budget for each fiscal year submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, each Secretary of a military department shall include a consolidated budget justification display for the congressional defense committees that individually identifies—

''(1) for the fiscal year covered by the budget, the total requested expenditure for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization projects for covered military unaccompanied housing compared to the total expenditure required by such projects, disaggregated by military department; and

''(2) the total expenditure for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization projects made during the fiscal year beginning two years before the fiscal year covered by the budget, disaggregated by—

''(A) military installation;

''(B) the type of facility repaired or restored under such repair projects;

''(C) the number of such repair projects that were for sustainment or repair of a facility; and

''(D) the number of such repair projects that were for restoration or modernization of a facility.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered military unaccompanied housing' has the meaning given in section 2856 of this title.

''(2) The terms 'facility' and 'military installation' have the meanings given, respectively, in section 2801 of this title.

''(3) The term 'repair project' has the meaning given in section 2811 of this title.''.

SEC. 2822. STRATEGY AND ASSESSMENT WITH RESPECT TO NON-OPERATIONAL, UNDERUTILIZED, AND OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES: ASSESSMENTS OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code (as amended by section 2843), is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2819. Strategy and assessment with respect to non-operational, underutilized, and other Department of Defense facilities: assessments of historical significance

''(a) STRATEGY FOR DEMOLITION.—Each Secretary concerned shall develop a strategy to demolish facilities under the respective jurisdiction of each such Secretary that—

''(1) are in poor or failing condition under the uniform index developed under section 2838 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31);

''(2) are not in operational use; or

''(3) such Secretary determines are underutilized.

''(b) ASSESSMENT OF CERTAIN MAINTENANCE COSTS.—Each Secretary concerned shall conduct an assessment to determine the total cost to the United States to maintain facilities that—

''(1) are not in operational use; and

''(2) such Secretary determines are underutilized.

''(c) REQUIRED CONSIDERATION.—In determining whether a facility is underutilized pursuant to subsections (a) or (b), each Secretary concerned shall compare the occupancy of such facility to the total square footage of such facility.

''(d) ASSESSMENTS OF HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE.—(1) Not later than December 1, 2025, and on an annual basis thereafter, each Secretary concerned shall conduct an assessment of each facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that was constructed at least 25 years prior to the year covered by the assessment to determine whether the facility—

''(A) is historically significant; or

''(B) will be historically significant at the end of the 25-year period beginning on the date of the completion of such assessment.

''(2) For each facility described in paragraph (1) that a Secretary concerned determines is not, or will not be, historically significant pursuant to an assessment under such paragraph, the Secretary concerned shall—

''(A) conduct an assessment of the condition of such facility;

''(B) make an initial determination of whether such facility will be modernized or demolished during such 25-year period; and

''(C) submit to the digital facilities management system of the military department under the jurisdiction of such Secretary—

''(i) the results of the assessment under subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) the initial determination required by subparagraph (B).

''(3) If, during the course of any assessment of a facility described in paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned changes a determination with respect to the historic significance of the facility or plans of such Secretary to modernize or demolish the facility, such Secretary shall revise the information submitted to the applicable digital facilities management system pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2).

''(e) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—(1) Along with the budget for fiscal year 2027 submitted by the President pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, and on an annual basis thereafter, each Secretary concerned shall provide to congressional defense committees a briefing on—

''(A) the strategy required by subsection (a); and

''(B) the results of the assessments required by subsections (b) and (d).

''(2) Each such briefing shall include—

''(A) a summary of the existing authorities of each Secretary concerned to demolish the facilities covered by such strategy;

''(B) a plan to implement such strategy; and

''(C) recommendations of each such Secretary with respect to reducing—

''(i) the inventory of facilities in poor or failing condition under the uniform index developed under section 2838 of the National Defense

Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31); and

''(ii) the total cost to the United States to maintain the facilities covered by the assessment required by subsection (b) of such section.''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 2104 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263) is amended—

*(1) in the heading, by striking ''**QUARTERS 4, 13, AND 15**'' and inserting ''**QUARTERS 13, 14, AND 15**''; and*

(2) by striking ''Quarters 4, 13, and 15'' and inserting ''Quarters 13, 14, and 15''.

SEC. 2823. APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES AND STANDARDS TO HISTORIC MILITARY HOUSING AND ASSOCIATED HISTORIC PROPERTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2839. Application of certain authorities and standards to historic military housing and associated historic properties of the Department of the Army

''(a) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO CAPEHART AND WHERRY ERA ARMY MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.—The Secretary of the Army, in satisfaction of requirements under division A of subtitle III of title 54 (commonly referred to as the 'National Historic Preservation Act'), may apply the authority and standards contained in the document titled 'Program Comment for Capehart and Wherry Era Army Family Housing and Associated Structures and Landscape Features (1949-1962)' (published on June 7, 2002) (67 Fed. Reg. 39332) to all military housing (including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of this chapter) constructed during the period beginning on January 1, 1941, and ending on December 31, 1948, located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

''(b) TEMPORARY APPLICATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO VIETNAM WAR ERA ARMY MILITARY HOUSING.—During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2025 and ending on December 31, 2045, the Secretary of the Army, in satisfaction of requirements under division A of subtitle III of title 54 (commonly referred to as the 'National Historic Preservation Act'), may apply the authority and standards contained in the document titled 'Program Comment for Vietnam War Era Historic Housing, Associated Buildings and Structures, and Landscape Features (1963-1975)' (published on May 4, 2023) (88 Fed. Reg. 28573) to all military housing (including privatized military housing under subchapter IV of this chapter) constructed after 1975 located on a military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

''(c) REPORT.—As part of each report of the Army required under section 3(c) of Executive Order 13287 (54 U.S.C. 306101 note), the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a report on the implementation of this section.

''(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preclude or require the amendment of the documents of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment described in subsection (a) and (b) by the Secretary of the Army or the chair of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2838 the following new item:

''2839. Application of certain authorities and standards to historic military housing and associated historic properties of the Department of the Army.''.

SEC. 2824. EXTENSION OF APPLICABILITY FOR WAIVERS OF COVERED PRIVACY AND CONFIGURATION STANDARDS FOR COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

Paragraph (4) of section 2856a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''9 months'' and inserting ''15 months''.

SEC. 2825. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DATABASE OF COMPLAINTS MADE REGARDING HOUSING UNITS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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'';

(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 subsection:

''(f) 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 dwelling unit' means a unit of accompanied family housing, unaccompanied housing, or barracks—

''(A) that is acquired or constructed pursuant to subchapter IV of chapter 169 of this title;

''(B) in which a member of a covered armed force resides; and

''(C) that such member does not own.

''(3) The term 'tenant' means any of the following:

''(A) A member of a covered armed force who resides in a covered dwelling unit.

''(B) A dependent of a member described in subparagraph (A) who resides in a covered dwelling unit.''.

(b) TEMPORARY ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, 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, with respect to the year covered by such report—

(A) a summary of the data collected using the database established under section 2894a(a) of title 10, United States Code (as amended by 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 Deputy Assistant 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.

SEC. 2826. DIGITAL SYSTEM FOR SUBMISSION OF MAINTENANCE WORK ORDER REQUESTS FOR COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING REQUIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 2837 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 2851) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

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

''(2) a digital system through which residents of covered military unaccompanied housing may submit to individuals responsible for the management of such housing requests for maintenance work orders;''.

(b) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance with respect to the requirements of such subsection (as amended by subsection (a)) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2827. MODIFICATION TO DEFINITION OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

Section 3001(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2821 note) is amended by striking ''military housing provided'' and inserting ''military housing that is not Government-owned or Government-controlled that is provided''.

SEC. 2828. ANALYSIS OF HOUSING AVAILABILITY FOR CRITICAL CIVILIAN AND CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL NEAR RURAL MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise the Department of Defense Manual 4165.63–M titled ''DoD Housing Management'' issued October 28, 2010, to require an analysis of the availability of suitable housing located in close proximity to a military installation in a rural area for civilian personnel and defense contractors that provide critical functions for the operations of such military installation, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''military installation'' has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''rural area'' has the meaning given such term in section 2391 of such title.

SEC. 2829. DIGITAL FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

(a) DIGITAL FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—

(1) CRITERIA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment, in coordination with each covered Assistant Secretary, shall develop criteria for a new or established digital facilities management system for each military department. Each such system shall have the capability to, with respect to each military installation—

(A) track conditions of individual facilities, applying the uniform index developed under section 2838 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), for each military installation under the jurisdiction of each such covered Assistant Secretary;

(B) plan for maintenance actions for each facility; and

(C) generate reports that include data on—

(i) the type and function of each facility;

(ii) the overall condition of each facility;

(iii) planned maintenance for each facility during a five-year period following the date of submission of the criteria;

(iv) conditions that may lead to a failure to maintain minimum physical security or configuration standards for members of the Armed Forces during the 12-month period following the date of submission of the criteria; and

(v) the date on which the facility will have been in use for 40 years.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment develops the criteria required under paragraph (1), the Assistant Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such criteria.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment develops the criteria required

under paragraph (1), each covered Assistant Secretary shall implement a digital facilities management system for the military department under the jurisdiction of that covered Assistant Secretary that meets the criteria described in paragraph (1).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered Assistant Secretary'' means—

(A) the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment;

(B) the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Energy, Installations, and Environment; and

(C) the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations, Environment, and Energy.

(2) The term ''facility'' has the meaning given in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term ''military department'' has the meaning given in section 101 of such title.

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

SEC. 2830. STRATEGY FOR USE OF EXISTING LEASING AUTHORITIES TO ADDRESS SHORTAGES OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING REQUIRED.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary of a military department shall develop a strategy to use the authorities of such Secretary, in effect as of such date, to lease, operate, maintain, or otherwise contract for real property to address shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to military installations under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the military department concerned—

(A) an identification of military installations with the largest shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing;

(B) an identification of military installations where existing facilities of covered military unaccompanied housing are in poor or failing condition under the uniform index for evaluating the condition of covered military unaccompanied housing required by section 2838 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31; 10 U.S.C. note prec. 2851);

(C) plans of such Secretary in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act to address shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing or the condition of facilities of covered military unaccompanied housing using—

(i) military construction projects; or

(ii) facilities sustainment, restoration, or modernization funds; and

(D) an assessment of whether the leasing authority under section 2661 of title 10, United States Code, long-term facilities contracting authority section 2809 of such title, lease-purchase authority under section 2812 of such title, or intergovernmental support agreements under section 2679 of such title would be suitable for use by such Secretary to address—

(i) shortages of covered military unaccompanied housing; or

(ii) the poor or failing condition of a facility of covered military unaccompanied housing.

(3) DEADLINE.—Each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the strategy required by subsection (a) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered military unaccompanied housing'' has the meaning given such term in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The terms ''facility'' and ''military construction project'' have the meanings given such terms, respectively. in section 2801 of such title.

SEC. 2831. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF ESTIMATED COSTS OF CERTAIN STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS SHORTAGES OF COVERED MILITARY UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING.

(a) AGREEMENT.—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 FFRDC for an assessment that compares the estimated total cost to the United States during the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act of—

(1) the construction and maintenance of facilities of covered military unaccompanied housing to address shortages in covered military unaccompanied housing; and

(2) the modification of policies of the Department of Defense and each military department to permit a greater number of members of the Armed Forces to reside in housing facilities other than covered military unaccompanied housing (including such policies relating to the payment of basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code).

(b) REPORT ON ASSESSMENT.—An FFRDC that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on such assessment. Such report shall include—

(1) a comprehensive review of—

(A) the total life-cycle costs, disaggregated by each military department, of the construction, sustainment, and modernization of facilities of covered military unaccompanied housing to meet—

(i) the needs for housing for members of the Armed Forces on and after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) the projected needs for such housing during the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, as determined by each Secretary concerned;

(B) the applicable policies of each military department with respect to which members of the Armed Forces are required to reside in covered military unaccompanied housing; and

(C) for each military department, the expected expenditure for basic allowance for housing under section 403 of title 37, United States Code, during the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act compared to such total life-cycle costs;

(2) a summary of the research and other activities carried out as part of such comprehensive review; and

(3) recommendations of the FFRDC with respect to requirements and policies of the Department of Defense and each military department for covered military unaccompanied housing.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense receives the report under subsection (b), the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report that includes—

(A) an unaltered copy of the report of the FFRDC submitted to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to subsection (b); and

(B) the written responses of the Secretary of the Defense and each Secretary of a military department with respect to the results of such report.

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

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''covered military unaccompanied housing'' has the meaning given such term in section 2856 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The term ''facility'' has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of such title.

(3) The term ''FFRDC'' means a federally funded research and development center.

Subtitle C—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2841. MINIMUM CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 159 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2679 the following new section:

''§ 2680. Minimum capital investment for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization for military departments

''(a) MINIMUM INVESTMENT.—Beginning in fiscal year 2027, and each fiscal year thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall—

''(1) calculate (in accordance with subsection (b)) the cumulative plant replacement value of the total inventory of facilities on each military installation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned; and

''(2) invest in the budget for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization of that military department, a total amount equal to not less than the percentage specified in subsection (c) of the cumulative plant replacement value described in paragraph (1).

''(b) EXCLUSION.—In making any calculation pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (a), each Secretary of a military department shall exclude any facility under the jurisdiction of such Secretary that is scheduled for demolition during the two-year period beginning after the date of such calculation.

''(c) PERCENTAGE SPECIFIED.—The percentage of the specified in this subsection is—

''(1) for fiscal year 2027, 1.75 percent;

''(2) for fiscal year 2028, 2.5 percent;

''(3) for fiscal year 2029, 3.25 percent; and

''(4) for fiscal year 2030 and each subsequent fiscal year, 4 percent.

''(d) CERTIFICATION.—As part of the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, each Secretary of each military department shall include—

''(1) a certification to the congressional defense committees that the military department is in compliance with this section; and

''(2) a list of facilities under the jurisdiction of that Secretary, disaggregated by military installation and location, that are scheduled for demolition during the two-year period beginning after the date of the submission of such budget, which shall include cost and schedule estimates.

''(e) PLANT REPLACEMENT VALUE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'plant replacement value' means, with respect to a facility, the cost to replace such facility using construction costs (including labor and materials) and standards (including methodologies and codes) in effect as of the date such cost is calculated.''.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 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—

(1) the plan of the Secretary of Defense to meet the requirements under section 2680 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section;

(2) the investments made by each Secretary of a military department under such section 2680 during the period covered by the briefing; and

(3) the methodology of the Secretary of Defense for distributing amounts to provide funding for facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects pursuant to such section 2680.

SEC. 2842. ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND SERVICES.

Section 2391(b)(5)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''or local government'' after ''a State'';

(2) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(3) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iv) to support public infrastructure projects and services that enhance the capabilities and resilience of the defense industrial base and the defense industrial base workers, if the Secretary determines such support will improve operations of the Department of Defense.''.

SEC. 2843. CONTRACTS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 2818. Contracts for design and construction of facilities of Department of Defense

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an element of the Department of Defense (as defined in section 111(b) of this title) may award a contact to any other such element for the design and construction of facilities of the Department of Defense, including facility maintenance and repair projects and unspecified minor military construction projects under section 2805 of this title, on a reimbursable basis.

''(b) CONSIDERATION AS AN OBLIGATION.—A contract awarded under subsection (a) by such head shall be considered to be an obligation of such head in the same manner as a similar order or contract placed by such head with a private entity.

''(c) LIMITATION.—An awardee of a contract under subsection (a) may include an amount equal to not more than 10 percent of the proposed value of the contract for contingency expenses.''.

SEC. 2844. INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT AND ASSOCIATED SERVICES AS IN-KIND CONSIDERATION UNDER LEASES OF NON-EXCESS PROPERTY.

Section 2667(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', whether or not needed for the functionality of the property or facility leased'';

(2) in subparagraph (F), by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', which may include industrial process optimization''; and

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

''(G) Refurbishment of existing industrial plant equipment on the leased property.

''(H) Removal and replacement of industrial plant equipment on the leased property that is at or near end-of-life.

''(I) Provision of new industrial plant equipment on the leased property (including new technology), installation of such equipment, and maintenance of such equipment, but only if the title to such equipment passes to the Federal Government.''.

SEC. 2845. INCLUSION OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS IN INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS FOR INSTALLATION-SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2679 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''State or local government'' each place it appears and inserting ''State, local, or tribal government''.

SEC. 2846. TEMPORARY MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO CHARGE LANDING FEES FOR THE USE BY CIVIL AIRCRAFT OF MILITARY AIRFIELDS.

(a) TEMPORARY MODIFICATION.—Section 2697 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**domestic**''; and*

(2) in subsection (a), by striking ''domestic''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Effective October 1, 2027, such section 2697 is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by inserting ''**domestic**'' before ''**military airfields**''; and*

(2) in subsection (a), by inserting ''domestic'' before ''military airfields''.

SEC. 2847. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, SHORELINE EROSION CONTROL, AND WATER RESILIENCE PROJECTS FOR INSTALLATIONS AND DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2815a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows: ''**Stormwater management, shoreline erosion control, and water resilience projects for installations and defense access roads**'';*

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may carry out one or more of the following projects on or related to a military installation:

''(1) A stormwater management project for the purposes of—

''(A) improving military installation resilience or the resilience of a defense access road or other essential civilian infrastructure supporting a military installation; and

''(B) protecting nearby waterways and stormwater-stressed ecosystems.

''(2) A shoreline erosion control project for the purpose of improving, protecting, or repairing shoreline to protect the infrastructure of a military installation or a defense access road.

''(3) A project to provide water storage and filtration, flood mitigation, or otherwise support water resilience.'';

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''stormwater management'';

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) A military installation resilience project under section 2684a of this title.'';

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

''(c) PROJECT PRIORITIES.—In selecting projects to be carried out under this section, the Secretary concerned shall give a priority to a project proposal that—

''(1) minimizes the runoff of untreated stormwater into freshwater systems or tidal systems;

''(2) protects military installations and defense access roads from stormwater runoff and water levels resulting from extreme weather conditions;

''(3) controls shoreline erosion control that involve the improvement, protection, or repair of shoreline subject to wave action or stormwater runoff and water levels resulting from extreme weather condition; or

''(4) supports water resilience at military installations.'';

(5) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''stormwater management'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''and retention measures'' and inserting '', retention, or filtration measures to address storm water management''; and

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

''(4) The capture or storage of stormwater for use in supporting water resilience at a military installation.

''(5) The use of sheet piles, riprap, armor stone, sea walls, natural plantings, or any other technologies created to address shoreline erosion control.'';

(6) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking ''In the case of'' and inserting ''(1) In the case of'';

(B) by striking ''stormwater management'';

(C) by striking ''section 2391(d),'' and inserting ''section 2391, 2684,''; and

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

''(2) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment shall designate an official to be responsible for coordinating projects under this section among the military departments.'';

(7) in subsection (f)—

(A) by striking ''stormwater management'' each place it appears; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(iii) improve, protect, or repair shoreline to protect infrastructure of a military installation or a defense access road from shoreline erosion; or

''(iv) provide water storage and filtration, flood mitigation, or otherwise support water resilience.''; and

(8) in subsection (g), by adding at the end the following:

''(6) The term 'water resilience' means the capacity of a military installation to mitigate, respond, or adapt to changes in water availability due to manmade or natural phenomena.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 2815a(g)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''section 101(e)(8)'' and inserting ''section 101''.

SEC. 2848. PILOT PROGRAM TO OPTIMIZE AND CONSOLIDATE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND RESILIENCY IN DEFENSE COMMUNITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Using funds available for minor military construction, the Secretary of Defense may conduct a pilot program to—

(1) conduct a study to assess the feasability and effectiveness of the implementation of a more comprehensive initiative to optimize the total square footage of facilities maintained by the Department of Defense; and

(2) subject to the requirements of subsection (b) carry out military construction projects, not otherwise authorized by law, to—

(A) optimize and consolidate facilities, including leased facilities, to ensure the scale and scope of the infrastructure footprint of such facilities aligns with the operational needs of the Department; and

(B) create more resilient and healthy communities located on military installations.

(b) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may carry out a military construction project under such pilot program if—

(A) the facilities subject to such a military construction project are occupied as of the date of the commencement of such military construction project;

(B) except as provided in paragraph (2), such facilities are demolished pursuant to such military construction project;

(C) in the case of a facility subject to such a military construction project that is leased by the Department, the Secretary terminates the lease for such facility, expect as provided in paragraph (2); and

(D) the military construction project will result in new facilities that have at least 20 percent less square footage (or equivalent unit of measure) than the facilities subject to such military construction project;

(E) the Secretary conducts an economic analysis of the military construction project that accounts for anticipated cost requirements for the design, construction, sustainment, restoration, modernization, operation, and demolition of new and existing facilities subject to such military construction project; and

(F) the results of such economic analysis support a positive net present value over a 20-year period.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The requirements of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to a facility that is subject to a military construction project under the pilot program if the Secretary determines that such facility will be an integral part of new facilities constructed pursuant to such military construction project.

(3) PROJECT COST.—A military construction project carried out under such pilot program may not exceed a total cost of $25,000,000.

(4) LIMITATION.—Not more than five military construction projects may be carried out under the pilot program.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 14 days before awarding a contract for a military construction project under such pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice of such military construction project.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Such notice shall include, with respect to the military construction project covered by such notice—

(A) the justification and current cost estimate;

(B) the expected savings-to-investment ratio;

(C) simple payback estimates;

(D) the measurement and verification cost estimate; and

(E) a description of how the project would improve the functions of the supported military department and the efficient management of real property of the Department of Defense.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on completed military construction projects carried out pursuant to the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Such report shall include, for each military construction project covered by the report, the following:

(A) The title and location of the military construction project, a brief description of the scope of work, the original project cost estimate, and the completed total project cost.

(B) The original expected savings-to-investment ratio, simple payback estimates included in the notice required under subsection (c), annual recurring savings, 20-year net present value, annual return on investment, and measurement and verification cost estimate.

(C) The actual savings-to-investment ratio, and simple payback estimates, annual recurring savings, 20-year net present value, annual return on investment, and measurement and verification cost estimate.

(D) A brief description of the measurement and verification plan and planned funding source, to include the net change in the square footage (or other unit of measure) reduction accomplished by the military construction project.

(E) How the military construction project improved the functions of and the efficient management of real property by the supported military department or entity using the applicable facility.

(F) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) SUNSET.—

(1) TERMINATION DATE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the authority of the Secretary to carry out a military construction project under the pilot program shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this section.

(2) EXCEPTION.—If the Secretary submits a congressional notification under subsection (d) before the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this section, the covered project that is the subject of such notification may be carried out to completion.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''facility'' and ''military construction project'' have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2849. GUIDANCE REGARDING MAINTENANCE OF AGGREGATE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance regarding the maintenance of the aggregate square footage of facilities of the Department of Defense, which shall be designated as ''1 in 1 out guidance'', pursuant to the requirements of this section.

(b) MAINTENANCE OF SQUARE FOOTAGE.—Guidance required under subsection (a) shall ensure that every square footage of growth of a facility is offset with an equivalent reduction in square footage by—

(1) a funded disposal action; or

(2) identifying facilities to be entered into a contingency operational status.

(c) DOCUMENTATION.—Upon completion of the design phase of a project that results in the growth of a facility, the Secretary of Defense shall update the Department of Defense Form 1391 for such project to identify the reduction in square footage to accompany such increase.

(d) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 15 days after the date of submission of the defense budget materials for fiscal year 2026 (as submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), and for each subsequent submission thereafter, each Secretary of a military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a list of facilities scheduled for a disposal action described in subsection (b) for the fiscal year covered by the submission and the subsequent fiscal year; and

(2) a list of facilities, disaggregated by military installation, for which a disposal action has been completed during the fiscal year preceding the date of the submission.

(e) APPLICATION.—This section and the requirements of this section shall apply to—

(1) military construction or unspecified minor military construction (as defined under section 2805 of title 10, United States Code) funded in fiscal year 2027 or a subsequent fiscal year; and

(2) other sources of growth on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) EXCEPTIONS.—This section and the requirements of this section do not apply to the following:

(1) The Sentinel intercontinental ballistic missile weapon system program.

(2) Public shipyards covered by the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.

(3) MHPI housing (as defined under section 606 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 2871 note).

(g) GROWTH OF A FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''growth of a facility'' means, with respect to a facility (as defined in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code), an increase in the square footage of such facility due to—

(1) carrying out a military construction project or an unspecified minor military construction project (pursuant to section 2805 of title 10, United States Code);

(2) acquisition of an existing facility on land owned by a military department;

(3) a gift of construction;

(4) construction of a facility carried out through the use of nonappropriated funds, private funds, or family housing funds, if the facility will be sustained with appropriated operation and maintenance funds; or

(5) the use of appropriated funds to sustain a facility that was previously sustained with nonappropriated funds, private funds, or family housing funds.

SEC. 2850. EXPENDITURES ON LEASED FACILITIES AND REAL PROPERTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than five years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall reduce expenditures on facilities leased by the Department of Defense by 25 percent.

(b) REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) publish guidance with respect to—

(A) standards for maximum office space design for new construction, including space reconfigurations; and

(B) desired average occupancy standards for existing Department of Defense facilities;

(2) validate utilization rates for existing office space owned or leased by the Department prior to approving significant land acquisitions for the Department; and

(3) use building utilization rates to validate new construction requirements, including efforts of the Department with respect to reconfiguration.

(c) ANNUAL BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2025, and annually thereafter until 2027, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(1) the capacity of real property owned or leased by the Department of Defense;

(2) the average utilization rates for such real property;

(3) the size and cost of facilities leased by the Department; and

(4) the plan of the Secretary to satisfy the requirement under subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances

SEC. 2851. EXTENSION OF EXPANDED AUTHORITY TO CONVEY PROPERTY AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2869(a)(3)(C) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''five-year period'' and inserting ''eight-year period''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 2869(a)(3)(A)(i) of such title is amended by striking ''2679(e)'' and inserting ''section 2679(f)''.

SEC. 2852. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO MAP REFERENCE IN THE MILITARY LAND WITHDRAWALS ACT OF 2013.

Subsection (a)(2) of section 2989 of the Military Land Withdrawals Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–66) is amended by striking ''November 30, 2022'' and inserting ''May 22, 2024''.

SEC. 2853. LAND CONVEYANCE, BOYLE MEMORIAL ARMY RESERVE CENTER, PARIS, TEXAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to Paris Junior College located in Paris, Texas (in this section referred to as the ''College''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 4 acres, known as the former Boyle Memorial Army Reserve Center and located in Paris, Texas.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the College shall pay to the Secretary of the Army an amount equal to not less than the fair market value of the property to be conveyed, as determined by the Secretary, which may consist of cash payment, in-kind consideration as described in paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the College under paragraph (1) may include—

(A) the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or a combination thereof, of any property, facilities, or infrastructure; or

(B) the delivery of services relating to the needs of the Department of the Army that the Secretary considers acceptable.

(3) CONVEYANCE.—Cash payments received under subsection (b) as consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the special account in the Treasury established under section 572(b)(5) of title 40, United States Code.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the College 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 College.

(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.

(d) 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 Army.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2854. LAND CONVEYANCE, RIVERDALE PARK, MARYLAND.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the town of Riverdale Park, Maryland, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property described in subsection (b), for the purposes of—

(1) creating a new municipal and community center; and

(2) replacing impervious surfaces.

(b) PROPERTY.—The property to be conveyed under this section consists of approximately 6.63 acres of real property, including improvements on such real property, located at 6601 Baltimore Avenue, Riverdale Park, Maryland.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert, at the discretion of the Secretary, to the United States.

(2) DETERMINATION.—A determination by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

SEC. 2855. TRANSFER AUTHORITY, MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD, VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a transfer of real property located at the former Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California to the City of Vallejo (referred to in this section as the ''City''), made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') may enter into an agreement with the City and the California State Lands Commission (referred to in this section as ''SLC'') if such agreement includes the following terms:

(1) That the City, SLC, and the Governor of California agree to a deferral of the completion of all environmental remedial actions necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to the real property until after the date of the transfer.

(2) That additional remedial action found to be necessary after the date of such transfer shall be conducted by the Secretary.

(3) That the Secretary shall have access to the property after the date of such transfer for the purpose of conducting such remedial actions.

(b) TRANSFER.—If the Secretary issues a determination that the real property described in subsection (a) is suitable for transfer to the City, such transfer may be accomplished, with the concurrence of the City, using a quitclaim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the City that include—

(1) the terms described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a); and

(2) such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States and that are agreed to by the City.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be transferred under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

(d) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify any existing rights or obligations of the Secretary, the City, or any other party with respect to the real property described in subsection (a) unless specifically provided for in an agreement described in such subsection.

SEC. 2856. RELEASE OF INTERESTS RETAINED IN CAMP JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, ARKANSAS.

(a) RELEASE OF RETAINED INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a parcel of real property at Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, consisting of approximately 241.33 acres located in a part of section 2, township 2 north, range 12 west, in Pulaski County, Arkansas, and comprising a portion of the property conveyed by the United States to the State of Arkansas for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes pursuant to ''An Act authorizing the transfer of part of Camp Joseph T. Robinson to the State of Arkansas'', enacted June 30, 1950 (Public Law 81–593), the Secretary of the Army may release the terms and conditions imposed, and reversionary interests retained, by the United States under section 2 of such Act, and the right to reenter and use the property retained by the United States under section 3 of such Act.

(2) IMPACT ON OTHER RIGHTS OR INTERESTS.—The release of terms and conditions and retained interests under paragraph (1) with respect to the parcel described in such paragraph shall not be construed to alter the rights or interests retained by the United States with respect to the remainder of the real property conveyed to the State of Arkansas under the Act described in such paragraph.

(b) INSTRUMENT OF RELEASE OF RETAINED INTERESTS.—The Secretary of the Army may execute and file in the appropriate office a deed of release, amended deed, or other appropriate instrument reflecting the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a).

(c) REIMBURSEMENT; PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may require the State of Arkansas to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs related to the release.

(B) REFUND OF AMOUNTS.—If amounts paid to the Secretary of the Army by the State of Arkansas in advance under subparagraph (A) exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the release, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary of the Army to carry out the release of terms and conditions and retained interests under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the release. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property described in subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

SEC. 2857. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT HUACHUCA, SIERRA VISTA, ARIZONA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may convey, without consideration, to the City of Sierra Vista, Arizona (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 203 acres, comprising a portion of Fort Huachuca, Arizona, for the purpose of compatible development of the municipal airport located in the City.

(2) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND COVENANTS.—The conveyance of the property under paragraph (1) shall be subject to any easement, restriction, or covenant of record applicable to the property and in existence on the date of the enactment of this section.

(b) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of the Army determines at any time that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereto, may, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States may have the right of immediate entry onto such property.

(2) DETERMINATION.—A determination by the Secretary of the Army under paragraph (1) shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the City to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs for environmental and real estate due diligence and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) REFUND OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—If amounts collected by the Secretary of the Army from the City under paragraph (1) 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 City.

(d) LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The City may not use Federal funds to cover any portion of the costs required to be paid by the City under this section.

(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 of the Army.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2858. REMOVAL OF CERTAIN CONDITIONS REGARDING CONVEYANCE OF FORMER ARMY–NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL, HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, TO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS.

(a) CONDITIONS ON REVERSION OF PROPERTY.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF REVERSION.—Notwithstanding section 3 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (Public Law 86–323), the Secretary of the Army shall, subject to subsection (b), extinguish by quitclaim deed any reversionary interest retained by the United States in the Covered Property if—

(A) not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Governor of the State of Arkansas submits to the Secretary of the Army a written request to extinguish any reversionary or other future interest held by the United States in the Covered Property pursuant to section 3 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (Public Law 86–323); and

(B) the Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Administrator of the General Services

Administration and the Secretary of the Interior, concurs in writing with that request.

(2) REVERSION.—If the Governor of the State of Arkansas does not submit the written request described in paragraph (1)(A) before the end of the period specified in that paragraph, any and all right, title, and interest held by the State of Arkansas in the Covered Property as evidenced by the Deed of Conveyance shall revert to the United States in accordance with section 3 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (Public Law 86–323).Any reversion to the United States will be documented in a quit claim deed and recorded.

(3) REMOVAL OF USE CONDITIONS.—Section 3(a) of the Act of September 21, 1959 (Public Law 86–323) is amended by striking ''as a vocational rehabilitation center or for other public health or educational purposes'' and inserting ''in a manner compatible with the purposes of Hot Springs National Park, as jointly determined by the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of the State of Arkansas''.

(4) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept a conveyance, at no cost to the Department of the Interior, of the Covered Property from the State of Arkansas to the United States of America, and take custody and control thereof, for restoration to the Hot Springs National Park.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may not—

(A) convey or extinguish under this section any interest reserved to the United States pursuant to section 2 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (Public Law 86–323) in—

(i) mineral rights, including gas and oil, together with necessary rights of ingress, egress, and surface use;

(ii) thermal and hot waters, together with necessary rights of ingress, egress, and surface use; or

(iii) the location, installation, and relocation of utility facilities; or

(B) modify the conditions set forth in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of the Deed of Conveyance.

(2) CONDITIONS OF EXTINGUISHMENT.—If the Secretary of the Army extinguishes the reversionary interest in the Covered Property as provided in subsection (a)(1), as a condition of the extinguishment, the Secretary shall include a reservation requiring—

(A) that the State of Arkansas offer to convey the Covered Property to the Secretary of the Interior, without consideration, in accordance with subsection (a)(4), prior to the State conveying the property to any other entity; and

(B) that any new use or development of the Covered Property be compatible with the purposes of Hot Springs National Park, as jointly determined by the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of the State of Arkansas.

(3) ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If title to the Covered Property reverts to the United States as provided in subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of the Army shall transfer administrative jurisdiction over the Covered Property, without consideration, to the Secretary of the Interior, and the property shall be included in, and administered as part of Hot Springs National Park.

(B) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(i) ALLOCATION OF COSTS.—As a condition of the transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to determine an allocation of the costs of carrying out all responsibilities of the United States with respect to the Covered Property, including any costs of any response action with respect to any contamination present on the Covered Property.

(ii) TRANSFER.—If, after one year following the reversion of the Covered Property to the United States as provided in subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior have not entered into a memorandum of understanding to permit the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the Covered Property under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Army may transfer administrative jurisdiction under subparagraph (A).

(C) APPLICATION OF CERCLA.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to affect or limit the application of or obligation to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(D) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the Covered Property reverts to the United States as provided in subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior shall each submit a report to the Committees on Natural Resources and Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Armed Services of the United States Senate on the status of entering into a memorandum of understanding under paragraph (3)(B).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Covered Property'' means the real property conveyed by quitclaim deed dated March 10, 1960, between the United States of America and the State of Arkansas recorded in the land records of the County of Garland, State of Arkansas, at Book 480, Page 77.

(2) The term ''Deed of Conveyance'' means the quitclaim deed dated March 10, 1960, between the United States of America and the State of Arkansas recorded in the land records of the County of Garland, State of Arkansas, at Book 480, Page 77, used to convey the Covered Property.

SEC. 2859. LAND CONVEYANCE AND AUTHORIZATION FOR INTERIM LEASE, DEFENSE FUEL SUPPORT POINT SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary''), may convey to the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to parcels of real property, including any improvements therein and thereon, known as the ballfields and the firing range at Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Defense Fuel Support Point, San Pedro, California, as further described in subsection (b), for the purposes of permitting the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate) to use such conveyed parcel of real property for park and recreational activities or law enforcement affiliated purposes. A conveyance under this subsection is subject to valid existing rights.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The parcels of real property that may be conveyed under subsection (a) consists of the following:

(1) The City of Lomita Ballfield Parcel consisting of approximately 5.7 acres.

(2) The City of Los Angeles Ballfield Parcels consisting of approximately 15.3 acres.

(3) The firing range located at 2981 North Gaffey Street, San Pedro, California, consisting of approximately 3.2 acres.

(c) INTERIM LEASE.—Until such time as any parcel of real property described in subsection (b) is conveyed to the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate), the Secretary of the Navy may lease such parcel or a portion of such parcel to either the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate) at no cost for a term up to three years. If fee conveyance described in subsection (a) is not completed within the period of the lease term with respect to such parcel, the Secretary shall have no further obligation to make any part of such parcel available for use by the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate).

(d) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.—As consideration for a conveyance under subsection (a), the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate) shall pay to the Secretary of the Navy an amount equal to the fair market value of the property conveyed, as determined by the Secretary, which may consist of cash payment, in-kind consideration as described under paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate) under this subsection may include—

(A) the acquisition, construction, provision, improvement, maintenance, repair, or restoration (including environmental restoration), or combination thereof, of any property, facilities, or infrastructure with proximity to Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, that the Secretary considers acceptable; or

(B) the delivery of services relating to the needs of Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach that the Secretary considers acceptable.

(3) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED FOR CONVEYANCE.—Cash payments received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out a conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account 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.

(4) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary shall require the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate) to cover costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out a conveyance under subsection (a), including costs for environmental and real estate due diligence and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance and lease execution.

(5) REFUND OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—If amounts are collected from the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita under paragraph (4) in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out a conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate).

(e) VALUATION.—The values of the property interests to be conveyed by the Secretary described in subsection (a) shall be determined by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary and in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(f) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—A conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to all existing easements, restrictions, and covenants of record and conditioned upon the following:

(1) The parcels of real property described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall be used solely for park and recreational activities, which may include ancillary uses such as vending and restrooms.

(2) The parcel of real property described in subsection (b)(3) shall be used solely for law enforcement affiliated purposes.

(3) The city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate) may not use Federal funds to cover any portion of the amounts required by subsection (d) to be paid.

(g) EXCLUSION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR PRIOR SCREENING.—Section 2696(b) of title 10, United States Code, and the requirements under title V of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 101–645; 41 U.S.C. 11411) relating to prior screenings shall not apply to a conveyance under subsection (a) or the grant of interim lease authorized under subsection (c).

(h) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary determines at any time that a parcel of real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in this section, all right, title, and interest in and to the land, including the improvements thereto, shall, at the

option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto such real property. A determination by the Secretary under this subsection shall be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(i) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—A conveyance of land under subsection (a) shall be accomplished using a quitclaim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the city of Los Angeles or the city of Lomita (as appropriate), including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2860. LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT BLISS, EL PASO, TEXAS.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') may convey to El Paso Water of the Public Service Board in El Paso, Texas (in this section referred to as ''El Paso Water''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 45.3 acres, known as the Kay Bailey Hutchison Desalination Plant, and an adjoining parcel of approximately 20 acres, located at Fort Bliss, Texas, for the purposes of stormwater flood control for Fort Bliss and the neighboring area.

(2) CONTINUATION OF EXISTING EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND COVENANTS.—The conveyance of the property under paragraph (1) shall be subject to any existing easement, restriction, and covenant, including the easement numbered DACA63–2–09–0524 and titled ''Easement for desalination plant, water pipeline and related support structures in support of a water supply agreement'' (in this section referred to as the ''existing easement'').

(b) PAYMENT OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), El Paso Water shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the property to be conveyed as determined by the Secretary, which may consist of cash payment, in-kind consideration as described in paragraph (2), or a combination thereof.

(2) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—In-kind consideration provided by El Paso Water under paragraph (1) may include one or more of the following:

(A) Discounted or stabilized water commodity rates in accordance with the terms and conditions of any water service or supply agreement in place on the date of the enactment of this Act and referenced in the existing easement.

(B) The delivery of services relating to the needs of Fort Bliss that the Secretary considers acceptable.

(c) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that the property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the purpose of the conveyance specified in such subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to the property, including any improvements thereto, may, at the option of the Secretary, revert to and become the property of the United States, and the United States may have the right of immediate entry onto such property.

(2) OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING.—A determination by the Secretary under paragraph (1) may be made on the record after an opportunity for a hearing.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary may require El Paso Water to cover all costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs for appraisals, environmental and real estate due diligence, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) REFUND OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—If amounts are collected from El Paso Water under paragraph (1) 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 under subsection (a), the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to El Paso Water.

(e) LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS.—El Paso Water may not use Federal funds to cover any portion of the costs required to be paid by El Paso Water under this section.

(f) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(g) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2861. CLEANUP AND TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PROPERTY AT FORMER ARMY INSTALLATION TO EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT.

The Secretary of the Army, with respect to the approximately 15-acre upland portion of property at the shoreline of the former installation of the Army in Oakland, California, shall—

(1) in coordination with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control and the appropriate California Regional Water Quality Control Board—

(A) endeavor to complete a remedial investigation and feasibility study in compliance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) as soon as practicable; and

(B) not later than one year after the completion of such remedial investigation and feasibility study, submit to the relevant State and Federal regulatory agencies a draft decision document relating to such remedial investigation and feasibility study for review; and

(2) complete the final property transfer of that portion of the property to the East Bay Regional Park District as soon as all Federal and State environmental standards have been met.

SEC. 2862. COORDINATION OF REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF KOLEKOLE PASS, HAWAII.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly coordinate the repair and maintenance, including any planning for such repair and maintenance, of the Kolekole Pass, which originates at Schofield Barracks of the Department of the Army in Oahu, Hawaii, and ends in Waianae, Hawaii.

(b) INVESTIGATION.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall coordinate with representatives of government entities of the State of Hawaii to investigate the scope of work and budget requirements to structurally reinforce and repair the Kolekole Pass so it may be used for emergency egress and ingress by individuals in the event of an emergency.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the investigation conducted under paragraph (1).

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 2871. CONSIDERATION OF INSTALLATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER SUPPORTING RESOURCES BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TEST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CENTER.

(a) CONSIDERATION OF INSTALLATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND OTHER SUPPORTING RESOURCES.—Section 4173(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(F) To the extent practicable, to consult with the Secretary of the Army on installation infrastructure, workforce requirements, information technology, and other resources that support the activities of the Major Range and Test Facility Base.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE ON KWAJALEIN ATOLL.—Section 4173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

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

''(i) INFRASTRUCTURE ON KWAJALEIN ATOLL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection and ending on October 1, 2030, for purposes of this section, any infrastructure located on Kwajalein Atoll that supports the operations of test and evaluation facilities of the Department of Defense shall be considered to be part of the Army Kwajalein Major Range and Test Facility Base and subject to the requirements of subsections (e) and (f).''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 10.—Section 130i(j)(3)(C)(ix) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking ''sections 4173(i)'' and inserting ''section 4173''.

(2) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010.—Section 220(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is amended by striking ''sections 4173(i)'' and inserting ''section 4173''.

(3) JAMES M. INHOFE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.—Section 236(g) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263; 10 U.S.C. 4001 note) is amended by striking ''section 4173(i)'' and inserting ''section 4173''.

SEC. 2872. DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF THE NAVAL INNOVATION CENTER AT THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL.

Chapter 855 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 8551. Development and operation of the Naval Innovation Center at the Naval Postgraduate School

''(a) AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT THE NAVAL INNOVATION CENTER.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract or other agreement with one or more eligible nonprofit organizations for the design, construction, and maintenance of a multipurpose facility—

''(A) to be known as the 'Naval Innovation Center' (in this section referred to as the 'NIC'); and

''(B) to be located at the United States Naval Postgraduate School.

''(2) The NIC shall be used—

''(A) to convene interested persons to develop and accelerate the adoption of new and innovative technologies and practices for the benefit of the Department of Defense; and

''(B) to support such education, training, research, and associated activities, as determined by the Secretary, in support of the Naval Postgraduate School and the Department of Defense.

''(b) FUNDS.—Under the contract or other agreement described in subsection (a), the Secretary may—

''(1) accept funds from a partner organization for any phase of development of the NIC; and

''(2) accept funds, personal property, or services from a covered entity that is not a partner organization for maintenance of the NIC.

''(c) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may accept, hold, administer, and spend any gift, device, or bequest of real property, personal property, services, or money on the condition that the gift, device, or bequest be used for the benefit, or in connection with, the establishment, operation, or maintenance of the NIC. Section 2601 of this title

(other than subsections (b), (c), and (e) of such section) shall apply to gifts accepted under this subsection.

''(2) The Secretary may display at the NIC recognition for an individual or entity that contributes money to a partner organization or for a corporate partner that contributes money directly to the Navy for the benefit of the NIC, 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 NIC.

''(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Navy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with a contract or other agreement described in subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'covered entity' means—

''(A) an entity incorporated or operating under the laws of any State; or

''(B) a nonprofit organization.

''(2) The term 'eligible nonprofit organization' means an organization that—

''(A) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code; and

''(B) has as its primary purpose the support and operation of the Naval Postgraduate School.

''(3) The term 'partner organization' means an eligible nonprofit organization with which the Secretary of the Navy enters into a contract or other agreement under subsection (a).''.

SEC. 2873. EXTENSION OF DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PILOT PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF ONLINE REAL ESTATE INVENTORY TOOL.

Section 2866(h) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 7771 note prec.) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2026''.

SEC. 2874. NOTIFICATION TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FOR AWARDS OF CONTRACTS FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of award of a contract for a military construction project, the Secretary of the military department with jurisdiction over such project shall notify the following Members of Congress:

(1) Any Member representing the State in which such contract will be performed.

(2) Any Member representing the State in which the contractor awarded such contract is a constituent of such Member.

(b) ELEMENTS.—A notification under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The proposed value of the contract.

(2) The contractor awarded the contract.

(3) A brief description of the project that is the subject of the contract, including the location in which the contract will be performed.

SEC. 2875. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE TO EXPEDITE CERTAIN MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS LOCATED IN GUAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To expedite military construction projects in Guam intended to improve the defense of Guam and the Indo-Pacific region, each Secretary of a military department may provide grants, enter into cooperative agreements, and supplement other Federal funds to regulatory agencies located in Guam that such Secretary determines appropriate, including—

(1) the Guam Environmental Protection Agency; and

(2) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each grant, cooperative agreement, or agreement to supplement other Federal funds described under subsection (a) may include—

(1) the provision of Department of Defense technical assistance to a regulatory agency responsible for the timely completion of a military construction project described in this section; and

(2) the use of Department of Defense personnel to perform activities relating to such military construction project for which the regulatory agency is responsible.

(c) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''military construction project'' has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2876. REPORT ON MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN JOINT REGION MARIANAS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for three years, 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) A description of any policy or requirement of the Department of Defense related to munitions and explosives of concern in Joint Region Marianas.

(2) A description of the cost, schedule, and safety mitigation efforts related to any military construction project in Joint Region Marianas.

(3) Identification of each organization that holds wavier authority for any requirement related to munitions and explosives of concern in Joint Region Marianas.

(4) Information on the effectiveness of policy or guidance related to munitions of concern intended to expedite the military construction process in Joint Region Marianas.

SEC. 2877. REVIEW OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center, or a team consisting of a federally funded research and development center with a private management consulting group, not sponsored by the Department of the Army or the Department of the Navy, to review the roles and responsibilities for executing construction projects for the Department of Defense, including military construction projects and facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2026, the federally funded research and development center shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on such review.

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

(1) An assessment of the design and construction delivery processes of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, which shall—

(A) include the composition of the design delivery and construction delivery team for each entity; and

(B) identify whether specialized engineering or technical authority is required for a defense construction agent to recapitalize the public shipyards or specialized weapon systems, including a ground based strategic deterrent.

(2) An identification of the total number of members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Federal Government, and contractors by specialty (such as job series or military occupation code) involved in executing construction projects for the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, which shall—

(A) include individuals involving in the planing, design, award, and oversight of military construction projects and facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects for major repairs; and

(B) exclude all individuals serving in civil works positions unless those individuals directly support programs of the Department of Defense.

(3) An assessment of—

(A) whether the number of members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Federal Government, and contractors identified pursuant to paragraph (2) is adequate to support the functions and requirements of the respective entities that employ members, employees, and contractors; and

(B) whether additional members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees of the Federal Government, and contractors would be needed to support such functions and requirements;

(C) whether the current workforce of such entities has the skills and expertise to execute the recommendations of such report, if applicable.

(4) If applicable, a discussion of the skills and expertise required to execute the recommendations included in such report that such current workforce lacks as of the date of the submission of such report.

(5) An assessment of the internal controls of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command used to ensure funds associated with military construction projects and facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects, including overhead, supervision, and administration, are properly charged to the correct appropriation account (whether for military construction or defense) at all levels of each entity, which shall include an assessment of—

(A) an assessment of the similarities and differences with respect to the financial processes;

(B) an assessment of supervision and construction schedules; and

(C) the advantages and disadvantages to internal controls and cost and schedule adherence if a single construction agent for military construction were created.

(6) An assessment of the real estate functions performed by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, which shall include—

(A) an assessment of the similarities and differences between delivery methodologies and authorities;

(B) an assessment of the costs and funding sources of providing real estate services; and

(C) an identification of the advantages and disadvantages to real estate services if a single construction agent for military construction were created.

(7) An assessment of the global geographic regions that the Army Corps of Engineers, the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, and any other construction agent of the Department of Defense cover, which shall include—

(A) the geographic roles those entities support with respect to host-nation funded construction, non-military construction, and infrastructure support in connection with foreign military sales; and

(B) a recommendation for an optimal geographic regional layout if a single construction agent for military construction were created.

(8) An assessment of the construction performance measures of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Systems Command, which shall include—

(A) an assessment of industry engagement and best practices;

(B) an assessment of decision-making authorities, processes, and timelines;

(C) an assessment of fund sources and their uses;

(D) an assessment of military construction performance of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Systems Command, in comparison with global construction trends during fiscal years 2019 through 2024;

(E) an identification of business systems and processes that can be implemented jointly by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Systems Command to improve military construction performance; and

(F) the advantages and disadvantages to construction performance if a single construction agent for military construction were created.

(9) An assessment of the infrastructure requirement generation process and the cost estimation procedures used by the Army Corps of Engineers and Naval Facilities System Command and the efficacy of such procedures for providing an accurate cost estimate at the time such estimate is included in the submission to Congress of the budget of the President pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for each fiscal year, which shall include an assessment of—

(A) guidance provided to the proponent for the project on how to define infrastructure requirements;

(B) guidance provided to the proponent for the project with respect to best practices for accurate cost estimation;

(C) the process by which the applicable construction agent—

(i) assesses the validity of a cost estimate; and

(ii) communicates concerns about the validity of such cost estimate to maximize the accuracy of such cost estimate before such cost estimate is included in such budget; and

(D) the degree to which the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command have common definitions and common practices for evaluating the validity of such cost estimates.

(10) An assessment of the uses of the Army Corps of Engineers to provide capabilities not associated with the designation of such Corps as a Department of Defense design and construction agent, which shall include an assessment of—

(A) the capabilities and expertise of the Army Corps of Engineers provided to military installations of the Department of the Army; and

(B) the extent to which a consolidation of construction agents would affect—

(i) the ability of the Army Corps of Engineers to provide such capabilities and expertise; and

(ii) other functions and statutory missions of the Army Corps of Engineers.

(11) An assessment of the use by the Department of the Navy of the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command to perform other functions not associated with the designation of such Command as a Department of Defense design and construction agent, which shall include an assessment of—

(A) the public works functions and services provided by the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command to military installations of the Department of the Navy, including the advantages and disadvantages to such functions and services if a single construction agent for military construction were created;

(B) all other authorities of and functions provided by Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, including the advantages and disadvantages to such functions and services if a single construction agent for military construction were created; and

(C) an assessment of the effect of removing certain Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command functions from the Navy Working Capital Fund system.

(12) An assessment of the policy, procedures, organizations, and systems used by the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force for the design and construction of facilities sustainment, restoration, and modernization projects, including an assessment of any modifications required if a single construction agent for military construction were to be created.

(13) An assessment of the data and software systems used by the Army Corps of Engineers, the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, and any other entity of the Department of Defense for tracking the execution of planning, design, and construction of military construction projects and asset management of the completed project, including—

(A) an assessment of interoperability between such data and software systems and similar systems used by other entities of the Department of Defense;

(B) an assessment of the differences, weaknesses, currency, and transparency of data provided to the sponsors of such projects within the Department of Defense; and

(C) the advantages, disadvantages, and benefits of consolidating or standardizing such systems if a single construction agent for military construction were created.

(14) Documentation of the current organizational alignment of authorities from title 10, United States Code, with the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the military departments and the alignment of those authorities with the construction authorities within the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command, including authorities relating to acquisition, technical authority, finances, and real estate.

(15) An identification of the potential cost savings and performance improvements to the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy if a single construction agent for military construction were created.

(16) An identification of existing efficiencies and operational benefits that the Department of the Army and the Department of the Navy gain from the designation of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command as Department of Defense design and construction agents.

(17) An identification of not less than two alternatives for how the authorities and organizations relating to construction for the Department of Defense could align if a single construction agent were to align under one principal staff assistant to the Secretary of Defense as a defense agency or field activity of the Department of Defense.

(18) An assessment of the costs of the Army Corps of Engineers and the Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command carrying out the functions of such entities, including any redundant costs, the potential efficiencies of consolidation into a single construction agent, an estimate for the number of required personnel, and required specialties.

(d) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense enters into a contract pursuant to subsection (a), the federally funded research and development center shall provide to Congress a briefing on the review required under such contract. Such briefing shall include an estimated timeline for the completion of such review.

(2) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—On a quarterly basis after the date on which the federally funded research and development center provides the briefing under paragraph (1), the federally funded research and development center shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the progress of such review.

SEC. 2878. ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ON INSTALLATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) UPDATE OF 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 updated assessment of the capacity and facility condition deficiencies of elementary and secondary public schools on military installations conducted by the Secretary in July 2011 under section 8109 of the Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (Public Law 112–10; 125 Stat. 82), as updated by the Secretary in July 2017 under section 2814 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2717).

(2) CONSIDERATION OF FACTORS.—In conducting the updated assessment required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take into consideration factors including—

(A) schools that have had changes in their condition or capacity since the updated assessment in July 2017; and

(B) the capacity and facility condition deficiencies of schools omitted from the updated assessment in July 2017.

(3) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall include in the updated assessment required under paragraph (1) a report on the status of the funds already appropriated, and a schedule for the completion of projects already approved, under the programs funded under section 8127 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141; 132 Stat. 492), 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; 123 Stat. 3029), section 8121 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–93; 133 Stat. 2365), section 8118 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 1332), and section 8109 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103; 136 Stat. 201).

(b) UPDATING PROHIBITION ON USE OF CERTAIN ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INSTALLATIONS TO SUPERSEDE FUNDING OF CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Paragraph (3) of section 2814(a) of the of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114– 328; 130 Stat. 2717), as added by section 2818(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115– 91; 131 Stat. 1852) and amended by section 2824(a) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2269), is further amended by striking ''38 projects'' and inserting ''71 projects''.

(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the submission of the updated assessment under subsection (a)(1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees an evaluation of issues relating to the Public Schools on Military Installations program of the Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation of the Department of Defense, including—

(1) program operations and oversight;

(2) use of funding;

(3) criteria for selecting and prioritizing schools;

(4) any interaction between such program and the Impact Aid program of the Department of Education; and

(5) the extent to which such program is achieving the goals of such program.

SEC. 2879. UPDATES TO POLICIES AND GUIDANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF CERTAIN DRY DOCKS AND OTHER PROJECTS.

(a) POLICY AND GUIDANCE UPDATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall update relevant internal policy and guidance of the Department of the Navy with respect to the projects described in paragraph (2) to require the head of the Program Management Office of the Department to—

(A) update the relevant methodologies used to conduct cost sensitivity, risk, and uncertainty analyses throughout the project design process;

(B) document the use of different methods to validate high-value cost elements for projects under the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program; and

(C) adhere to best practices for the development of construction schedules.

(2) PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—The projects described in this paragraph are—

(A) the replacement of dry dock 1 at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard;

(B) the replacement of dry dock 3 at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard; and

(C) any other project of the Navy under the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.

(b) PLANNING.—The Secretary shall implement measures to ensure more extensive planning on military construction projects under the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program for which the Secretary has obligated more than $500,000,000 to more accurately identify operational mission need dates.

(c) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and quarterly thereafter until each project is completed, the Secretary shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the status of the construction projects for the replacement by the Navy of—

(A) dry dock 1 at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard; and

(B) dry dock 3 at Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(A) A summary of the steps the Secretary is taking to ensure the costs of the projects specified in such paragraph do not increase.

(B) An assessment by the Secretary as of the date of the briefing of the likelihood of future cost overruns for each such project.

(C) Any other details the Secretary determines relevant to support the oversight by Congress of each such project and other projects under the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.

SEC. 2880. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS TO SUPPORT ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate two officials employed by the Department of Defense or a military department as of the date of the enactment of this Act as follows:

(1) One official shall be responsible for coordination of infrastructure projects to support additional members of the Armed Forces and their families in Hawaii.

(2) One official shall be responsible for coordination of infrastructure projects to support additional members of the Armed Forces and their families in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) DUTIES.—Each official described in subsection (a) shall, in coordination with appropriate officials from the military departments and the United States Indo-Pacific Command—

(1) coordinate Department of Defense-wide efforts relating to the infrastructure needs associated with the significant addition of members of the Armed Forces and their families to the region for which such official is the designated official pursuant to subsection (a) during the 10-year period following the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) analyze the expected impact on State and local government services of—

(A) military infrastructure projects in the designated region of such official; and

(B) the significant addition of members of the Armed Forces and their families as described in paragraph (1); and

(3) ensure clear and consistent communication to State and local elected officials and the public in the designated region of such official regarding the infrastructure needs and priorities of the Department of Defense, including conveying any finding or conclusion regarding the expected impact described in paragraph (2)(B).

(c) SELECTION.—

(1) HAWAII.—For the designation under paragraph (1) subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may appoint an individual with significant background and expertise in—

(A) the legal and technical aspects of city planning, State and local government services, and military infrastructure; and

(B) liaising with State and local elected officials and the public.

(2) GUAM AND THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—For the designation under paragraph (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall appoint the Under Secretary of the Navy.

(d) NOTIFICATION.—For the designations under paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall, not later than 30 days after the date of the designation, submit to the congressional defense committees and the Governor of Hawaii or the Governors of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, respectively, a notification that includes the name and contact information of the individual so designated.

SEC. 2881. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS UNTIL SUBMISSION OF INTERIM GUIDANCE FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-WIDE STANDARDS FOR ACCESS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel, not more than 95 percent may be obligated or expended until the submission of the interim guidance required by section 2851(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31).

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs and Authorizations

Sec. 3101. National Nuclear Security Administration.
Sec. 3102. Defense environmental cleanup.
Sec. 3103. Other defense activities.
Sec. 3104. Nuclear energy.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 3111. Improvements to National Nuclear Security Administration management and processes.
Sec. 3112. Prohibition on admittance to national security laboratories and nuclear weapons production facilities.
Sec. 3113. Authority for National Nuclear Security Administration to use passenger carriers for contractor commuting.
Sec. 3114. Authorization for modification of B61-13 nuclear weapon.
Sec. 3115. Limitation on availability of funds pending submission of information on streamlining National Nuclear Security Administration contracting.
Sec. 3116. Limitation on use of funds for naval nuclear fuel systems based on low-enriched uranium.
Sec. 3117. Prohibition on availability of funds to reconvert or retire W76–2 warheads.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 3121. Modification to and termination of certain reporting requirements under Atomic Energy Defense Act.
Sec. 3122. Modification of reporting requirements relating to cost-benefit analyses for competition of management and operating contracts.
Sec. 3123. Restoration of a domestic uranium enrichment capability.
Sec. 3124. Report on activities from U.S.–U.K. Mutual Defense Agreement.
Sec. 3125. Notification of certain regulations that impact the National Nuclear Security Administration.

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 2025 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:

(1) Project 25–D–511, PULSE New Access, Nevada National Security Site, Mercury, Nevada, $25,000,000.

(2) Project 25–D–510, Plutonium Mission Safety and Quality Building, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $48,500,000.

(3) Project 25–D–530, Naval Examination Acquisition Project, Naval Reactors Facility, Idaho Falls, Idaho: $45,000,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2025 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2025 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 2025 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. IMPROVEMENTS TO NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT AND PROCESSES.

(a) MODIFICATIONS TO NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACT.—The National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3211—

(A) by striking paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and inserting the following:

''(2) To support the deterrence of strategic attacks against the United States by maintaining and enhancing the performance, reliability, security, and safety of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including the ability to design, produce, and test nuclear weapons as necessary in order to meet national security requirements.''; and

(B) in subsection (c), by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively, and inserting the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) fulfilling, to the maximum extent possible, the requirements for nuclear weapons of the Department of Defense;'';

(2) in section 3213(a)(2), by inserting ''infrastructure construction and maintenance,'' after ''nuclear weapons,'';

(3) by striking subsection (b)(1) of section 3214 and inserting the following:

''(1) Supporting the deterrence of strategic attacks by maintaining and enhancing the performance, reliability, and security of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including the ability to design, produce, and test as necessary to meet national security requirements.''; and

(4) in section 3264, by striking ''for the use'' and inserting ''for the cost-reimbursable use''.

(b) MODIFICATIONS TO NONPROLIFERATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.—Section 3113 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (50 U.S.C. 2444) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Department of Energy'' each place it appears and inserting ''National Nuclear Security Administration''; and

(2) by striking ''of the Department'' each place it appears and inserting ''of the Administration''.

(c) MODIFICATIONS TO CERTAIN NUCLEAR WEAPONS STOCKPILE MATTERS.—The Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 4201(b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (5);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively;

(C) by inserting after the matter preceding paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) An increased level of effort for the construction of new facilities and the modernization of existing facilities with production and manufacturing capabilities that are necessary to support the deterrence of strategic attacks against the United States by maintaining and enhancing the performance, reliability, and security of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, including—

''(A) the nuclear weapons production facilities; and

''(B) production and manufacturing capabilities resident in the national security laboratories.''.

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''An increased level of effort'' and inserting ''Support'';

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking ''An increased level of effort'' and inserting ''Support''; and

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

''(4) Support for the modernization of facilities and projects that contribute to the experimental capabilities of the United States that support the sustainment and modernization of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile and the capabilities required to assess nuclear weapons effects.'';

(2) in section 4204—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(I) by inserting '', modernization, and replacement, as required,'' after ''effective management''; and

(II) by striking '', including the extension of the effective life of such weapons'';

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking ''increase the reliability, safety, and security'' and inserting ''enhance the performance and reliability'';

(iii) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively;

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

''(3) To maintain the safety and security of the nuclear weapons stockpile.''; and

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

''(4) To optimize the future size of the nuclear weapons stockpile.''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking ''made to achieve'' and inserting ''consistent with''; and

(II) by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

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

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

''(2) any changes made to the stockpile consistent with the objectives identified in subsection (a) are carried out in a cost effective manner; and''; and

(iv) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(I) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

''(A) be well understood and certifiable without the need to resume underground nuclear weapons testing;'';

(II) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(C) develop future generations of design, certification, and production expertise in the nuclear security enterprise to support the fulfillment of mission requirements of the future stockpile.'';

(3) in section 4209(a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''phase 1 or phase 6.1'' and inserting ''phase 2 or phase 6.2'';

(4) in section 4212—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking, ''as specified in the most recent Nuclear Posture Review'';

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''and high explosives manufacturing'' after ''weapons assembly'';

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking ''fissile materials components processing and fabrication'' and inserting ''processing'';

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

(iv) by inserting after paragraph (3), the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) The fissile material component processing and fabrication capabilities of the Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility and the Los Alamos National Laboratory.''; and

(C) by striking subsection (c);

(5) by striking section 4216 (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly);

(6) in section 4405—

(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

''(a) ACCELERATED CLEANUP.—The Secretary of Energy shall accelerate the schedule for defense environmental cleanup activities and disposition projects for a site at a Department of Energy defense nuclear facility if the Secretary determines that such an accelerated schedule will accelerate the recapitalization, modernization, or replacement of National Nuclear Security Administration facilities supporting the nuclear weapons stockpile, achieve meaningful, long-term cost savings to the Federal Government, or could substantially accelerate the release of land for local reuse without undermining national security objectives.''; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after the matter preceding paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph (1):

''(1) The extent to which accelerated cleanup schedules can contribute to a more rapid modernization of National Nuclear Security Administration facilities.''; and

(7) in section 4713—

(A) in the heading of subsection (a)(1), by inserting ''AND NEW NUCLEAR WEAPON PROGRAM'' after ''EXTENSION''; and

(B) by inserting ''or new nuclear weapon program'' after ''stockpile life extension'' each place it appears.

SEC. 3112. PROHIBITION ON ADMITTANCE TO NATIONAL SECURITY LABORATORIES AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION FACILITIES.

Section 4502 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2652) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) BACKGROUND REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy and the Administrator may not admit to any facility described in paragraph (3) of subsection (c) other than areas accessible to the general public any individual who is a citizen or agent of a covered foreign nation or a nation on the current sensitive countries list unless the Secretary or Administrator first completes a background review with respect to that individual.'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (b), the following new subsections:

''(c) PROHIBITION ON ADMITTANCE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to an individual who is a citizen or agent of a covered foreign nation, the Secretary and the Administrator may not, except as provided in paragraph (2), admit such individual to any areas not accessible to the general public within a facility described in paragraph (3).

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to an individual who is a citizen or agent of a covered foreign nation if, not later than 30 days prior to admitting such individual to a facility described in such paragraph, the Secretary certifies to Congress that—

''(A) the admittance of such individual to the facility is in the national security interests of the United States;

''(B) no classified or restricted data will be revealed to such individual in connection with the admittance of such individual to the facility;

''(C) the Secretary or Administrator has consulted with the heads of other relevant departments or agencies of the United States Government to mitigate risks associated with the admittance of such individual; and

''(D) the background review completed to subsection (a) with respect to such individual did not uncover any previously unreported affiliation with military or intelligence organizations associated with a covered foreign nation.

''(3) FACILITIES DESCRIBED.—A facility described in this paragraph is a facility, or any portion thereof, that directly supports the mission, functions, and operations of the Administration (as described in this Act) and is located on—

''(A) a national security laboratory;

''(B) a nuclear weapons production facility; or

''(C) a site that directly supports the protection, development, sustainment, or disposal of technologies or materials related to the provision of nuclear propulsion for United States naval vessels.

''(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall take effect on April 15, 2025.

''(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the authority of the Secretary or the Administrator to—

''(1) admit to a facility described in paragraph (3) of subsection (c)—

''(A) a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States;

''(B) an individual involved in an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspection (as defined in the 'Agreement between the United States and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards in the U.S.'); or

''(C) an individual involved in information exchanges in support of activities of the United States with respect to nonproliferation, counterproliferation, and counterterrorism, in accordance with international treaties or other legally-binding agreements or instruments to which the United States is a party; or

''(2) admit any individual to a facility, or any portion thereof, that is not directly associated with or directly funded to perform the mission, functions, and operations of the Administration (as described in this Act).''; and

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

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

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

''(2) The term 'covered foreign nation' means—

''(A) the People's Republic of China;

''(B) the Russian Federation;

''(C) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and

''(D) the Islamic Republic of Iran.''.

SEC. 3113. AUTHORITY FOR NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TO USE PASSENGER CARRIERS FOR CONTRACTOR COMMUTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of title XLVIII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2811 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 4834. AUTHORITY TO USE PASSENGER CARRIERS FOR CONTRACTOR COMMUTING.

''(a) AUTHORITY.—If and to the extent that the Administrator deems it appropriate to further mission activities under section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401), a passenger carrier may be used to provide transportation services to contractor employees between the covered facility of the contractor employee and a mass transit facility in accordance with any applicable transportation plan adopted by the Administrator pursuant to this section.

''(b) PLAN REQUESTS AND APPROVAL.—(1) The Administrator—

''(A) shall—

''(i) provide Management and Operating contractors at covered facilities the opportunity to, on a voluntary basis, submit, through the cognizant contracting officer of the applicable covered facility, a plan to provide transportation services described in subsection (a) for contractor employees at the covered facility; and

''(ii) review each such plan submitted in accordance with clause (i); and

''(B) may approve each such plan if the requirements described in clauses (i) through (iv) of paragraph (2)(B) are satisfied.

''(2) Each plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (1)(A)—

''(A) may include proposals for parking facilities, road improvements, real property acquisition, passenger carrier services, and commuting cost deferment payments to contractor employees; and

''(B) shall include—

''(i) a description of how the use of passenger carriers will facilitate the mission of the covered facility;

''(ii) a description of how the plan will be economical and advantageous to the Federal Government;

''(iii) a summary of the benefits that will be provided under the plan and how costs will be monitored; and

''(iv) a description of how the plan will alleviate traffic congestion, reduce commuting times, and improve recruitment and retention of contractor employees.

''(3) The Administrator may delegate to the Senior Procurement Executive of the Administration the approval of any plan submitted under this subsection.

''(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Administration may reimburse a contractor for the costs of transportation services incurred pursuant to a plan approved under subsection (b) using funds appropriated to the Administration.

''(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out a plan approved under subsection (b), the Administrator, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with sound budget policy, shall—

''(1) require the use alternative fuel vehicles to provide transportation services;

''(2) ensure funds spent for this plan further the mission activities of the Administration under section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401); and

''(3) ensure that the time during which a contractor employee uses transportation services shall not be included for purposes of calculating the hours of work for such contractor employee.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) The term 'contractor employee' means an employee of a Management and Operating contractor or subcontractor employee at any tier.

''(2) The term 'covered facility' means any facility of the Administration that directly supports the mission of the Administration under section 3211 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401).

''(3) The term 'Management and Operating contractor' means a management and operating contractor that manages a covered facility.

''(4) The term 'passenger carrier' means a passenger motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, ship, train, or other similar means of transportation that is owned, leased, or provided pursuant to contract or subcontract by the Federal Government or through a contractor of the Administration.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Atomic Energy Defense Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4833 the following new item:

''Sec. 4834. Authority to use passenger carriers for contractor commuting.''.

SEC. 3114. AUTHORIZATION FOR MODIFICATION OF B61-13 NUCLEAR WEAPON.

The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, is authorized to carry out such efforts as required to modify or develop the B61-13 nuclear weapon.

SEC. 3115. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS PENDING SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION ON STREAMLINING NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION CONTRACTING.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for fiscal year 2025 for Program Direction, NNSA Federal Salaries and Expenses, Headquarters, Travel, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits the report on streamlining requirements of the National Nuclear Security Administration with respect to contracting, procurement, construction, and material acquisition required by the report of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate accompanying S.2226 of the 118th Congress (Senate Report 118–58).

SEC. 3116. LIMITATION ON USE 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 fiscal year 2025 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended for the purposes of conducting research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium until—

(1) the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense submit to the congressional defense committees a determination as to whether the determination made by the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 3118(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 1196) and submitted to the congressional defense committees on March 25, 2018, that the United States should not pursue such research and development, remains valid; and

(2) the Secretary of the Navy submits to the congressional defense committees a determination as to whether an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium that would not reduce vessel capability, increase expense, or reduce operational availability as a result of refueling requirements can be produced.

SEC. 3117. 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 2025 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.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 3121. MODIFICATION TO AND TERMINATION OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACT.

(a) PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF MOX FACILITY.—Section 4306 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2566(a)(3)) is amended in subsection (a)(3)(A) by striking ''for as long as the MOX facility is in use'' and inserting ''through 2024''.

(b) PLANNED DISPOSITION PROGRAM.—Such section is further amended in subsection (e) by striking ''If on July 1 each year beginning in 2025 and continuing for as long as the MOX facility is in use, less than 34 metric tons of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials have been processed by the MOX facility, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a plan for—'' and inserting ''If less than 34 metric tons of defense plutonium or defense plutonium materials have been processed by the MOX facility by October 1, 2026, the Secretary shall, not later than December 1, 2026, and on a biennial basis thereafter, submit to Congress a plan for—''.

SEC. 3122. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COST-BENEFIT ANALYSES FOR COMPETITION OF MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING CONTRACTS.

Section 4807(e) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2787(e)) is amended to read as follows:

''(e) REVIEW OF REPORTS BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(1) DETERMINATION.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall determine, in consultation with the congressional defense committees, whether to conduct an initial review, a comprehensive review, or both, of a report required by subsection (b).

''(2) INITIAL REVIEW.—The Comptroller General shall provide any initial review of a report required by subsection (b) as a briefing to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after that report is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

''(3) COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.—

''(A) SUBMISSION.—The Comptroller General shall submit any comprehensive review of a report required by subsection (b) to the congressional defense committees not later than 3 years after that report is submitted to the congressional defense committees.

''(B) ELEMENTS.—A comprehensive review of a report required by subsection (b) shall include an assessment, based on the most current information available, of the following:

''(i) The actual cost savings achieved compared to cost savings estimated under subsection (c)(1), and any increased costs incurred under the contract that were unexpected or uncertain at the time the contract was awarded.

''(ii) Any disruptions or delays in mission activities or deliverables resulting from the competition for the contract compared to the disruptions and delays estimated under subsection (c)(4).

''(iii) Whether expected benefits of the competition with respect to mission performance or operations have been achieved.

''(iv) Such other matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.''.

SEC. 3123. RESTORATION OF A DOMESTIC URANIUM ENRICHMENT CAPABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall conduct an assessment to evaluate at least 2, but not more than 4, geographically disparate possible locations in the United States that would by 2035 be best suited to host a modular, scalable facility for the domestic enrichment of unencumbered uranium, including highly-enriched uranium suitable for defense applications.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 150 days after commencing the assessment required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of such assessment, including—

(1) an initial cost assessment and schedule for the construction of at least one facility beginning not later than January 1, 2027; and

(2) a statement declaring a preferred location or locations from among the locations evaluated pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 3124. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES FROM U.S.–U.K. MUTUAL DEFENSE AGREEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2025, and annually thereafter until March 31, 2030, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the activities taken under the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for Cooperation on the Uses of Atomic Energy for Mutual Defense Purposes, done at Washington July 3, 1958 (commonly known as the ''U.S.-U.K. Mutual Defense Agreement'').

(b) BRIEFING CONTENTS.—A briefing under subsection (a) shall include for the preceding calendar year—

(1) a brief overview of major lines of effort, including specific activities of note;

(2) a list of any exchange, barter, or sale of nuclear and related materials;

(3) a description of the relationship, if any with AUKUS;

(4) a summary of key scientific exchanges and test events; and

(5) such other information as the Administrator considers necessary.

SEC. 3125. NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN REGULATIONS THAT IMPACT THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If a director of a national security laboratory of the National Nuclear Security Administration determines that a Federal regulation could inhibit the ability of the Administrator for Nuclear Security to maintain the safety, security, or effectiveness of the nuclear weapons stockpile without engaging in explosive nuclear testing, such director, not later than 15 days after making such determination, shall submit to Congress a notification of such determination.

(b) FORM.—Each notification required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Sec. 3201. Authorization.

SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.

There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025, $47,210,000 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.

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 2025 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.

Sec. 3502. Reauthorization of Maritime Security Program.

Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure

Sec. 3511. Port infrastructure development program.

Sec. 3512. Assessment of United States sealift capability.

Subtitle C—Reports

Sec. 3521. Independent study and report on Shanghai Shipping Exchange.

Sec. 3522. Study on transportation of personal protective equipment.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 3531. Extension of certain provisions relating to Tanker Security Fleet program.

Sec. 3532. Requirements for purchasing federally auctioned vessels.

Sec. 3533. Recapitalization of National Defense Reserve Fleet.

Sec. 3534. Armed Forces merchant mariner officer expedited preparation program.

Sec. 3535. Technical clarifications.

Sec. 3536. Buy America requirements for shipyard modernization and improvement program.

Sec. 3537. Nomination of Merchant Marine cadets in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of Member of Congress otherwise authorized to nominate.

Sec. 3538. Amended license applications for certain deepwater ports for natural gas.

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 2025, 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, $194,000,000, of which—

(A) $108,000,000 shall be for Academy operations;

(B) $64,000,000 shall be for United States Merchant Marine Academy capital improvement projects;

(C) $22,000,000 shall be for facilities maintenance and repair and equipment; and

(D) $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, $64,900,000, of which—

(A) $4,800,000 shall be for the Student Incentive Payment Program;

(B) $6,000,000 shall be for direct payments for State maritime academies;

(C) $17,600,000 shall be for training ship fuel assistance;

(D) $6,000,000 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, $110,000,000, of which—

(A) $15,000,000 shall be for the maritime environmental and technical assistance program 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; and

(C) $78,000,000 shall be for headquarters operations expenses.

(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, $390,000,000.

(7) For expenses necessary for the loan guarantee program under chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, $33,700,000, of which—

(A) $30,000,000 may be used 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) $3,700,000 may be used for administrative expenses relating to loan guarantee commitments under such 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, $35,000,000.

(9) For expenses necessary to implement the port infrastructure development program, as authorized under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, $500,000,000, 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.

SEC. 3502. REAUTHORIZATION OF MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM.

(a) AWARD OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53103 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2035'' each place it appears and inserting ''2040''.

(b) EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53104(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2035'' and inserting ''2040''.

(c) ANNUAL PAYMENTS.—Section 53106(a)(1) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''2024, and 2025'' and inserting '', and 2024'';

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) through (F) as subparagraphs (E) through (G), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

''(D) $6,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026;'';

(4) in subparagraph (E), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''$5,800,000'' and inserting ''$6,675,500''; and

(B) by striking ''2026, 2027,'' and inserting ''2027'';

(5) in subparagraph (F), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''$6,300,000'' and inserting ''$6,855,000''; and

(B) by striking '', 2030, and 2031; and'' and inserting ''and 2030;'';

(6) in subparagraph (G), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''$6,800,000'' and inserting ''$7,040,000'';

(B) by inserting ''2031 and'' before ''2032''; and

(C) by striking '', 2033, 2034, and 2035.'' and inserting a semicolon; and

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

''(H) $7,230,000 for each of fiscal years 2033 and 2034;

''(I) $7,426,000 for each of fiscal years 2035 and 2036;

''(J) $7,626,000 for each of fiscal years 2037 and 2038; and

''(K) $7,832,000 for each of fiscal years 2039 and 2040.''.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 53111 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''2024, and 2025'' and inserting ''and 2024'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (7), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph (4):

''(4) $390,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026;'';

(4) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''$348,000,000'' and inserting ''$400,500,000''; and

(B) by striking ''2026, 2027,'' and inserting ''2027'';

(5) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''$378,000,000'' and inserting ''$411,300,000''; and

(B) by striking '', 2030, and 2031; and'' and inserting ''and 2030;'';

(6) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking ''$408,000,000'' and inserting ''$422,400,000''; and

(B) by striking ''2032, 2033, 2034, and 2035'' and inserting ''2031 and 2032''; and

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

''(8) $433,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2033 and 2034;

''(9) $445,560,000 for each of fiscal years 2035 and 2036;

''(10) $457,560,000 for each of fiscal years 2037 and 2038; and

''(11) $469,920,000 for each of fiscal years 2039 and 2040.''.

Subtitle B—Maritime Infrastructure

SEC. 3511. PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In making port infrastructure development grants under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, for fiscal year 2025 using funds appropriated after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall treat a project described in paragraph (2) as—

(A) having met the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (6)(A)(i) of section 54301(a) of such title; and

(B) an eligible project under paragraph (3) of such section.

(2) PROJECT DESCRIBED.—A project described in this paragraph is a project to provide shore power at a port that services—

(A) passenger vessels described in section 3507(k) of title 46, United States Code; and

(B) vessels that move goods or freight.

(3) MODIFICATION TO PORT DEFINITION.—Section 54301(a)(12)(A)(ii) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''inland waters'' and inserting ''inland waters (including the Great Lakes)''.

(b) CONSISTENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 505 of subtitle V of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 50505. Consistent approval of existing categorical exclusions

''In accordance with section 139 of title 23, the Maritime Administrator may approve any action qualifying as a categorical exclusion applicable to the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, or the Federal Railroad Administration when the applicable requirements of that categorical exclusion have been met that are in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and any other applicable law. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit any existing authority of the Maritime Administration to approve, promulgate, or publish categorical exclusions consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or any other applicable law.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 505 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 50504 the following new item:

''50505. Consistent approval of existing categorical exclusions.''.

(c) ESTABLISHING APPLICABLE CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Maritime Administrator shall issue a notice in the Federal Register including the categorical exclusions in use as of the date of enactment of this section by the Maritime Administration for actions or projects the Maritime Administration oversees. The Maritime Administrator may subsequently update such categorical exclusions. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit any existing authority of the Maritime Administration to approve, promulgate, or publish categorical exclusions consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or any other applicable law.

(2) SURVEY AND PROPOSED RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Maritime Administrator shall—

(A) survey the use of categorical exclusions by the Maritime Administration with respect to projects initiated during or after 2015;

(B) publish on a public website the results of that survey, which shall include a description of the types of actions categorically excluded and any additional categorical exclusions that were legally available to the Maritime Administrator from other operating administrations and the Department of the Army but were or were not adopted; and

(C) publish a notice of proposed rulemaking to propose new Maritime Administration categorical exclusions for projects and a process by which the Maritime Administration will update the list of categorical exclusions to reflect lessons learned in grant administration and project construction.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''categorical exclusion'' has the meaning given the term in section 111 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4336e).

(B) PROJECT.—The term ''project'' means an eligible project as described in section 54301(a)(3) of title 46, United States Code.

(d) APPLICATION TIMELINES.—Section 54301(a)(5) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(C) DELAYED NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY.—If the Secretary amends a published solicitation for grant applications such that an applicant would need the information contained in the amendment to draft an application, other than an amendment of the amount of grant funding available, the Secretary shall extend the application deadline by the number of days between the initial solicitation and the amendment.''.

(e) PROJECT BUDGET REVIEWS.—Section 54301(a)(9) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B) by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) grant contracts are approved efficiently by the Secretary, minimizing delays for minor adjustments to project scopes and budgets, including due to inflationary effects on projects.''.

(f) APPLICATION PROCESS.—Section 54301(a)(5)(A) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ''To be eligible'' and inserting the following:

''(i) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) ENSURING CYBERSECURITY.—If a covered applicant for a grant under this subsection is applying to use the grant to acquire digital infrastructure or a software component, such applicant shall—

''(I) certify the facility for which a covered applicant is applying for a grant has an approved facility security plan pursuant to section 70103(c) of this title that addresses the cybersecurity risks of such digital infrastructure or software component; or

''(II) if the approved facility security plan of a facility for which a covered applicant is applying for a grant does not address such cybersecurity risks, provide a brief description in the application of how such applicant will address the cybersecurity risks of such digital infrastructure or software component.

''(iii) UPDATE OF FACILITY SECURITY PLAN.—If the approved facility security plan required under section 70103(c) of this title of a facility for which a covered applicant is applying for a grant under this subsection does not address the cybersecurity risks of digital infrastructure or a software component to be acquired by such grant and such applicant provides a brief description to address such cybersecurity risks under clause (ii)(II), the covered applicant shall ensure that such security plan is updated to address the cybersecurity risks described in clause (ii)(II) in the next update required under paragraph (3)(G) of such section.

''(iv) COVERED APPLICANT DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'covered applicant' means an applicant under this subsection that is not otherwise eligible under subsection (b).''.

(g) STAFFING AND GRANT TIMELINES.—Not later than 365 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and for each of the next 5 years thereafter, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the average length of grant obligation timelines for the Port Infrastructure Development Program under section 54301 of title 46, United States Code, and the nature of any staffing shortages relevant to administering such program.

SEC. 3512. ASSESSMENT OF UNITED STATES SEALIFT CAPABILITY.

(a) ASSESSMENT OF SEALIFT CAPABILITY.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) An assessment of the readiness and sufficiency of the United States maritime infrastructure, shipping industry, and shipbuilding industry, and United States-flagged, owned, and operated fleets to meet strategic sealift requirements during peace, crisis, and war and operate in a contested environment.

(2) An assessment of ocean-going trade opportunities and challenges with respect to the economy of the United States.

(3) An assessment of critical infrastructure in the United States maritime transportation system, including ports, shipyards, repair yards, inland waterways, and the domestic fleet, and foreign investment in maritime infrastructure.

(4) An evaluation of foreign investment, ownership, and control in maritime infrastructure, including ports, terminals, and other related infrastructure.

(5) Recommendations for—

(A) improving the critical shipbuilding infrastructure, workforce recruitment, development, and retention, and critical supply chains of the United States, including for critical repair parts; and

(B) addressing any risks identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) as necessary to protect and strengthen the United States maritime transportation system.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF ARRANGEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH TREATY ALLIES.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes each of the following:

(1) An assessment of existing arrangements and agreements with treaty allies for access to the global maritime transportation infrastructure such as ports, harbors, and waterways.

(2) An assessment of existing assurances, arrangements, and agreements with treaty allies to augment United States sealift capabilities and meet sealift requirements during peace, crisis, and war.

(3) Recommendations for updating such arrangements and agreements to reflect the global security environment.

(c) REPORT ON POTENTIAL PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES.—Not later than March 1, 2026, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on requirements to maintain, improve, or grow the Maritime Security Program, Tanker Security Program, and the Ready Reserve Force over the decade following the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) ALTERNATE STRATEGIC SEAPORTS ASSESSMENT AND REPORT.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—The Commander of the United States Transportation Command, in coordination with the Administrator of the Maritime Administration, shall conduct an assessment to identify—

(A) any additional operational criteria or infrastructure enhancements necessary to ensure that alternate seaport facilities meet strategic seaport facility standards; and

(B) any infrastructure enhancements to strategic seaport facilities to ensure such facilities continue to meet readiness requirements.

(2) CONTENTS.—In conducting the assessment under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—

(A) identify any shoreside improvements at alternate seaport facilities that are necessary for such facilities to meet strategic seaport facility standards;

(B) identify any shoreside and in-water improvements at strategic seaport facilities that are necessary for such facilities to continue to meet strategic seaport facility standards, including with respect to the continued efficient movement of cargo; and

(C) provide recommendations and a plan for the implementation of the improvements identified under subparagraphs (A) and (B) to ensure that alternate seaport facilities are fully prepared for use as strategic seaport facilities if required.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the assessment required under paragraph (1).

(e) FORM OF REPORTS.—The reports required under subsections (a) and (b) may be submitted in a classified format.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

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

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

(2) The term ''treaty allies'' means nations with whom the United States has entered into mutual defense treaties.

Subtitle C—Reports

SEC. 3521. INDEPENDENT STUDY AND REPORT ON SHANGHAI SHIPPING EXCHANGE.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall enter into an agreement with an appropriate independent entity to conduct a study and assessment of the business practices of the Shanghai Shipping Exchange, including—

(1) any anticompetitive advantages benefitting the Shanghai Shipping Exchange; and

(2) the ability of the Ministry of Transport of the People's Republic of China and the Shanghai Shipping Exchange to manipulate container freight markets through the Shanghai Shipping Exchange.

(b) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the study and assessment under subsection (a), the appropriate independent entity that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) shall address the following:

(1) The influence of the government of the People's Republic of China on the Shanghai Shipping Exchange.

(2) The effect of the business practices or influence of the Shanghai Shipping Exchange on United States consumers and businesses.

(3) Any other matters the Secretary or the appropriate independent entity that enters into an agreement under subsection (a) determines to be appropriate for the purposes of the study.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary enters into an agreement under this section, the appropriate independent entity shall submit to the Secretary, the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall publish the report required under paragraph (1) on a publicly accessible website of the Department of Transportation.

(d) APPROPRIATE INDEPENDENT ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''appropriate independent entity'' means—

(1) a federally funded research and development center sponsored by a Federal agency;

(2) the Government Accountability Office; or

(3) an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 3522. STUDY ON TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

(a) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on—

(1) the extent to which the transportation of personal protective equipment for health care was expedited during the period beginning on January 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2022, as a response to the COVID–19 pandemic;

(2) how the transportation of such personal protective equipment was expedited during such period through vessels and ports onto trucks or rail;

(3) how relevant stakeholders, such as vessel operators, ports, marine terminal operators, rail carriers, and motor carriers, interacted during such period to transport personal protective equipment;

(4) what role the Department of Transportation and other relevant Federal agencies played to expedite the transportation of personal protective equipment during such period;

(5) what authorities currently exist which allow for the expedited transportation of personal protective equipment by relevant Federal agencies that do not reduce or impact safety;

(6) methodologies to improve the coordination among relevant Federal agencies to expedite the transportation of personal protective equipment; and

(7) the impact, if any, that any expedition of essential medical supplies had on the transportation of other goods.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report containing the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 3531. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO TANKER SECURITY FLEET PROGRAM.

(a) OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 53404(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''2035'' and inserting ''2040''.

(b) PAYMENTS.—Subsection (a) of section 53406 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a) ANNUAL PAYMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and the other provisions of this section, the Secretary shall pay to a program participant for an operating agreement under this chapter, for each vessel that is covered by the operating agreement, an amount equal to—

''(A) $8,160,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026;

''(B) $8,380,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 and 2028;

''(C) $8,606,000 for each of fiscal years 2029 and 2030;

''(D) $8,839,000 for each of fiscal years 2031 and 2032;

''(E) $9,078,000 for each of fiscal years 2033 and 2034;

''(F) $9,323,000 for each of fiscal years 2035 and 2036;

''(G) $9,574,000 for each of fiscal years 2037 and 2038; and

''(H) $9,833,000 for each of fiscal years 2039 and 2040.

''(2) TIMING.—The amount payable to a program participant under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year shall be paid in 12 equal monthly installments at the end of each month during that fiscal year. The amount payable for any fiscal year may not be reduced except as provided by this section or section 51307(b).''.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 53411 of such title is amended to read as follows:

''§ 53411. Authorization of appropriations

''There are authorized to be appropriated for payments under section 53406, amounts as follows, to remain available until expended:

''(1) $122,400,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026.

''(2) $167,600,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 and 2028.

''(3) $172,120,000 for each of fiscal years 2029 and 2030.

''(4) $176,780,000 for each of fiscal years 2031 and 2032.

''(5) $181,560,000 for each of fiscal years 2033 and 2034.

''(6) $186,460,000 for each of fiscal years 2035 and 2036.

''(7) $191,480,000 for each of fiscal years 2037 and 2038.

''(8) $196,660,000 for each of fiscal years 2039 and 2040.''.

SEC. 3532. REQUIREMENTS FOR PURCHASING FEDERALLY AUCTIONED VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 57112. Requirements for purchasing federally auctioned vessels

''(a) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to purchase a covered vessel from the Federal Government, a person shall provide proof of—

''(1) liability insurance for the operator of such covered vessel;

''(2) financial resources sufficient to cover maintenance costs of such covered vessel; and

''(3) with respect to a covered vessel requiring documentation under chapter 121, an admiralty bond or stipulation.

''(b) COVERED VESSEL DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered vessel' means—

''(1) a government owned vessel disposed of in accordance with this part and section 548 of title 40;

''(2) a vessel seized or forfeited pursuant to any law, and auctioned by the Federal Government, including a vessel seized or forfeited pursuant to section 7301 or 7302 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or

''(3) a fishing vessel seized or forfeited pursuant to section 310 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1860).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 571 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''57112. Requirements for purchasing federally auctioned vessels.''.

SEC. 3533. RECAPITALIZATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.

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) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection (a):

''(a) IN GENERAL.—

''(1) VESSEL CONSTRUCTION.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall complete the design of a sealift vessel for the National Defense Reserve Fleet to allow for the construction of such vessel to begin in fiscal year 2025.

''(2) AGREEMENT WITH VESSEL CONSTRUCTION MANAGER.—Notwithstanding section 8679 of title 10, United States Code, and subject to the availability of appropriations made specifically available for reimbursements to the Ready Reserve Force, Maritime Administration account of the Department of Transportation for programs, projects, activities, and expenses related to the National Defense Reserve Fleet, the Secretary of the Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate vessel construction manager under which the vessel construction manager shall enter into a contract for the construction of not more than ten such vessels in accordance with this section.''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking ''The Secretary of the Navy shall consult and coordinate with the Secretary of Transportation'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Transportation shall consult and coordinate with the Secretary of the Navy''.

SEC. 3534. ARMED FORCES MERCHANT MARINER OFFICER EXPEDITED PREPARATION PROGRAM.

Section 51506 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', which shall include standards for a program described in subsection (c)'';

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

''(c) ARMED FORCES MERCHANT MARINER OFFICER EXPEDITED PREPARATION PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A State maritime academy may offer a program under which an eligible individual may complete a merchant marine officer preparation program approved by the Secretary, and the requirements for the issuance of a license under section 7101 of this title, in less than 3 years, without a requirement to earn a baccalaureate or other degree from the State maritime academy.

''(2) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this subsection, an eligible individual is an individual—

''(A) who is—

''(i) a person who served in the Armed Forces, and who was discharged or released therefrom under honorable conditions; or

''(ii) a member of the National Guard or Reserves who has performed at least six years of service therein; and

''(B) who has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education (as defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)).''.

SEC. 3535. TECHNICAL CLARIFICATIONS.

(a) PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—Section 54301(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii) by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (D)'';

(B) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking ''subparagraph (C)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (D)''; and

(C) by redesignating the second subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D);

(2) in paragraph (10)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)(i) by striking ''ans'' and inserting ''and''; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (C) and redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C); and

(3) in paragraph (12)(E) by striking ''and'' before ''commercial port''.

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR SMALL SHIPYARDS.—Section 54101 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (i).

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE RESERVE FLEET.—Section 57100 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1) by striking ''section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1242)'' and inserting ''chapter 563''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2) by striking ''the such use'' and inserting ''the use of such''.

(d) MARITIME WORKFORCE WORKING GROUP.—Section 3534(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended by striking ''section 3545(a)'' and inserting ''section 3542(a)''.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—Section 15109 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2) by striking ''15102,'' and inserting ''15102''; and

(2) in subsection (k)(1) by inserting ''or to which this chapter applies'' after ''under this chapter''.

(f) INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 41302(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''conduct agreement'' and inserting ''conduct, agreement''.

(g) AWARD OF REPARATIONS.—Section 41305(c) of title 46 is amended by striking ''section subsection'' and inserting ''subsection''.

(h) NATIONAL SHIPPER ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 42502(c)(3) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking ''(3) REPRESENTATION.—'' and all that follows through ''(A) Twelve members'' and inserting the following:

''(3) REPRESENTATION.—Members of the Committee shall be appointed as follows:

''(A) Twelve members''.

(i) MONETARY PENALTIES OR REFUNDS.—The analysis for chapter 411 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 41107 and inserting the following:

''41107. Monetary penalties or refunds.''.

(j) ANNUAL REPORT AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for section 46106 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''**and public disclosure**'' after ''**report**''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 461 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 46106 and inserting the following:

''46106. Annual report and public disclosure.''.

(k) DEEPWATER PORT ACT OF 1974.—The Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) is amended by repealing section 25.

(l) MARITIME ENVIRONMENTAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of section 50307 of title 46 U.S. Code is amended to read as follows:

''(2) a public entity, including a Federal, State, regional, or local government entity, including a special district;''.

SEC. 3536. BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPYARD MODERNIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 53733 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) BUY AMERICA.—Part I of subtitle A of title IX of division G of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 41 U.S.C. 8301 note) shall apply to any funds obligated by the Administrator under this section.''.

SEC. 3537. NOMINATION OF MERCHANT MARINE CADETS IN EVENT OF DEATH, RESIGNATION, OR EXPULSION FROM OFFICE OF MEMBER OF CONGRESS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED TO NOMINATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 513 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 51302 the following new section:

''§ 51302a. Nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of Senator otherwise authorized to nominate

''(a) SENATORS.—In the event a Senator does not submit nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 51302(b)(1) of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office, and the date of the swearing-in of the Senator's successor as Senator occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year, the nominations for cadets otherwise authorized to be made by the Senator pursuant to such section shall be made instead by the other Senator from the State concerned.

''(b) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Any nomination for cadets made by a Senator pursuant to this section is not a reallocation of a nomination. Such nominations are made in lieu of a Senator not submitting nominations for cadets for an academic year in accordance with section 51302 of this title due to death, resignation from office, or expulsion from office and the date of the swearing-in of the Senator's successor occurs after the date of the deadline for submittal of nominations for cadets for the academic year.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 513 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 51302 the following new item:

''51302a. Nomination in event of death, resignation, or expulsion from office of Senator otherwise authorized to nominate.''.

SEC. 3538. AMENDED LICENSE APPLICATIONS FOR CERTAIN DEEPWATER PORTS FOR NATURAL GAS.

Section 5(i) of the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1504(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) DECISION ON AMENDED LICENSE APPLICATIONS.—

''(A) DEFINITION OF AMENDED LICENSE APPLICATION.—In this paragraph, the term 'amended license application' means a license application for a deepwater port for natural gas—

''(i) that was originally submitted to the Secretary prior to the issuance of the proclamation issued by the President on March 13, 2020, with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic; and

''(ii) with respect to which the applicant, based on guidance offered by the Secretary, has made subsequent revisions since the submission of the initial license application and submitted such revised application.

''(B) EXPEDITED REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall expedite the review and subsequent approval or denial of amended license applications submitted pursuant to this section that meet the eligibility criteria described in subparagraph (C).

''(C) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.—To be eligible for review under this paragraph, an amended license application shall meet the following criteria:

''(i) The amended license application is for a natural gas deepwater port facility.

''(ii) The Secretary had determined that the project as specified in the initial license application was not likely to have any significant adverse environmental impact on species and habitat, consistent with law including National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

''(iii) The Secretary has determined that the results of the environmental review conducted for the initial license application is still applicable to the amended license application and an additional environmental review is not required.

''(iv) The Secretary had published an affirmative Record of Decision for the initial license application.

''(D) DEADLINE FOR DECISION.—The Secretary shall approve or deny an amended license application submitted pursuant to this paragraph by no later than 270 consecutive days after the date on which the Secretary determines that the amended license application is complete and meets the requirements under this section.''.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES

SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 3201 and 4024 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 OR 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 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	FIXED WING		
002	FUTURE UAS FAMILY	149,059	149,059
003	SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	69,573	69,573
	ROTARY		
004	AH–64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	570,655	570,655
006	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	709,054	709,054
007	UH–60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP	58,170	58,170
009	CH–47 HELICOPTER	699,698	699,698
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
012	MQ–1 PAYLOAD	14,086	14,086
013	GRAY EAGLE MODS2	23,865	23,865
015	AH–64 MODS	81,026	88,826
	AH–64E Apache Improved Tail Rotor Blade (ITRB) acceleration—Army UFR		[7,800]
016	CH–47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	15,825	15,825
017	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	34,565	44,565
	UH–72A Lakota lifecycle sustainment and modernization		[10,000]
018	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	49,862	49,862
019	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	61,362	61,362
020	DEGRADED VISUAL ENVIRONMENT	3,839	3,839
021	AVIATION ASSURED PNT	69,161	69,161
022	GATM ROLLUP	4,842	4,842
023	UAS MODS	2,265	2,265
	GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS		
024	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	139,331	139,331
026	CMWS	51,646	51,646
027	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	257,854	257,854
	OTHER SUPPORT		
028	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	31,181	31,181
029	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	14,478	14,478
030	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	27,428	27,428
031	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	3,815	3,815
032	LAUNCHER GUIDED MISSILE: LONGBOW HELLFIRE XM2	21,543	21,543
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**3,164,183**	**3,181,983**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM		
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SEN	516,838	516,838
003	M-SHORAD—PROCUREMENT	69,091	69,091
004	MSE MISSILE	963,060	963,060
006	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	482,536	596,536
	F25 PrSM Inc 1 production increase (+70)—Army UFR		[114,000]
007	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM) AP	10,030	10,030
008	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2–I	657,581	603,477
	IDDS-A integrated logistics support unjustified		[–54,104]
009	MID-RANGE CAPABILITY (MRC)	233,037	233,037
010	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM INTERCEP	117,424	302,261
	Army UPL #1—cUAS		[184,837]
	AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM		
012	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MSLS (JAGM)	47,582	47,582

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
013	LONG-RANGE HYPERSONIC WEAPON	744,178	691,919
	Early to need: Support costs		[–52,259]
	ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS		
014	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	326,120	274,037
	Forward funded in FY24 Supplemental		[–48,083]
	Initial Spares Cost Growth		[–4,000]
015	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	121,448	105,295
	Unit cost increases		[–16,153]
016	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,168,264	1,168,264
017	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS) AP	51,511	51,511
018	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	30,230	30,230
019	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM (HIMARS	79,387	79,387
020	ARMY TACTICAL MSL SYS (ATACMS)—SYS SUM	3,280	3,280
022	FAMILY OF LOW ALTITUDE UNMANNED SYSTEMS	120,599	120,599
	MODIFICATIONS		
023	PATRIOT MODS	171,958	338,958
	Additional Patriot launcher		[167,000]
024	STINGER MODS	75,146	166,146
	Stinger—Army UFR		[91,000]
025	AVENGER MODS	2,321	2,321
027	MLRS MODS	185,839	185,839
028	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	49,581	49,581
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
029	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	6,695	6,695
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
030	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	12,034	12,034
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**6,245,770**	**6,628,008**
	PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	ARMORED MULTI PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	515,344	515,344
002	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE (ABV)	5,681	5,681
003	M10 BOOKER	460,637	460,637
	MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
004	STRYKER (MOD)	52,471	52,471
005	STRYKER UPGRADE	402,840	402,840
006	BRADLEY FIRE SUPPORT TEAM (BFIST) VEHICLE	7,255	7,255
007	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	106,937	106,937
008	M109 FOV MODIFICATIONS	42,574	42,574
009	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	417,741	419,741
	Paladin Integrated Management		[2,000]
010	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88 HERCULES)	151,657	141,657
	Program delays		[–10,000]
011	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	174,779	174,779
012	ABRAMS UPGRADE PROGRAM	773,745	848,745
	Abrams Upgrade		[75,000]
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
014	PERSONAL DEFENSE WEAPON (ROLL)	4,869	4,869
015	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN (7.62MM)	3	3
017	MACHINE GUN, CAL .50 M2 ROLL	3	3
018	MORTAR SYSTEMS	8,353	8,353
019	LOCATION & AZIMUTH DETERMINATION SYSTEM (LADS	2,543	2,543
020	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	17,747	17,747
021	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	5,910	5,910
022	CARBINE	3	3
023	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON	367,292	367,292
024	HANDGUN	34	34
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
025	MK–19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	5,531	5,531
026	M777 MODS	25,998	25,998
029	M119 MODIFICATIONS	12,823	12,823
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
031	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	1,031	1,031
032	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	135,591	135,591
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY	**3,699,392**	**3,766,392**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	84,090	84,090
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	41,519	56,519
	Program increase		[15,000]
003	NEXT GENERATION SQUAD WEAPON AMMUNITION	205,889	205,889
004	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	6,461	8,961
	Program increase		[2,500]
005	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	50,002	60,002
	Program increase		[10,000]
006	CTG, 20MM, ALL TYPES	7,012	7,012
007	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	24,246	24,246
008	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	82,965	72,622
	Unjustified unit cost increases		[–10,343]
009	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	150,540	150,540
010	CTG, 50MM, ALL TYPES	20,006	20,006

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
011	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	40,853	37,853
	Excessive unit cost growth		*[–3,000]*
012	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	51,282	51,282
013	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	109,370	109,370
	TANK AMMUNITION		
014	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	378,191	378,191
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
015	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	22,957	22,957
016	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	171,657	171,657
017	PRECISION ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	71,426	71,426
018	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	160,479	155,365
	Excess growth: Precision guidance kit		*[–5,114]*
	MINES		
019	MINES & CLEARING CHARGES, ALL TYPES	56,032	56,032
020	CLOSE TERRAIN SHAPING OBSTACLE	15,303	15,303
021	MINE, AT, VOLCANO, ALL TYPES	501	501
	ROCKETS		
022	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	833	833
023	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	34,302	34,302
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
024	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	6,571	6,571
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	21,682	21,682
026	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	32,623	32,623
027	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	21,510	21,510
028	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	12,168	12,168
	MISCELLANEOUS		
030	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	4,085	4,085
032	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION (AMMO)	16,074	16,074
033	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	3,283	3,283
034	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	18,677	18,677
035	CLOSEOUT LIABILITIES	102	102
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
036	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	640,160	640,160
037	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	135,649	132,749
	Excessive Demil		*[–2,900]*
038	ARMS INITIATIVE	4,140	4,140
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	**2,702,640**	**2,708,783**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	26,132	26,132
002	SEMITRAILERS, TANKERS	59,602	59,602
003	HI MOB MULTI-PURP WHLD VEH (HMMWV)	5,265	5,265
004	GROUND MOBILITY VEHICLES (GMV)	34,407	46,607
	Infantry squad vehicles		*[12,200]*
006	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICL	653,223	533,879
	Program decrease		*[–119,344]*
007	TRUCK, DUMP, 20T (CCE)	19,086	34,086
	Heavy Dump Truck		*[15,000]*
008	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	133,924	133,924
009	FAMILY OF COLD WEATHER ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE (C	72,760	72,760
010	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	36,726	36,726
011	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	98,906	98,906
012	PLS ESP	80,256	80,256
013	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	949	949
014	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	2,747	2,747
015	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	169,726	219,726
	HMMWV ABS/ESC		*[50,000]*
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
016	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,875	3,875
017	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	10,792	10,792
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
018	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	127,479	127,479
019	TACTICAL NETWORK TECHNOLOGY MOD IN SVC	280,798	280,798
021	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USRDECOM)	5,504	5,504
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
024	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	87,058	87,058
025	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	34,939	34,939
026	SHF TERM	43,897	43,897
027	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING	235,272	235,272
028	EHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	16,028	16,028
030	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	534	534
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
032	COE TACTICAL SERVER INFRASTRUCTURE (TSI)	61,772	61,772
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
033	HANDHELD MANPACK SMALL FORM FIT (HMS)	704,118	684,618
	Program decrease		*[–19,500]*
034	ARMY LINK 16 SYSTEMS	104,320	104,320
036	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	20,445	20,445
037	COTS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	489,754	489,754
039	ARMY COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS	60,611	60,611

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
040	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE-INTEL	15,512	15,512
042	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	163,077	163,077
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
043	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	337	337
044	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	157,400	157,400
047	BIOMETRIC ENABLING CAPABILITY (BEC)	45	45
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
049	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	26,446	26,446
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
050	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	75,505	60,505
	Execution delays		*[–15,000]*
051	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	15,956	15,956
052	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	150,779	150,779
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
056	JTT/CIBS-M	9,221	9,221
057	TERRESTRIAL LAYER SYSTEMS (TLS)	96,925	88,412
	Terrestrial Layer System Brigade Combat Team realignment		*[–8,513]*
059	DCGS-A-INTEL	4,122	4,122
061	TROJAN	39,344	39,344
062	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT)	6,541	13,541
	Prophet Enhanced Signals Processing kits		*[7,000]*
063	CI AND HUMINT INTELLIGENCE (HUMINT) CAPABILIT	3,899	3,899
064	BIOMETRIC TACTICAL COLLECTION DEVICES	2,089	2,089
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
065	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	26,327	5,049
	Award cancellation		*[–21,278]*
066	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	9,956	9,956
067	MULTI-FUNCTION ELECTRONIC WARFARE (MFEW) SYST	17,004	17,004
068	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAP.	13,225	13,225
069	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	20,951	20,951
070	CI MODERNIZATION	260	260
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
071	SENTINEL MODS	180,253	180,253
072	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	377,443	367,443
	Integrated Visual Augmentation System		*[–10,000]*
073	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	10,864	10,864
074	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	63,122	63,122
075	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	207,352	164,980
	Program termination: FWS–CS		*[–42,372]*
076	ENHANCED PORTABLE INDUCTIVE ARTILLERY FUZE SE	2,971	2,971
077	FORWARD LOOKING INFRARED (IFLIR)	68,504	68,504
078	COUNTER SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM (C-SUAS)	280,086	280,086
079	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	184,610	174,110
	Program decrease		*[–10,500]*
080	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	9,345	9,345
081	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	2,966	2,966
082	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	4,660	4,660
083	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS MODIFICATIONS	6,098	6,098
084	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	21,250	21,250
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
085	ARMY COMMAND POST INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE (	20,039	15,039
	Carryover		*[–5,000]*
086	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	16,240	16,240
087	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	80,011	80,011
088	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	403,028	403,028
089	AIAMD FAMILY OF SYSTEMS (FOS) COMPONENTS	2,756	2,756
090	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,360	5,360
091	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	48,994	48,994
092	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	4,103	4,103
093	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP	6,512	6,512
094	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	5,017	5,017
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
095	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	10,065	10,065
096	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	78,613	78,613
097	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	1,303	1,303
099	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	76,327	76,327
100	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	1,667	1,667
101	CSS COMMUNICATIONS	60,850	60,850
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
102A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,817	1,817
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
104	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	32,879	32,879
105	CBRN DEFENSE	57,408	57,408
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
107	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	97,231	97,231
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
111	ROBOTICS AND APPLIQUE SYSTEMS	62,469	66,469
	Silent Tactical Energy Enhanced Dismount (STEED)		*[4,000]*
112	RENDER SAFE SETS KITS OUTFITS	16,440	16,440
113	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	1,922	1,922
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
114	HEATERS AND ECU'S	14,355	14,355
115	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	6,503	6,503
116	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	141,613	141,613
117	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	23,129	23,129
118	FORCE PROVIDER	9,569	9,569
119	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	46,312	46,312
120	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	9,217	9,217
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
122	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	2,879	2,879
123	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	57,050	57,050
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
124	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	72,157	72,157
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
125	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	26,271	26,271
	CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT		
127	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	114	10,114
	Family of All Terrain Cranes Type I		[10,000]
128	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEE)	31,663	31,663
130	CONST EQUIP ESP	8,925	8,925
	RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT		
131	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	55,459	55,459
132	MANEUVER SUPPORT VESSEL (MSV)	66,634	66,634
133	ITEMS LESS THAN $5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	20,036	20,036
	GENERATORS		
134	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	81,540	81,540
135	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	12,051	12,051
	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
136	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	7,849	7,849
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
137	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	40,686	40,686
138	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	174,890	174,890
139	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (STE)	218,183	207,747
	Synthetic Training Environment		[–10,436]
140	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	10,172	10,172
	TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)		
141	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	48,329	48,329
142	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	46,128	46,128
	OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	138,459	138,459
144	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	29,968	29,968
145	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA–3)	42,487	42,487
146	BUILDING, PRE-FAB, RELOCATABLE	26,980	26,980
147	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR TEST AND EVALUATION	90,705	90,705
	OPA2		
149	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	9,810	9,810
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	**8,616,524**	**8,452,781**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	COMBAT AIRCRAFT		
001	F/A–18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	28,554	28,554
002	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	1,895,033	1,847,872
	Excess cost growth		[–47,161]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV AP	196,634	196,634
004	JSF STOVL	2,078,225	2,018,480
	Excess cost growth		[–59,745]
005	JSF STOVL AP	169,389	169,389
006	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT)	2,068,657	2,068,657
007	CH–53K (HEAVY LIFT) AP	422,972	422,972
008	V–22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	60,175	60,175
009	H–1 UPGRADES (UH–1Y/AH–1Z)	8,701	8,701
010	P–8A POSEIDON	12,424	12,424
011	E–2D ADV HAWKEYE	197,669	102,522
	Production line shutdown early to need		[–95,147]
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
012	MULTI-ENGINE TRAINING SYSTEM (METS)	301,303	301,303
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
014	KC–130J	33,406	233,406
	USN Reserve KC–130J recapitalization program		[200,000]
016	MQ–4 TRITON	159,226	159,226
020	MQ–25	501,683	501,683
021	MQ–25 AP	51,344	51,344
022	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS	19,081	19,081
	MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT		
023	F–18 A-D UNIQUE	92,765	92,765
024	F–18E/F AND EA–18G MODERNIZATION AND SUSTAINM	566,727	566,727
025	MARINE GROUP 5 UAS SERIES	112,672	112,672
026	AEA SYSTEMS	17,460	17,460
027	AV–8 SERIES	3,584	3,584
028	INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	146,876	146,876
029	ADVERSARY	49,724	49,724
030	F–18 SERIES	680,613	667,373
	Avionics obsolescence excess growth		[–7,882]

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	HDVR 8–Kit unit cost growth		*[–5,358]*
031	*H–53 SERIES*	*107,247*	*102,939*
	Other support costs excess growth		*[–4,308]*
032	*MH–60 SERIES*	*108,072*	*108,072*
033	*H–1 SERIES*	*153,006*	*153,006*
035	*E–2 SERIES*	*148,060*	*148,060*
036	*TRAINER A/C SERIES*	*12,415*	*12,415*
037	*C–130 SERIES*	*188,119*	*188,119*
038	*FEWSG*	*663*	*663*
039	*CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES*	*13,162*	*13,162*
040	*E–6 SERIES*	*142,368*	*142,368*
041	*EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES*	*69,495*	*69,495*
042	*T–45 SERIES*	*158,800*	*158,800*
043	*POWER PLANT CHANGES*	*16,806*	*16,806*
044	*JPATS SERIES*	*24,157*	*24,157*
045	*AVIATION LIFE SUPPORT MODS*	*3,964*	*3,964*
046	*COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT*	*52,791*	*52,791*
047	*COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES*	*139,113*	*139,113*
048	*COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM*	*10,687*	*10,687*
049	*ID SYSTEMS*	*7,020*	*7,020*
050	*P–8 SERIES*	*307,202*	*307,202*
051	*MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION*	*25,597*	*25,597*
053	*V–22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY*	*235,062*	*295,062*
	Safety Enhancements		*[60,000]*
054	*NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)*	*453,226*	*453,226*
055	*F–35 STOVL SERIES*	*282,987*	*257,073*
	Early to need		*[–25,914]*
056	*F–35 CV SERIES*	*183,924*	*165,105*
	Early to need		*[–18,819]*
057	*QRC*	*26,957*	*26,957*
058	*MQ–4 SERIES*	*122,044*	*88,098*
	Installation costs excess growth		*[–33,946]*
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
063	*SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS*	*2,094,242*	*2,094,242*
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
064	*COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT*	*572,806*	*572,806*
065	*AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES*	*105,634*	*105,634*
066	*WAR CONSUMABLES*	*43,604*	*43,604*
067	*OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES*	*73,307*	*73,307*
068	*SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT*	*456,816*	*456,816*
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	***16,214,250***	***16,175,970***
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
002	*TRIDENT II MODS*	*1,793,867*	*1,793,867*
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
003	*MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES*	*8,133*	*8,133*
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
004	*TOMAHAWK*	*32,677*	*32,677*
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
005	*AMRAAM*	*279,626*	*279,626*
006	*SIDEWINDER*	*86,023*	*86,023*
007	*STANDARD MISSILE*	*627,386*	*627,386*
008	*STANDARD MISSILE AP*	*127,830*	*127,830*
009	*SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II*	*76,108*	*76,108*
010	*RAM*	*141,021*	*141,021*
011	*JOINT AIR GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)*	*76,838*	*76,838*
013	*AERIAL TARGETS*	*182,463*	*182,463*
014	*OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT*	*3,411*	*3,411*
015	*LRASM*	*326,435*	*326,435*
016	*NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)*	*24,882*	*90,982*
	NSM production increase (+21)		*[66,100]*
017	*NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP*	*4,412*	*4,412*
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
018	*TOMAHAWK MODS*	*317,839*	*317,839*
019	*ESSM*	*652,391*	*634,391*
	Program delay		*[–18,000]*
020	*AARGM-ER*	*213,988*	*213,988*
021	*AARGM-ER AP*	*34,604*	*34,604*
022	*STANDARD MISSILES MODS*	*75,667*	*72,042*
	Carryover		*[–3,625]*
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
023	*WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES*	*1,490*	*1,490*
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
026	*ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT*	*351,488*	*351,488*
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
027	*SSTD*	*4,317*	*4,317*
028	*MK–48 TORPEDO*	*333,147*	*333,147*
029	*ASW TARGETS*	*30,476*	*30,476*
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
030	*MK–54 TORPEDO MODS*	*106,249*	*156,249*
	Mk54 production increase		*[50,000]*

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
031	MK–48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	17,363	17,363
032	MARITIME MINES	100,065	100,065
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
033	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	151,809	151,809
034	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	4,039	4,039
	DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION		
035	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,669	5,669
	GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
036	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	12,513	12,513
	MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS		
037	CIWS MODS	4,266	4,266
038	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	54,794	54,794
039	GUN MOUNT MODS	82,246	82,246
040	LCS MODULE WEAPONS	2,463	2,463
041	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	11,635	11,635
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
043	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	240,697	240,697
	TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**6,600,327**	**6,694,802**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
	NAVY AMMUNITION		
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	33,161	33,161
002	JDAM	75,134	73,109
	Excess to need		*[–2,025]*
003	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	58,197	58,197
004	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	12,501	12,501
005	PRACTICE BOMBS	56,745	52,237
	Q1300 LGTR unit cost growth		*[–4,508]*
006	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	73,782	73,782
007	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	75,416	75,416
008	JATOS	7,407	7,407
009	5 INCH/54 GUN AMMUNITION	29,990	23,990
	Underexecution		*[–6,000]*
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	40,089	40,089
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	41,223	41,223
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	47,269	47,269
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	9,703	9,703
015	AMMUNITION LESS THAN $5 MILLION	1,703	1,703
016	EXPEDITIONARY LOITERING MUNITIONS	588,005	527,255
	Contract execution		*[–60,750]*
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
017	MORTARS	127,726	127,726
018	DIRECT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	43,769	41,889
	Excess to need		*[–1,880]*
019	INFANTRY WEAPONS AMMUNITION	266,277	266,277
020	COMBAT SUPPORT MUNITIONS	21,726	21,726
021	AMMO MODERNIZATION	18,211	18,211
022	ARTILLERY MUNITIONS	114,684	114,684
023	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	5,165	5,165
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	**1,747,883**	**1,672,720**
	SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY		
	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE SHIPS		
001	COLUMBIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,341,235	3,341,235
002	COLUMBIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	6,215,939	6,215,939
	OTHER WARSHIPS		
003	CARRIER REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	1,186,873	1,123,124
	Rephasing of incremental funding		*[–63,749]*
004	CVN–81	721,045	721,045
005	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,615,904	3,972,904
	Program increase: Submarine class material second ship set		*[357,000]*
006	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE AP	3,720,303	3,720,303
007	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	1,061,143	811,143
	CVN refueling complex overhaul reduction		*[–250,000]*
009	DDG 1000	61,100	61,100
010	DDG–51	4,725,819	5,425,819
	3rd DDG in FY25		*[700,000]*
010A	DDG–51	759,563	759,563
010A	DDG–51	923,808	923,808
011	DDG–51 AP	41,724	83,224
	3rd DDG Advance Procurement for FY26		*[41,500]*
013	FFG-FRIGATE	1,170,442	50,000
	Program delay		*[–1,170,442]*
	Small surface combatant shipyard infrastructure and workforce development		*[50,000]*
	AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS		
014	LPD FLIGHT II	1,561,963	1,231,963
	LPD–33 program decrease		*[–330,000]*
015	LPD FLIGHT II AP		525,000
	LPD–34 AP		*[250,000]*
	LPD–35 AP		*[275,000]*
019	LHA REPLACEMENT AP	61,118	561,000
	LHA–10 AP		*[499,882]*

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
021	MEDIUM LANDING SHIP	268,068	253,068
	Medium Landing Ship lead ship reduction		[–238,000]
	Nondevelopmental LSM		[223,000]
	AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST		
027	OUTFITTING	674,600	605,753
	Early to need		[–68,847]
029	SERVICE CRAFT	11,426	41,426
	Additional YRBM		[30,000]
030	AUXILIARY PERSONNEL LIGHTER	76,168	76,168
031	LCAC SLEP	45,087	45,087
032	AUXILIARY VESSELS (USED SEALIFT)	204,939	204,939
033	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	1,930,024	1,990,024
	Program increase: T–ATS Navajo-class ships		[60,000]
	TOTAL SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY	**32,378,291**	**32,743,635**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT		
001	SURFACE POWER EQUIPMENT	20,840	20,840
	GENERATORS		
002	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	82,937	82,937
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
003	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	102,288	102,288
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
004	SUB PERISCOPE, IMAGING AND SUPT EQUIP PROG	294,625	294,625
005	DDG MOD	861,066	809,984
	Excessive cost growth		[–51,082]
006	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	38,521	38,521
007	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,402	2,402
008	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	81,602	81,602
009	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	7,352	7,352
010	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	23,440	23,440
011	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	293,766	293,766
012	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	43,565	43,565
013	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,318	7,318
014	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	30,470	30,470
015	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	38,115	38,115
016	DDG 1000 CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	407,468	365,872
	Excessive cost growth		[–41,596]
017	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	53,931	53,931
018	DSSP EQUIPMENT	4,586	4,586
020	LCAC	11,013	11,013
021	UNDERWATER EOD EQUIPMENT	16,650	16,650
022	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	66,351	66,351
023	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,254	3,254
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
024	SHIP MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION	2,392,190	2,392,190
026	REACTOR COMPONENTS	445,974	445,974
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
027	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	17,499	17,499
	SMALL BOATS		
028	STANDARD BOATS	400,892	332,642
	Additional 40-foot patrol boats		[12,000]
	Insufficient justification		[–80,250]
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
029	OPERATING FORCES IPE	237,036	239,804
	Excessive cost growth		[–14,732]
	INDOPACOM Mission Network—INDOPACOM UPL		[17,500]
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
030	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	56,105	56,105
031	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	118,247	98,247
	Insufficient justification		[–20,000]
033	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	11,101	11,101
034	LCS IN-SERVICE MODERNIZATION	205,571	188,254
	Insufficient justification		[–17,317]
035	SMALL & MEDIUM UUV	48,780	54,280
	Accelerate Subsea and Seabed Warfare (SSW) ROV—Navy UFR		[5,500]
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
036	LSD MIDLIFE & MODERNIZATION	56,667	56,667
	SHIP SONARS		
037	SPQ–9B RADAR	7,402	7,402
038	AN/SQQ–89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	134,637	134,637
039	SSN ACOUSTIC EQUIPMENT	502,115	487,115
	Excessive cost growth		[–15,000]
040	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	16,731	16,731
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
041	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	55,484	55,484
042	SSTD	9,647	9,647
043	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	405,854	428,854
	Persistent Targeting for Undersea		[23,000]
044	SURTASS	45,975	45,975
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
045	AN/SLQ–32	184,349	184,349

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
046	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	362,099	362,099
047	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	4,680	4,680
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
048	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	26,644	26,644
049	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	13,614	13,614
050	ATDLS	68,458	68,458
051	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	3,645	3,645
052	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	16,812	16,812
053	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	41,458	41,458
054	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	3,803	3,803
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
056	ASHORE ATC EQUIPMENT	90,586	90,586
057	AFLOAT ATC EQUIPMENT	75,508	75,508
058	ID SYSTEMS	59,602	59,602
059	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM (	7,287	7,287
060	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	46,106	42,326
	Excessive cost growth		*[–3,780]*
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
061	MARITIME INTEGRATED BROADCAST SYSTEM	7,809	7,809
062	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	65,113	65,113
063	DCGS-N	16,946	16,946
064	CANES	440,207	440,207
065	RADIAC	38,688	38,688
066	CANES-INTELL	50,654	50,654
067	GPETE	32,005	32,005
068	MASF	24,361	24,361
069	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	6,709	6,709
070	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,081	4,081
072	IN-SERVICE RADARS AND SENSORS	228,910	228,910
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
073	BATTLE FORCE TACTICAL NETWORK	104,119	104,119
074	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	24,602	24,602
075	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	103,546	103,546
076	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER $5M	9,209	9,209
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
077	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	136,846	129,467
	Excessive cost growth		*[–7,379]*
078	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	68,334	68,334
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
079	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	59,745	59,745
080	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	163,071	163,071
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
081	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	4,551	4,551
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
082	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	162,008	162,008
083	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	1,100	1,100
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
084	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	15,506	15,506
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
095	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	58,213	58,213
	SONOBUOYS		
097	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	323,441	348,441
	Additional Sonobouys		*[25,000]*
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
098	MINOTAUR	5,431	5,431
099	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	138,062	138,062
100	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	121,108	121,108
101	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	2,244	2,244
102	ELECTROMAGNETIC AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SYSTEM (EMALS	14,702	14,702
103	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	17,982	17,982
104	AIRBORNE MCM	10,643	10,643
106	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	110,993	110,993
107	UMCS-UNMAN CARRIER AVIATION(UCA)MISSION CNTRL	130,050	130,050
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
109	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	6,416	6,416
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
110	HARPOON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	226	226
111	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	381,473	376,830
	Excessive cost growth		*[–4,643]*
112	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	98,921	98,921
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
113	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	325,236	325,236
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
114	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	157,609	157,609
115	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	25,362	25,362
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
116	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	26,725	26,725
117	DIRECTED ENERGY SYSTEMS	3,817	3,817
118	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	3,193	3,193
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
119	ANTI-SHIP MISSILE DECOY SYSTEM	95,557	89,894

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	Excessive cost growth		*[–5,663]*
120	SUBMARINE TRAINING DEVICE MODS	80,248	80,248
121	SURFACE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	179,974	179,974
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
122	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	3,751	3,751
123	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	5,795	5,795
124	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	80,260	80,260
125	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	26,199	26,199
126	TACTICAL VEHICLES	50,878	50,878
127	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	6,454	6,454
128	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	3,924	3,924
129	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	103,014	103,014
130	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,301	1,301
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
131	SUPPLY EQUIPMENT	56,585	56,585
132	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,863	5,863
133	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	954,467	892,335
	Classified adjustment		*[–62,132]*
	TRAINING DEVICES		
134	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,341	5,341
135	TRAINING AND EDUCATION EQUIPMENT	75,626	75,626
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
136	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	29,698	29,698
137	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,122	10,122
139	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,590	6,590
140	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	17,056	17,056
141	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	33,606	33,606
142	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	47,499	47,499
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	129,484	129,484
144	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	42,026	42,026
	OTHER		
149	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	130,100	130,100
150	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,195	2,195
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
151A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,134	16,134
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
152	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	705,144	705,144
153	VIRGINIA CLASS (VACL) SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	578,277	578,277
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	**15,877,253**	**15,636,679**
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	2,773	2,773
002	AMPHIBIOUS COMBAT VEHICLE FAMILY OF VEHICLES	810,276	810,276
003	LAV PIP	761	761
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	1,823	1,823
005	ARTILLERY WEAPONS SYSTEM	139,477	139,477
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER $5 MILLION	18,481	18,481
	GUIDED MISSILES		
007	TOMAHAWK	115,232	115,232
008	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM)	144,682	144,682
009	NAVAL STRIKE MISSILE (NSM) AP	30,087	30,087
010	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	369,296	364,296
	Excessive missile costs		*[–5,000]*
011	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-JAVELIN	61,563	60,665
	Guided missiles unit cost growth		*[–898]*
012	FAMILY ANTI-ARMOR WEAPON SYSTEMS (FOAAWS)	9,521	9,521
013	ANTI-ARMOR MISSILE-TOW	1,868	1,868
014	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	1,584	1,584
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
015	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	84,764	84,764
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	71,023	71,023
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
017	MODIFICATION KITS	1,559	1,559
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
018	ITEMS UNDER $5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	221,212	221,212
019	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	20,385	20,385
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
020	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	71,941	71,941
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
021	ELECTRO MAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS (EMSO)	182,465	0
	Marine Corps realignment		*[–182,465]*
022	GCSS-MC	3,282	3,282
023	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	56,710	56,710
024	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	128,804	106,919
	Excess Advanced Signals Processor		*[–21,885]*
026	UNMANNED AIR SYSTEMS (INTEL)	59,077	59,077
027	DCGS-MC	81,507	81,507
028	UAS PAYLOADS	17,232	17,232
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		

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Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
031	EXPEDITIONARY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	15,042	15,042
032	MARINE CORPS ENTERPRISE NETWORK (MCEN)	283,983	268,583
	Expansion of secure 5G Open RAN		[5,000]
	Network Transport Excess Growth		[–20,400]
033	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	25,793	21,598
	Prior year underexecution		[–4,195]
034	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	59,113	59,113
035	RADIO SYSTEMS	258,818	245,320
	MCMP RIT Dismounted Radio contract award delay		[–13,498]
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	39,390	39,390
037	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	21,015	21,015
038	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	19,245	19,245
040	UNMANNED EXPEDITIONARY SYSTEMS	16,305	16,305
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
041A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,266	3,266
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
042	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	26,800	26,800
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
043	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	17,304	17,304
044	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	340,542	324,058
	Contract savings		[–16,484]
045	TRAILERS	27,440	27,440
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
046	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	29,252	25,114
	Unjustified request		[–4,138]
047	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	23,411	23,411
048	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	11,366	11,366
049	EOD SYSTEMS	30,166	30,166
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
050	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	56,749	48,657
	Prior year underexecution		[–8,092]
	GENERAL PROPERTY		
051	FIELD MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	23,651	23,651
052	TRAINING DEVICES	105,448	97,577
	FoFTS-Next MCTIS-V training system previously funded		[–7,871]
053	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	29,168	29,168
054	ULTRA-LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (ULTV)	17,954	17,954
	OTHER SUPPORT		
055	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	26,508	26,508
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
056	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	28,749	28,749
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	**4,243,863**	**3,963,937**
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE		
001	B–21 RAIDER	1,956,668	1,956,668
002	B–21 RAIDER AP	721,600	721,600
	TACTICAL FORCES		
003	F–35	4,474,156	4,128,859
	Excess cost growth		[–345,297]
004	F–35 AP	482,584	482,584
005	F–15EX	1,808,472	2,408,472
	Procure 6 x F–15 EX Aircraft—NGB UFR		[600,000]
	TACTICAL AIRLIFT		
007	KC–46A MDAP	2,854,748	2,695,728
	Excessive cost growth		[–159,020]
	OTHER AIRLIFT		
008	C–130J	2,405	422,405
	2 additional aircraft		[220,000]
	Additional LC–130J		[200,000]
	UPT TRAINERS		
010	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING T–7A	235,207	235,207
	HELICOPTERS		
011	MH–139A	294,095	294,095
012	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER	162,685	147,685
	Program decrease		[–15,000]
	MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT		
013	C–40 FLEET EXPANSION	328,689	210,000
	Two additional C–40B aircraft for the Air National Guard		[200,000]
	Unjustified request		[–318,689]
014	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	3,086	15,000
	Aircraft increase		[11,914]
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
016	TARGET DRONES	37,581	37,581
017	ULTRA	35,274	35,274
021	RQ–20B PUMA	11,283	11,283
	STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT		
022	B–2A	63,932	63,932
023	B–1B	13,406	13,406
024	B–52	194,832	175,692
	B–52 modification to nuclear-capable		[4,500]
	B–52 radar modernization reduction		[–23,640]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
025	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	52,117	52,117
	TACTICAL AIRCRAFT		
027	E–11 BACN/HAG	82,939	82,939
028	F–15	45,829	172,127
	Prevent retirement of F–15Es		[126,298]
029	F–16	217,235	217,235
030	F–22A	861,125	861,125
031	F–35 MODIFICATIONS	549,657	549,657
032	F–15 EPAW	271,970	254,915
	Installation excess to need		[–9,024]
	Reduce carryover		[–8,031]
033	KC–46A MDAP	24,954	24,954
	AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT		
034	C–5	45,445	45,445
035	C–17A	103,306	113,306
	Mobility connectivity		[10,000]
036	C–32A	6,422	6,422
037	C–37A	9,146	9,146
	TRAINER AIRCRAFT		
038	GLIDER MODS	2,679	2,679
039	T–6	130,281	130,281
040	T–1	2,205	2,205
041	T–38	115,486	115,486
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
043	U–2 MODS	69,806	69,806
047	VC–25A MOD	11,388	11,388
048	C–40	7,114	7,114
049	C–130	102,519	102,519
050	C–130J MODS	206,904	206,904
051	C–135	146,564	141,093
	COMM2 crypto unjustified PSC OGC growth		[–1,177]
	MUOS radios unjustified support cost growth		[–4,294]
052	COMPASS CALL	94,654	94,654
054	RC–135	222,966	222,966
055	E–3	68,192	68,192
055A	E–7		400,000
	E–7 acceleration		[400,000]
056	E–4	28,728	28,728
057	H–1	2,097	2,097
058	MH–139A MOD	5,010	5,010
059	H–60	2,035	2,035
060	HH60W MODIFICATIONS	28,911	28,911
062	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	213,284	208,461
	Support costs excess growth		[–4,823]
063	OTHER AIRCRAFT	55,122	55,122
064	OTHER AIRCRAFT AP	5,216	5,216
065	MQ–9 MODS	12,351	12,351
066	SENIOR LEADER C3 SYSTEM—AIRCRAFT	25,001	25,001
067	CV–22 MODS	42,795	42,795
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
068	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	936,212	1,103,531
	C–40 Fleet Expansion reductions		[–10,000]
	Fighter Force Re-Optimization (+208 PMAI a/c)—AF UFR		[108,319]
	Program increase: F–100 ANG engines for F–16		[69,000]
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
069	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	162,813	198,694
	Fighter Force Re-Optimization (+208 PMAI a/c)—AF UFR		[35,881]
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
070	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	15,031	15,031
072	B–2A	1,885	1,885
073	B–2B	15,709	15,709
076	CV–22 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	12,025	12,025
079	F–16	11,501	11,501
080	F–16	867	867
082	HC/MC–130 MODIFICATIONS	18,604	18,604
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
085	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	20,004	20,004
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
086	WAR CONSUMABLES	25,908	25,908
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
087	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,006,272	1,504,872
	Classified adjustment		[498,600]
092	F–15EX	40,084	40,084
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
092A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,359	16,359
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**19,835,430**	**21,420,947**
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	37,333	37,333
	BALLISTIC MISSILES		
003	MK21A REENTRY VEHICLE	26,156	26,156

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	STRATEGIC		
004	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON	70,335	70,335
005	LONG RANGE STAND-OFF WEAPON AP	140,000	140,000
	TACTICAL		
006	REPLAC EQUIP & WAR CONSUMABLES	6,533	6,533
007	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	825,051	825,051
009	JOINT STRIKE MISSILE	165,909	165,909
010	LRASM0	354,100	354,100
012	SIDEWINDER (AIM–9X)	107,101	107,101
013	AMRAAM	447,373	447,373
016	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	42,257	42,257
017	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB II	328,382	324,910
	Unjustified growth		*[–3,472]*
018	STAND-IN ATTACK WEAPON (SIAW)	173,421	173,421
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
019	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS/POL PREVENTION	913	913
	CLASS IV		
020	ICBM FUZE MOD	104,039	104,039
021	ICBM FUZE MOD AP	40,336	40,336
022	MM III MODIFICATIONS	24,212	24,212
023	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	34,019	34,019
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
024	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (INITIAL)	6,956	6,956
025	MSL SPRS/REPAIR PARTS (REPLEN)	103,543	103,543
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
028	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	628,436	628,436
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
028A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	707,204	658,204
	Classified adjustment		*[–49,000]*
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**4,373,609**	**4,321,137**
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	123,034	116,703
	Program reduction		*[–6,331]*
	BOMBS		
003	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	144,725	134,725
	Program reduction		*[–10,000]*
004	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	8,566	8,566
005	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	125,268	125,268
007	B61–12 TRAINER	11,665	11,665
	OTHER ITEMS		
008	CAD/PAD	40,487	40,487
009	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	7,076	7,076
010	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	617	617
011	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	2,894	2,894
012	ITEMS LESS THAN $5,000,000	5,399	5,399
	FLARES		
013	EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	99,769	95,241
	Unjustified growth		*[–4,528]*
	FUZES		
014	FUZES	114,664	114,664
	SMALL ARMS		
015	SMALL ARMS	25,311	25,311
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	**709,475**	**688,616**
	PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE		
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, SF		
001	AF SATELLITE COMM SYSTEM	65,656	65,656
003	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	4,277	4,277
004	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	17,264	17,264
005	FABT FORCE ELEMENT TERMINAL	234,655	234,655
006	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	10,020	10,020
007	GENERAL INFORMATION TECH—SPACE	2,189	2,189
008	GPSIII FOLLOW ON	647,165	323,565
	Early to need		*[–323,600]*
009	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	68,205	68,205
010	GLOBAL POSTIONING (SPACE)	835	835
014	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	83,829	83,829
015	MILSATCOM	37,684	37,684
017	SPECIAL SPACE ACTIVITIES	658,007	658,007
018	MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM	51,601	51,601
019	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH	1,847,486	1,702,428
	Acquisition strategy savings		*[–13,500]*
	NSSL program savings		*[–131,558]*
021	PTES HUB	56,148	56,148
023	SPACE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY LAUNCH	357,178	357,178
024	SPACE MODS	48,152	48,152
025	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	63,798	63,798
	SPARES		
026	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	722	722
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
027	USSF REPLACEMENT VEHICLES	4,919	4,919
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
028	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	3,189	3,189
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, SPACE FORCE	**4,262,979**	**3,794,321**
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	6,802	6,802
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	4,526	4,526
003	CAP VEHICLES	1,151	1,151
004	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES	41,605	41,605
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	69,546	69,546
006	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	438	438
007	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	99,057	99,057
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
008	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	57,234	57,234
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
009	MATERIALS HANDLING VEHICLES	22,949	22,949
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
010	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV AND CLEANING EQU	7,476	7,476
011	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT VEHICLES	91,001	91,001
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
012	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	63,233	63,233
013	STRATEGIC MICROELECTRONIC SUPPLY SYSTEM	328,667	323,667
	Program decrease		*[–5,000]*
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
014	INTERNATIONAL INTEL TECH & ARCHITECTURES	5,616	5,616
015	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	5,146	5,146
016	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	36,449	36,449
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
017	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	45,820	45,820
018	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	13,443	13,443
019	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	22,764	22,764
020	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMEN	73,412	73,412
021	3D EXPEDITIONARY LONG-RANGE RADAR	96,022	96,022
022	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	31,056	31,056
023	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	49,991	49,991
024	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	8,897	8,897
025	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	18,474	18,474
027	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM	7,376	7,376
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
028	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	161,928	161,928
029	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	1,946	1,946
030	BATTLEFIELD AIRBORNE CONTROL NODE (BACN)	5	5
031	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	11,435	11,435
032	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	254,106	304,106
	Counter uncrewed systems for Africa Command		*[50,000]*
033	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	290,877	298,377
	Infrastructure and communications upgrades		*[7,500]*
034	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	60,639	60,639
035	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE (WAS)	13,945	13,945
036	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	100,594	100,594
037	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING & MGT SYS	1,236	1,236
039	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	433	433
040	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	21,175	21,175
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
041	BASE INFORMATION TRANSPT INFRAST (BITI) WIRED	201,670	201,670
042	AFNET	69,807	69,807
043	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,821	5,821
044	USCENTCOM	19,498	19,498
045	USSTRATCOM	4,797	4,797
046	USSPACECOM	79,783	79,783
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
047	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	139,153	139,153
048	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATER	2,222	2,222
049	RADIO EQUIPMENT	53,568	53,568
050	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	60,744	60,744
	MODIFICATIONS		
051	COMM ELECT MODS	73,147	73,147
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
052	PERSONAL SAFETY AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT	109,562	109,562
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
053	POWER CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT	13,443	13,443
054	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	20,459	20,459
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
055	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	79,854	79,854
056	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	203,531	203,531
057	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	112,280	112,280
058	FUELS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT (FSE)	24,563	24,563
059	BASE MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	54,455	58,205

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	Fighter Force Re-Optimization (+208 PMAI a/c)—AF UFR		*[3,750]*
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
061	DARP RC135	29,524	29,524
062	DCGS-AF	59,504	59,504
064	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	1,269,904	1,397,304
	Classified adjustment		*[127,400]*
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
064A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	25,476,312	25,048,079
	Classified adjustment		*[–428,233]*
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
065	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS (CYBER)	1,056	1,056
066	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	7,637	7,637
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	**30,298,764**	**30,054,181**
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
001	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DPAA	518	518
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	184,095	184,095
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
007	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	374	374
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
008	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	25,392	25,392
009	TELEPORT PROGRAM	27,451	25,848
	Teleport excess growth		*[–1,603]*
011	ITEMS LESS THAN $5 MILLION	25,499	25,499
012	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	68,786	68,786
013	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	116,320	116,320
014	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	54,278	54,278
015	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	17,213	14,710
	Program decrease		*[–2,503]*
016	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER	50,462	61,462
	OSD requested transfer from RDTE,DW line 94		*[11,000]*
017	FOURTH ESTATE NETWORK OPTIMIZATION (4ENO)	24,482	24,482
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
024	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	53,777	53,777
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCSA		
025	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,191	2,191
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
026	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	16,345	16,345
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
027	THAAD	246,995	246,995
028	GROUND BASED MIDCOURSE	20,796	20,796
029	AEGIS BMD	85,000	335,000
	Restore SM–3 IB production		*[250,000]*
030	BMDS AN/TPY–2 RADARS	57,130	230,800
	AN/TPY–2 Antenna Equipment Unit (AEU)—MDA UFR		*[176,100]*
	Unjustified growth		*[–2,430]*
031	SM–3 IIAS	406,370	471,370
	Expand SM–3 IIA production capacity to 36/yr		*[65,000]*
032	ARROW 3 UPPER TIER SYSTEMS	50,000	50,000
033	SHORT RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE (SRBMD)	40,000	40,000
034	DEFENSE OF GUAM PROCUREMENT	22,602	22,602
036	IRON DOME	110,000	110,000
037	AEGIS BMD HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	32,040	32,040
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
038	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,717	3,717
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
041	VEHICLES	2,754	2,754
042	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	8,783	8,783
043	DTRA CYBER ACTIVITIES	3,429	3,429
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
044	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,360	1,360
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
045	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	7,332	7,332
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, USCYBERCOM		
046	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	69,066	69,066
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
046A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	599,781	593,331
	Classified adjustment		*[–6,450]*
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
047	ARMED OVERWATCH/TARGETING	335,487	315,487
	Program decrease – armed overwatch		*[–20,000]*
048	MANNED ISR	2,500	2,500
049	MC–12	400	400
050	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	220,301	243,074
	MH–60M OCONUS aircraft loss mods and MEP—SOCOM UFR		*[22,773]*
051	UNMANNED ISR	41,717	37,817
	Long endurance aircraft contract delay		*[–3,900]*
052	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	7,942	7,942
053	U–28	5,259	5,259
054	MH–47 CHINOOK	157,413	147,265
	MH–47 unjustified GFE cost growth		*[–10,148]*

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
055	CV–22 MODIFICATION	49,403	49,403
056	MQ–9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	19,123	19,123
057	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	69,917	69,917
058	AC/MC–130J	300,892	299,818
	Program decrease – SOF Common TFITA SKR		[–1,074]
	SHIPBUILDING		
060	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	63,850	70,850
	Deep Submergence Collective Propulsion		[7,000]
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
061	ORDNANCE ITEMS <$5M	139,078	139,078
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
062	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	205,814	205,814
063	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,918	3,918
064	OTHER ITEMS <$5M	79,015	79,015
065	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	66,455	73,455
	Combatant Craft Assault		[7,000]
066	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	20,822	20,822
067	TACTICAL VEHICLES	53,016	53,016
068	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <$5M	358,257	420,107
	Blast Exposure Monitoring (BEMO) Systems Acceleration		[7,350]
	Counter Uncrewed Systems—SOCOM UFR		[44,500]
	On The Move Satellite Communication Terminals		[10,000]
069	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	4,988	4,988
070	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	23,715	23,715
071	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	317,092	327,837
	Loitering Munition Accelerated Fielding and Reliability Testing Acceleration—SOCOM UFR		[10,745]
	CBDP		
072	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	215,038	189,523
	Program decrease – execution risk		[–25,515]
073	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	211,001	211,001
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	**5,406,751**	**5,944,596**
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	**166,377,384**	**167,849,488**

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 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	310,191	311,191
		Modeling and simulation environments for weapons system innovation		[1,000]
002	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	78,166	78,166
003	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	109,726	110,726
		Biotechnology Advancements		[1,000]
004	0601121A	CYBER COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ALLIANCE	5,525	5,525
005	0601601A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING BASIC RESEARCH	10,309	10,309
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**513,917**	**515,917**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
006	0602002A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT-APPLIED RESEARCH	8,032	8,032
007	0602134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT ADVANCED STUDIES	6,163	6,163
008	0602141A	LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	96,094	107,094
		Advanced materials and manufacturing for hypersonic systems		[6,000]
		Advanced Materials and Manufacturing for Modernization		[2,500]
		Assured AI-based autonomous rescue missions		[2,500]
010	0602143A	SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY	102,236	114,736
		Advanced textiles for extreme environments		[3,000]
		Critical hybrid advanced materials processing		[2,000]
		Pathfinder Air Assault program		[2,500]
		Pathfinder Airborne program		[5,000]
011	0602144A	GROUND TECHNOLOGY	66,707	78,207
		Accelerated carbonization soil stabilization		[4,000]
		Engineered Roadway Repair Materials for Effective Maneuver of Military Assets		[2,500]
		Isostatic Advanced Armor Production		[5,000]
012	0602145A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	149,108	158,108
		Systems Engineering for Autonomous Ground Vehicles		[9,000]
013	0602146A	NETWORK C3I TECHNOLOGY	84,576	86,576
		Man-portable doppler radar		[2,000]
014	0602147A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES TECHNOLOGY	32,089	67,089
		Advanced Manufacturing of Energetic Materials		[8,500]
		Biosynthesizing critical chemicals		[12,500]
		Low-Cost Missile Systems Development		[10,000]
		Spectrum Dominance with Distributed Apertures		[4,000]

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015	0602148A	FUTURE VERTICLE LIFT TECHNOLOGY	52,685	55,185
		High density eVTOL power source development		[2,500]
016	0602150A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY	39,188	41,188
		Counter-uncrewed aerial systems research		[2,000]
017	0602180A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES	20,319	20,319
018	0602181A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE APPLIED RESEARCH	12,269	12,269
019	0602182A	C3I APPLIED RESEARCH	25,839	25,839
020	0602183A	AIR PLATFORM APPLIED RESEARCH	53,206	53,206
021	0602184A	SOLDIER APPLIED RESEARCH	21,069	21,069
022	0602213A	C3I APPLIED CYBER	28,656	28,656
023	0602386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—APPLIED RESEARCH	11,780	11,780
025	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	19,795	19,795
026	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	68,481	68,481
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	35,766	35,766
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**934,058**	**1,019,558**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
027	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	3,112	11,112
		Hearing protection communications		[8,000]
028	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	16,716	16,716
029	0603025A	ARMY AGILE INNOVATION AND DEMONSTRATION	14,608	14,608
030	0603040A	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES	18,263	28,263
		Distributed AI fusion for attritable uncrewed systems		[10,000]
031	0603041A	ALL DOMAIN CONVERGENCE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	23,722	23,722
032	0603042A	C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	22,814	22,814
033	0603043A	AIR PLATFORM ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	17,076	17,076
034	0603044A	SOLDIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	10,133	10,133
035	0603116A	LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	33,969	36,469
		Hypersonics test range		[2,500]
037	0603118A	SOLDIER LETHALITY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	94,899	94,899
038	0603119A	GROUND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	45,880	52,380
		Design and manufacturing of advanced composites		[2,000]
		Rapid entry and sustainment for the Arctic		[2,500]
		Renewable electric vehicle charging stations		[2,000]
039	0603134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT SIMULATION	21,398	21,398
040	0603386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—ADVANCED RESEARCH	36,360	36,360
041	0603457A	C3I CYBER ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	19,616	19,616
042	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	239,597	247,597
		High performance computing modernization program		[8,000]
043	0603462A	NEXT GENERATION COMBAT VEHICLE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	175,198	182,198
		Silent Watch HTPEM Fuel Cell		[5,000]
		Silicone anode battery testing		[2,000]
044	0603463A	NETWORK C3I ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	94,424	94,424
045	0603464A	LONG RANGE PRECISION FIRES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	164,943	169,943
		Low-Cost Rocket Propulsion for Affordable Mass on Tgt		[2,000]
		Virtual Integrated Testbed and Lab for Trusted AI		[3,000]
046	0603465A	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	140,578	140,578
047	0603466A	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	28,333	41,333
		Counter drone munitions		[7,000]
		Distributed Gain 300-KW Laser Weapon System		[3,000]
		RAPID C-sUAS Missile		[3,000]
049	0603920A	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	9,272	9,272
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	155,526	155,526
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**1,386,437**	**1,446,437**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
051	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	13,031	16,031
		Artificial Intelligence Decision Aids for All Domain Operations		[3,000]
052	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	19,659	19,659
054	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	58,617	66,617
		Autonomous landmine detection		[8,000]
055	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	116,027	133,427
		Assured Precision Weapons and Munitions		[14,900]
		Large caliber automated ammunition resupply		[2,500]
056	0603645A	ARMORED SYSTEM MODERNIZATION—ADV DEV	23,235	28,235
		360 Helmet Mounted Display for the Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle		[5,000]
057	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	4,059	4,059
058	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	90,265	90,265
059	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	64,113	64,113
060	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	34,091	39,091
		Demonstration of high-pressure waterjet cut and capture system to demilitarize underwater munitions.		[5,000]
061	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,184	4,184
062	0603801A	AVIATION—ADV DEV	6,591	6,591
063	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	12,445	12,445
064	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	582	582
065	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	24,284	24,284
066	0604017A	ROBOTICS DEVELOPMENT	3,039	3,039
067	0604019A	EXPANDED MISSION AREA MISSILE (EMAM)	102,589	88,509
		MDACS delayed new start		[–14,080]
068	0604020A	CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM (CFT) ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	63,831	63,831
069	0604035A	LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO) SATELLITE CAPABILITY	21,935	21,935

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070	0604036A	MULTI-DOMAIN SENSING SYSTEM (MDSS) ADV DEV	239,135	239,135
071	0604037A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) ADV DEV	4,317	4,317
072	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	11,234	11,234
073	0604101A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.4)	1,800	1,800
074	0604103A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT TOOL (EWPMT)	2,004	2,004
075	0604113A	FUTURE TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (FTUAS)	127,870	127,870
076	0604114A	LOWER TIER AIR MISSILE DEFENSE (LTAMD) SENSOR	149,463	127,428
		Unjustified request		[–22,035]
077	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	252,000	252,000
078	0604117A	MANEUVER—SHORT RANGE AIR DEFENSE (M-SHORAD)	315,772	284,542
		Excessive Contractor Logistics Support Growth Inc 2		[–15,230]
		Systems Development Cost Growth Inc 3		[–16,000]
080	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	24,168	24,168
081	0604121A	SYNTHETIC TRAINING ENVIRONMENT REFINEMENT & PROTOTYPING	136,029	134,029
		Program decrease		[–2,000]
082	0604134A	COUNTER IMPROVISED-THREAT DEMONSTRATION, PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT, AND TESTING.	17,341	17,341
085	0604386A	BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR MATERIALS—DEM/VAL	20,862	20,862
086	0604403A	FUTURE INTERCEPTOR	8,058	8,058
088	0604531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	59,983	79,983
		NGCM R&D acceleration (+1yr)		[20,000]
090	0604541A	UNIFIED NETWORK TRANSPORT	31,837	31,837
091	0305251A	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS FORCES AND FORCE SUPPORT	2,270	2,270
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	277,181	277,181
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**2,343,901**	**2,332,956**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
092	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	7,171	10,171
		Virtual Modification Work Order Digital Engineering Tool		[3,000]
093	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	35,942	35,942
094	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	52,586	52,586
095	0604604A	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLES	15,088	3,565
		Unjustified request		[–11,523]
096	0604611A	JAVELIN	10,405	10,405
097	0604622A	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES	50,011	50,011
098	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	982	5,982
		Integrated Mission Planning and Airspace Control Tools (IMPACT)		[5,000]
099	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	92,540	92,540
100	0604642A	LIGHT TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES	100,257	89,983
		Electric Light Reconnaissance Vehicle reduction		[–10,274]
101	0604645A	ARMORED SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION (ASM)—ENG DEV	48,097	48,097
102	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	89,259	89,259
103	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	3,286	3,286
104	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	28,427	28,427
105	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	69,653	75,653
		Air and Missile Defense Common Operating Picture		[6,000]
106	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	30,097	30,097
107	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	12,927	12,927
108	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	8,914	8,914
109	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	26,352	26,352
110	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	242,949	242,949
111	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	41,829	41,829
112	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	92,300	92,300
113	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	7,143	7,143
114	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	19,134	28,634
		Joint All Domain Testing, Evaluation, and Training Center		[9,500]
115	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	165,229	158,479
		EACP—Slow Expenditure		[–6,750]
116	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	76,090	76,090
117	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	1,995	1,995
118	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	29,132	29,132
119	0604852A	SUITE OF SURVIVABILITY ENHANCEMENT SYSTEMS—EMD	77,864	77,864
120	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	50,495	50,495
121	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	120,076	110,076
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
122	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	126,354	126,354
123	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	20,191	20,191
124	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	31,214	31,214
125	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	11,691	11,691
126	0605036A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD)	7,846	7,846
127	0605038A	NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) SENSOR SUITE	7,886	7,886
128	0605041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER TOOL DEVELOPMENT	4,176	4,176
129	0605042A	TACTICAL NETWORK RADIO SYSTEMS (LOW-TIER)	4,288	4,288
130	0605047A	CONTRACT WRITING SYSTEM	9,276	9,276
132	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	38,225	38,225
133	0605052A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INC 2—BLOCK 1	167,912	150,912
		Carryover		[–17,000]
134	0605053A	GROUND ROBOTICS	28,378	28,378
135	0605054A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES	164,734	158,304
		Delayed Expenditure Rate		[–6,430]
137	0605144A	NEXT GENERATION LOAD DEVICE—MEDIUM	2,931	2,931
138	0605148A	TACTICAL INTEL TARGETING ACCESS NODE (TITAN) EMD	157,036	157,036

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140	0605205A	SMALL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE (SUAV) (6.5)	37,876	37,876
141	0605206A	CI AND HUMINT EQUIPMENT PROGRAM-ARMY (CIHEP-A)	1,296	1,296
142	0605216A	JOINT TARGETING INTEGRATED COMMAND AND COORDINATION SUITE (JTIC2S)	28,553	28,553
143	0605224A	MULTI-DOMAIN INTELLIGENCE	18,913	27,913
		Multi-Domain Intelligence—NextGen Intel Mission Support		[9,000]
144	0605231A	PRECISION STRIKE MISSILE (PRSM)	184,046	184,046
145	0605232A	HYPERSONICS EMD	538,017	538,017
146	0605233A	ACCESSIONS INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT (AIE)	32,265	32,265
147	0605235A	STRATEGIC MID-RANGE CAPABILITY	182,823	182,823
148	0605236A	INTEGRATED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	23,363	23,363
149	0605241A	FUTURE LONG RANGE ASSAULT AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT	1,253,637	1,253,637
150	0605242A	THEATER SIGINT SYSTEM (TSIGS)	6,660	6,660
151	0605244A	JOINT REDUCED RANGE ROCKET (JR3)	13,565	13,565
152	0605247A	SPECTRUM SITUATIONAL AWARENESS SYSTEM (S2AS)	9,330	9,330
153	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	3,030	3,030
154	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	602,045	575,045
		Unjustified THAAD integration		[–27,000]
155	0605531A	COUNTER—SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS SYS DEV & DEMONSTRATION	59,563	64,063
		Roadrunner-M—Army UFR		[4,500]
157	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	504,841	504,841
158	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	16,565	16,565
159	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PHASE (EMD).	27,013	27,013
160	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	979	979
161	0303032A	TROJAN—RH12	3,930	3,930
163	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	131,096	131,096
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	83,136	83,136
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**6,150,910**	**6,098,933**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
164	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	71,298	77,298
		Threat Counter-Artificial Intelligence (TCAI)		[6,000]
165	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	15,788	20,788
		Replacement of Foreign Engines for Aerial Targets		[5,000]
166	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	78,613	78,613
167	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	38,122	38,122
168	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	321,755	371,755
		USAG-Kwajalein Atoll Recap		[50,000]
169	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	86,645	86,645
171	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	461,085	461,085
172	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	75,591	75,591
173	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	37,604	37,604
174	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	2,201	2,201
176	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	27,420	27,420
177	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	6,245	6,245
178	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	76,088	76,088
179	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	73,220	73,220
180	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	11,257	11,257
181	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	91,895	91,895
182	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	32,385	32,385
183	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	50,766	50,766
184	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	1,659	1,659
185	0605898A	ARMY DIRECT REPORT HEADQUARTERS—R&D - MHA	59,727	59,727
186	0606002A	RONALD REAGAN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST SITE	73,400	73,400
187	0606003A	COUNTERINTEL AND HUMAN INTEL MODERNIZATION	4,574	4,574
188	0606942A	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS CYBER VULNERABILITIES	10,105	10,105
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,707,443**	**1,768,443**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
190	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	14,188	14,188
191	0605024A	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	7,489	7,489
192	0607101A	COMBATING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION (CWMD) PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	271	271
193	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	9,363	14,363
		Agile manufacturing for advanced armament systems		[5,000]
194	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	25,000	25,000
195	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	4,816	4,816
196	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	67,029	97,029
		Program increase		[30,000]
198	0607143A	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS	24,539	24,539
199	0607145A	APACHE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	8,243	8,243
200	0607148A	AN/TPQ–53 COUNTERFIRE TARGET ACQUISITION RADAR SYSTEM	53,652	53,652
201	0607150A	INTEL CYBER DEVELOPMENT	9,753	9,753
203	0607313A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	5,559	5,559
204	0607315A	ENDURING TURBINE ENGINES AND POWER SYSTEMS	2,620	2,620
206	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	590	590
207	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	168,458	168,458
208	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCS)	27,582	27,582
209	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	272,926	295,926
		Stryker Modernization		[23,000]
210	0203743A	155MM SELF-PROPELLED HOWITZER IMPROVEMENTS	55,205	47,870
		Program rebaseline delay		[–7,335]
211	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	142	142

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212	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	1,562	1,562
213	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,511	1,511
214	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	23,708	28,708
		Containerized weapon system		[5,000]
215	0205412A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	269	269
216	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	20,590	20,590
221	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	15,733	15,733
222	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,566	2,566
223	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	26,643	26,643
226	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	5,701	5,701
229	0305219A	MQ–1 GRAY EAGLE UAV	6,681	6,681
230	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	67,187	78,187
		Advanced isostatic pressure armor		[6,000]
		Development and qualification of ultra high molecular weight polyethylene fiber		[5,000]
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	32,518	32,518
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**962,094**	**1,028,759**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
231	0608041A	DEFENSIVE CYBER—SOFTWARE PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT	74,548	74,548
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**74,548**	**74,548**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	**14,073,308**	**14,285,551**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	94,259	99,259
		Digital radar system development		[5,000]
002	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	483,914	487,914
		Hypersonic T&E workforce development		[4,000]
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**578,173**	**587,173**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	23,842	23,842
004	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	120,716	130,716
		Intelligent Data Management for Distributed Naval Platforms		[5,000]
		Unmanned maritime systems digital manufacturing factory of the future		[5,000]
005	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	53,758	58,758
		Next generation lithium ion batteries		[5,000]
006	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	51,202	53,702
		Embedded Systems Cyber for Critical Naval Infrastructure		[2,500]
007	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	76,379	77,379
		Research on foreign malign influence operations		[1,000]
008	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	91,441	91,441
009	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	78,930	93,930
		Continuous distributed sensing systems		[10,000]
		Resilient autonomous sensing in the Arctic		[5,000]
010	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	7,719	7,719
011	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	57,525	73,525
		Academic Partnerships for undersea vehicle research		[2,500]
		Geophysical sensing and characterization of the mine-hunting environment		[1,000]
		Low-cost autonomous sensors for maritime dominance		[10,000]
		Undersea Research Facilities Capability		[2,500]
012	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	163,673	163,673
013	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	31,460	32,460
		Precision strike loitering munitions		[1,000]
014	0602792N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) APPLIED RESEARCH	127,363	127,363
015	0602861N	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT—ONR FIELD ACITIVITIES	90,939	90,939
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**974,947**	**1,025,447**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	31,556	31,556
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	8,537	8,537
018	0603273N	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	118,624	118,624
019	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	243,247	258,747
		Innovative design and manufacturing for uncrewed systems		[2,500]
		Long-range maneuvering projectiles		[7,000]
		Marine Corps realignment—Autonomous Low Profile Vessel		[6,000]
020	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	16,188	16,188
021	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	262,869	265,869
		Integration of aligned Carbon Nanotube Technology onto mission-critical Navy systems		[3,000]
022	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	63,084	63,084
023	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,105	5,105
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	97,615	97,615
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	2,050	2,050
026	0603801N	INNOVATIVE NAVAL PROTOTYPES (INP) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	131,288	131,288
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**980,163**	**998,663**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
027	0603128N	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM	99,940	99,940
028	0603178N	LARGE UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (LUSV)	53,964	53,964
029	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	41,765	50,765
		Autonomous surface and underwater dual-modality vehicles		[9,000]

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
030	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	23,115	23,115
031	0603239N	NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCES	7,866	12,866
		Autonomy Kits for Port and Airfield damage Repair		[5,000]
032	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	20,033	20,033
033	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,358	3,358
034	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	2,051	2,051
035	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	29,421	35,421
		Program increase		[6,000]
036	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	4,790	4,790
037	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,659	5,659
038	0603525N	PILOT FISH	1,007,324	982,324
		Classified adjustment		[–25,000]
040	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	199,172	199,172
041	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	801	801
042	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,194	1,194
043	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	96,694	106,694
		Advanced submarine hull coatings		[10,000]
044	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	14,924	14,924
045	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	110,800	110,800
046	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	52,586	52,586
047	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	368,002	327,002
		Project 2370 excess to need		[–41,000]
048	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	93,942	97,942
		Silicon Carbide Flexible Bus Node		[4,000]
049	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	137,372	137,372
050	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	9,132	9,132
051	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	20,135	20,135
052	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	189,631	191,631
		Advanced Composites for Wet Submarine Applications		[2,000]
053	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	28,801	28,801
054	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	10,805	10,805
055	0603599N	FRIGATE DEVELOPMENT	107,658	105,482
		Program decrease		[–2,176]
056	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	8,950	8,950
057	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	103,860	103,860
058	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	47,339	47,339
059	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,587	15,587
060	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	23,258	23,258
061	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	60,610	62,610
		Marine Energy Systems for Sensors and Microgrids		[2,000]
062	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	9,067	9,067
063	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	459,791	859,791
		Non-traditional F2T2 Capability—INDOPACOM UPL		[400,000]
064	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	6,059	6,059
065	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	628,958	628,958
066	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	346,553	346,553
067	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	99,939	99,939
068	0603764M	LINK EVERGREEN	460,721	460,721
069	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	5,151	5,151
070	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	1,686	1,686
071	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	30,263	30,263
072	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	4,047	4,047
073	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	9,877	9,877
074	0604014N	F/A –18 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK (IRST)	8,630	8,630
075	0604027N	DIGITAL WARFARE OFFICE	128,997	128,997
076	0604028N	SMALL AND MEDIUM UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	52,994	52,994
077	0604029N	UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLE CORE TECHNOLOGIES	68,152	68,152
078	0604030N	RAPID PROTOTYPING, EXPERIMENTATION AND DEMONSTRATION.	168,855	126,641
		Program decrease		[–42,214]
079	0604031N	LARGE UNMANNED UNDERSEA VEHICLES	6,874	6,874
080	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78—80)	96,670	96,670
082	0604127N	SURFACE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	15,271	15,271
083	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	35,030	35,030
084	0604289M	NEXT GENERATION LOGISTICS	8,114	8,114
085	0604292N	FUTURE VERTICAL LIFT (MARITIME STRIKE)	4,796	4,796
086	0604295M	MARINE AVIATION DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	62,317	62,317
087	0604320M	RAPID TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITY PROTOTYPE	120,392	120,392
088	0604454N	LX (R)	12,785	12,785
089	0604536N	ADVANCED UNDERSEA PROTOTYPING	21,466	21,466
090	0604636N	COUNTER UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (C-UAS)	14,185	14,185
091	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	5,667	257,667
		Nuclear-armed sea-launched cruise missile		[252,000]
092	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	8,896	8,896
093	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	341,907	341,907
094	0605512N	MEDIUM UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLES (MUSVS))	101,838	101,838
095	0605513N	UNMANNED SURFACE VEHICLE ENABLING CAPABILITIES	92,868	92,868
096	0605514M	GROUND BASED ANTI-SHIP MISSILE	50,916	50,916
097	0605516M	LONG RANGE FIRES	30,092	30,092
098	0605518N	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE (CPS)	903,927	903,927
099	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	7,253	7,253
100	0304240M	ADVANCED TACTICAL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM	3,504	3,504
101	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	1,395	1,395

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102	0304797N	UNDERSEA ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE / MACHINE LEARNING (AI/ML)	28,563	28,563
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**7,465,005**	**8,044,615**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
103	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	26,120	26,120
104	0604038N	MARITIME TARGETING CELL	43,301	43,301
107	0604214M	AV–8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	5,320	5,320
108	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	5,120	5,120
109	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	60,438	60,438
111	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	108,432	108,432
112	0604231N	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	164,391	164,391
113	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	301,384	301,384
114	0604245M	H–1 UPGRADES	39,023	39,023
115	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	53,591	53,591
116	0604262N	V–22A	109,431	109,431
117	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	29,330	29,330
118	0604269N	EA–18	223,266	223,266
119	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	189,750	189,750
120	0604273M	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	51,366	51,366
121	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	86,721	86,721
122	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	330,559	359,159
		Accelerate Fund NC3 Recapitalization and New Transmission Pathways—Navy UFR		[28,600]
123	0604282N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ) INCREMENT II	209,623	196,273
		Next Generation Jammer—Low Band		[–13,350]
124	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	528,234	528,234
125	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	19,744	19,744
126	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	468,297	450,422
		EU development delays		[–10,000]
		Prior year underexecution		[–7,875]
127	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	11,066	11,066
128	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	41,419	41,419
130	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	112,231	112,231
131	0604503N	SSN–688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	97,953	97,953
132	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	84,458	84,458
133	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	10,742	10,742
134	0604518N	COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER CONVERSION	10,621	10,621
135	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	107,924	107,924
136	0604530N	ADVANCED ARRESTING GEAR (AAG)	9,142	9,142
137	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	273,848	273,848
138	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	71,982	71,982
139	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	13,675	13,675
140	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	3,921	3,921
141	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	79,411	84,411
		Maritime mine development and fielding acceleration (HHEE Inc 1)		[5,000]
142	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	137,265	122,477
		Carryover		[–14,788]
143	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,810	8,810
144	0604657M	USMC GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	33,880	33,880
145	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	10,011	10,011
146	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	1,516	1,516
147	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	170,080	170,080
148	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	74,214	74,214
		ESSM Blk 2 software upgrades ahead of need		[–7,880]
		ESSMS system integration and test ahead of need		[–6,970]
		HVP 5–inch cUAS round		[22,480]
		NGLS excess to need		[–7,630]
149	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	165,599	165,599
150	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	23,810	23,810
151	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	8,371	8,371
152	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	44,326	44,326
155	0604850N	SSN(X)	348,788	320,888
		Program delay		[–27,900]
156	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	15,218	15,218
157	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	325,004	327,504
		Program increase		[2,500]
158	0605024N	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	3,317	3,317
159	0605180N	TACAMO MODERNIZATION	775,316	775,316
160	0605212M	CH–53K RDTE	86,093	86,093
161	0605215N	MISSION PLANNING	115,390	115,390
162	0605217N	COMMON AVIONICS	87,053	87,053
163	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	5,697	5,697
164	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	453,828	453,828
166	0605414N	UNMANNED CARRIER AVIATION (UCA)	214,919	214,919
167	0605450M	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	20,654	20,654
168	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	39,096	39,096
169	0605504N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME (MMA) INCREMENT III	134,366	134,366
170	0605516N	LONG RANGE FIRES	120,728	120,728
171	0605611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	60,181	55,181
		Slow expenditure rate		[–5,000]
172	0605813M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	10,748	10,748
173	0204202N	DDG–1000	243,042	243,042
174	0301377N	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW)	19,517	19,517

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175	0302315N	NON-KINETIC COUNTERMEASURE SUPPORT	8,324	8,324
179	0304785N	ISR & INFO OPERATIONS	188,392	188,392
180	0306250M	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	7,581	7,581
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**7,942,968**	**7,900,155**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
181	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	25,823	25,823
182	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,224	17,224
183	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	65,672	65,672
184	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	6,216	6,216
185	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	43,648	43,648
187	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	1,009	1,009
188	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	137,521	137,521
189	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,536	3,536
190	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	152,176	152,176
191	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	477,823	477,823
192	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	30,603	30,603
193	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	23,668	23,668
194	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	6,390	6,390
195	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	32,700	32,700
196	0605898N	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	42,381	42,381
197	0606295M	MARINE AVIATION DEVELOPMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	5,000	5,000
198	0606355N	WARFARE INNOVATION MANAGEMENT	50,652	50,652
199	0305327N	INSIDER THREAT	2,920	2,920
200	0902498N	MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS (DEPARTMENTAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES)	2,234	2,234
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**1,127,196**	**1,127,196**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
203	0604840M	F–35 C2D2	480,759	480,759
204	0604840N	F–35 C2D2	466,186	466,186
205	0605520M	MARINE CORPS AIR DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEMS	74,119	88,519
		Counter UAS high powered microwave acceleration		[14,400]
206	0607658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY (CEC)	142,552	142,552
207	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	403,494	403,494
208	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	61,012	61,012
209	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	96,667	96,667
210	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	29,743	29,743
211	0204136N	F/A–18 SQUADRONS	374,194	374,194
212	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	8,420	8,420
213	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	200,739	199,150
		Product development ahead of need		[–1,589]
214	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	72,473	72,473
215	0204313N	SHIP-TOWED ARRAY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS	1,428	1,428
216	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	2,238	2,238
217	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/ATOR)	51,346	45,946
		Slow expenditure rate		[–5,400]
218	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	159,648	159,648
219	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	139,164	139,164
220	0205601N	ANTI-RADIATION MISSILE IMPROVEMENT	28,682	28,682
221	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	29,887	29,887
222	0205632N	MK–48 ADCAP	164,935	184,935
		NSWC INDIAN HEAD explosive fill		[20,000]
223	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	136,276	136,276
224	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	167,098	167,098
225	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	145,343	151,343
		Marine Corps realignment—MEGFOS-M		[6,000]
226	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	18,332	18,332
227	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	77,377	75,377
		Slow expenditure rate		[–2,000]
228	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	33,641	33,641
229	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	37,372	37,372
231	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	31,359	31,359
232	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	29,638	29,638
233	0208043N	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,559	3,559
237	0303138N	AFLOAT NETWORKS	56,915	69,215
		Accelerate Fund NC3 Recapitalization and New Transmission Pathways—Navy UFR		[12,300]
238	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	35,339	35,339
239	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	7,239	7,239
242	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	45,550	45,550
243	0305220N	MQ–4C TRITON	14,402	14,402
245	0305232M	RQ–11 UAV	2,016	2,016
247	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	40,267	40,267
248	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	10,917	10,917
250	0305421N	MQ–4C TRITON MODERNIZATION	444,042	444,042
251	0307577N	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	793	793
252	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	10,927	10,927
253	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	28,799	28,799
254	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,326	4,326
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,235,339	2,235,339
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**6,604,552**	**6,648,263**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
255	0608013N	RISK MANAGEMENT INFORMATION—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	14,522	14,522
256	0608231N	MARITIME TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL (MTC2)—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	10,289	10,289
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**24,811**	**24,811**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	**25,697,815**	**26,356,323**
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	361,930	369,430
		Innovation of quantum materials		[7,500]
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	143,372	143,372
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**505,302**	**512,802**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
003	0602020F	FUTURE AF CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	85,477	85,477
004	0602022F	UNIVERSITY AFFILIATED RESEARCH CENTER (UARC)—TACTICAL AUTONOMY	8,225	8,225
005	0602102F	MATERIALS	142,336	152,336
		Advanced materials science for manufacturing research		[10,000]
006	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	5,235	5,235
007	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	138,204	138,204
008	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	339,477	346,977
		High mach turbine engine		[2,500]
		High-hypersonic detonation propulsion research and technology		[5,000]
009	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	193,029	193,029
011	0602298F	SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT— MAJOR HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES	9,662	9,662
012	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	138,497	138,497
013	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	114,962	117,462
		Program increase		[2,500]
014	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	176,333	183,833
		Autonomy and AI research		[2,500]
		Future Flag Testbed		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**1,351,437**	**1,378,937**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
015	0603032F	FUTURE AF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY DEMOS	248,506	238,506
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
016	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	29,661	29,661
017	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	12,558	10,478
		Excess growth		[–2,080]
018	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	37,935	37,935
019	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	102,529	86,219
		Reusable Hypersonic Rocket Engine Flight Demo		[2,500]
		Unjustified growth		[–18,810]
020	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY		5,000
		Medium-Scale CCA Propulsion		[5,000]
021	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	36,445	36,445
022	0603273F	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR NUCLEAR RE-ENTRY SYSTEMS	91,885	91,885
024	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,568	19,568
025	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	125,460	125,460
026	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	25,050	25,050
027	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	34,730	37,730
		Affordable composites for hypersonic systems		[1,000]
		Classified additive manufacturing research		[2,000]
028	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	26,172	26,172
029	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	27,762	25,002
		Unjustified growth		[–2,760]
030	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	2,012	2,012
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**820,273**	**797,123**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
032	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	3,820	3,820
033	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	24,799	24,799
034	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,498	4,498
035	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	119,197	111,197
		Insufficient Justification		[–8,000]
036	0604001F	NC3 ADVANCED CONCEPTS	10,148	5,548
		Unjustified growth		[–4,600]
037	0604003F	ADVANCED BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ABMS)	743,842	642,060
		Unjustified growth		[–101,782]
038	0604004F	ADVANCED ENGINE DEVELOPMENT	562,337	30,000
		Air Force requested transfer to line 38A		[–532,337]
038A	0604004FA	NEXT GENERATION ADAPTIVE PROPULSION		532,337
		Air Force requested transfer from line 38		[532,337]
039	0604005F	NC3 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPING	68,124	68,124
041	0604007F	E–7	418,513	401,577
		E–7—Slow Expenditure		[–16,936]
042	0604009F	AFWERX PRIME	20,580	30,580
		Program increase		[10,000]
043	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE—BOMBER	2,654,073	2,654,073
044	0604025F	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	75,051	75,051
045	0604032F	DIRECTED ENERGY PROTOTYPING	3,712	3,712
047	0604183F	HYPERSONICS PROTOTYPING—HYPERSONIC ATTACK CRUISE MISSILE (HACM)	516,971	516,971

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
049	0604257F	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AND SENSORS	24,204	24,204
050	0604288F	SURVIVABLE AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (SAOC)	1,687,500	1,546,875
		Late contract award		[–140,625]
051	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,485	3,485
052	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	154,417	144,417
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
053	0604414F	CYBER RESILIENCY OF WEAPON SYSTEMS-ACS	59,539	59,539
055	0604609F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS & CONCEPT MATURATION	22,667	12,622
		Unjustified request		[–10,045]
056	0604668F	JOINT TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JTMS)	174,723	108,094
		Excess to need		[–65,329]
		Projected underexecution		[–1,300]
057	0604776F	DEPLOYMENT & DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE R&D	4,840	4,840
058	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	234,342	287,342
		Accelerate experimentation and prototyping including for advanced low-cost weapons		[50,000]
		Air Force Research Lab stratospheric balloon experimentation project		[14,500]
		Funding carryover		[–11,500]
059	0604860F	OPERATIONAL ENERGY AND INSTALLATION RESILIENCE	63,194	43,694
		Unjustified growth		[–19,500]
060	0605057F	NEXT GENERATION AIR-REFUELING SYSTEM	7,014	7,014
061	0605164F	AIR REFUELING CAPABILITY MODERNIZATION	13,661	13,661
062	0606005F	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OFFICE	9,800	14,600
		Software integration laboratory modernization		[4,800]
064	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	3,306,355	3,275,435
		Program delay		[–30,920]
065	0207179F	AUTONOMOUS COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS	51,666	51,666
066	0207420F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION	1,914	1,914
067	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	18,733	0
		Air Force requested transfer to line 67A		[–18,733]
067A	0607431FA	AIR FORCE ISR DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE		18,733
		Air Force requested transfer from line 67		[18,733]
068	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	42,371	42,371
069	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	8,100	8,100
070	0207522F	AIRBASE AIR DEFENSE SYSTEMS (ABADS)	17,273	17,273
071	0207606F	JOINT SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT (JSE)	191,337	179,615
		JSE–XA ahead of need		[–11,722]
072	0208030F	WAR RESERVE MATERIEL—AMMUNITION	5,226	5,226
073	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	33,349	33,349
074	0305601F	MISSION PARTNER ENVIRONMENTS	22,028	22,028
077	0708051F	RAPID SUSTAINMENT MODERNIZATION (RSM)	37,044	52,044
		CBM+		[15,000]
078	0808736F	SPECIAL VICTIM ACCOUNTABILITY AND INVESTIGATION	3,006	3,006
079	0808737F	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	5,364	5,364
080	0901410F	CONTRACTING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM	28,995	28,995
081	1206415F	U.S. SPACE COMMAND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	28,392	28,392
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**11,486,204**	**11,148,245**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
082	0604200F	FUTURE ADVANCED WEAPON ANALYSIS & PROGRAMS	7,205	13,205
		RAACM		[6,000]
083	0604201F	PNT RESILIENCY, MODS, AND IMPROVEMENTS	217,662	217,662
084	0604222F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS SUPPORT	70,823	70,823
085	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	19,264	19,264
086	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	78,480	78,480
087	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	10,569	10,569
088	0604336F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROTOTYPING	39,079	39,079
089	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	7,157	7,157
090	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	3,427	3,427
091	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	24,178	24,178
092	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	25,502	25,502
093	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	224,783	209,138
		Excess growth—ARTS-V		[–15,645]
094	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	623,491	623,491
095	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	10,408	8,378
		Unjustified request		[–2,030]
098	0605056F	OPEN ARCHITECTURE MANAGEMENT	41,223	41,223
100	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	83,985	83,985
102	0605238F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT EMD	3,721,024	3,921,024
		Program increase: Sentinel industrial base risk reduction and prototyping		[200,000]
104	0207279F	ISOLATED PERSONNEL SURVIVABILITY AND RECOVERY	10,020	10,020
105	0207328F	STAND IN ATTACK WEAPON	375,528	375,528
106	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,754	7,754
111	0305155F	THEATER NUCLEAR WEAPON STORAGE & SECURITY SYSTEM	9,018	9,018
113	0401221F	KC–46A TANKER SQUADRONS	93,620	93,620
114	0401319F	VC–25B	433,943	325,457
		Program delay		[–108,486]
115	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	26,640	26,640
116	0804772F	TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS	4,960	4,960
117	1203176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	2,269	2,269
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**6,172,012**	**6,251,851**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
118	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	19,927	19,927
119	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	74,228	74,228
120	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	39,720	39,720
122	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	14,247	14,247
123	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	936,913	940,013
		Digital Test Facility Models		[3,100]
124	0605827F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL VIG & COMBAT SYS	316,924	316,924
125	0605828F	ACQ WORKFORCE- GLOBAL REACH	496,740	496,740
126	0605829F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CYBER, NETWORK, & BUS SYS	521,987	511,987
		Program decrease		[–10,000]
128	0605831F	ACQ WORKFORCE- CAPABILITY INTEGRATION	262,349	262,349
129	0605832F	ACQ WORKFORCE- ADVANCED PRGM TECHNOLOGY	69,319	69,319
130	0605833F	ACQ WORKFORCE- NUCLEAR SYSTEMS	343,180	343,180
131	0605898F	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	6,291	6,291
132	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	94,828	94,828
133	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	63,579	63,579
134	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	41,550	37,450
		Funding carryover		[–4,100]
135	0606398F	MANAGEMENT HQ—T&E	7,647	7,647
137	0303255F	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, AND COMPUTERS (C4)—STRATCOM	19,607	32,607
		NC3 Research Architecture and Collaboration Hub (REACH)		[3,000]
		NC3 STRATCOM		[10,000]
138	0308602F	ENTEPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	104,133	104,133
139	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	25,216	25,216
140	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	10	6,010
		Cyber workforce training ranges		[6,000]
141	0804776F	ADVANCED DISTRIBUTED LEARNING	1,652	1,652
143	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,590	4,590
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**3,464,637**	**3,472,637**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
144	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	39,667	39,667
145	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	22	22
146	0604283F	BATTLE MGMT COM & CTRL SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	100,183	100,183
147	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	21,443	21,443
150	0604840F	F–35 C2D2	1,124,207	1,124,207
151	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	49,739	49,739
152	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	65,792	65,792
153	0605117F	FOREIGN MATERIEL ACQUISITION AND EXPLOITATION	94,188	94,188
154	0605229F	HH–60W	52,314	52,314
155	0605278F	HC/MC–130 RECAP RDT&E	24,934	24,934
156	0606018F	NC3 INTEGRATION	21,864	21,864
157	0101113F	B–52 SQUADRONS	1,045,570	1,045,570
158	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	542	542
159	0101126F	B–1B SQUADRONS	17,939	17,939
160	0101127F	B–2 SQUADRONS	41,212	41,212
161	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	62,550	62,550
162	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	13,690	13,690
163	0101318F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—GLOBAL STRIKE	7,330	7,330
165	0101328F	ICBM REENTRY VEHICLES	629,928	590,719
		Reduce carryover		[–39,209]
168	0102326F	REGION/SECTOR OPERATION CONTROL CENTER MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	852	852
169	0102412F	NORTH WARNING SYSTEM (NWS)	103	103
170	0102417F	OVER-THE-HORIZON BACKSCATTER RADAR	383,575	383,575
171	0202834F	VEHICLES AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT—GENERAL	6,097	6,097
172	0205219F	MQ–9 UAV	7,074	7,074
173	0205671F	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	3,372	3,372
176	0207133F	F–16 SQUADRONS	106,952	106,952
177	0207134F	F–15E SQUADRONS	178,603	178,603
178	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	16,182	16,182
179	0207138F	F–22A SQUADRONS	768,561	761,382
		Early to need		[–7,179]
180	0207142F	F–35 SQUADRONS	47,132	47,132
181	0207146F	F–15EX	56,228	56,228
182	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	34,932	34,932
183	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	53,593	53,593
184	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	743	743
185	0207238F	E–11A	64,127	55,332
		E–11A—Slow Expenditure		[–8,795]
186	0207247F	AF TENCAP	50,263	50,263
187	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	12,723	12,723
188	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	132,475	132,475
189	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	68,743	66,609
		Unjustified growth		[–2,134]
190	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	183,532	183,532
191	0207327F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	29,910	29,910
192	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	71,442	65,102
		Funding carryover		[–6,340]
193	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	18,473	18,473
195	0207418F	AFSPECWAR—TACP	2,206	2,206
197	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	46,702	37,257
		Air Force requested transfer to line 197A		[–9,445]

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197A	0207431F	AF JWICS ENTERPRISE		9,445
		Air Force requested transfer from 197		[9,445]
198	0207438F	THEATER BATTLE MANAGEMENT (TBM) C4I	4,873	4,873
199	0207439F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE INTEGRATED REPROGRAMMING (EWIR)	17,149	17,149
200	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	12,171	12,171
201	0207452F	DCAPES	8,431	8,431
202	0207521F	AIR FORCE CALIBRATION PROGRAMS	2,223	2,223
203	0207573F	NATIONAL TECHNICAL NUCLEAR FORENSICS	2,060	2,060
204	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	34,985	34,985
207	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,847	4,847
208	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	7,048	7,048
209	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	92,566	92,566
210	0208007F	TACTICAL DECEPTION	539	539
212	0208087F	DISTRIBUTED CYBER WARFARE OPERATIONS	29,996	29,996
213	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	113,218	113,218
219	0208288F	INTEL DATA APPLICATIONS	988	988
220	0301025F	GEOBASE	1,002	1,002
222	0301113F	CYBER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT	18,141	18,141
228	0301377F	COUNTERING ADVANCED CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS (CACW)	1,668	1,668
230	0301401F	AF MULTI-DOMAIN NON-TRADITIONAL ISR BATTLESPACE AWARENESS	3,436	3,936
		United States Cyber Command cooperation with Jordan		[500]
231	0302015F	E–4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	40,441	40,441
232	0302315F	NON-KINETIC COUNTERMEASURE SUPPORT	15,180	15,180
233	0303004F	EIT CONNECT	32,960	32,960
234	0303089F	CYBERSPACE AND DODIN OPERATIONS	9,776	9,776
235	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	25,500	25,500
236	0303133F	HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO SYSTEMS	8,667	8,667
237	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	94,424	94,424
238	0303248F	ALL DOMAIN COMMON PLATFORM	82,927	82,927
239	0303260F	JOINT MILITARY DECEPTION INITIATIVE	7,324	7,324
240	0304100F	STRATEGIC MISSION PLANNING & EXECUTION SYSTEM (SMPES)	69,441	69,441
243	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	85,284	85,284
244	0304310F	COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	4,719	4,719
247	0305015F	C2 AIR OPERATIONS SUITE—C2 INFO SERVICES	13,524	13,524
248	0305020F	CCMD INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,836	1,836
249	0305022F	ISR MODERNIZATION & AUTOMATION DVMT (IMAD)	22,909	22,909
250	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	5,151	5,151
251	0305103F	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	304	304
252	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	31,372	36,372
		Air Force commercial weather data acquisition		[5,000]
253	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	15,143	15,143
254	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	7,685	7,685
257	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	481	481
258	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	6,387	6,387
259	0305158F	TACTICAL TERMINAL	1,002	1,002
260	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	16,006	16,006
262	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	84,363	106,663
		Long Endurance Airborne ISR—AFRICOM		[22,300]
263	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	16,323	16,323
264	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	86,476	86,476
265	0305220F	RQ–4 UAV	9,516	9,516
266	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	8,952	8,952
267	0305238F	NATO AGS	865	865
268	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	30,932	30,932
269	0305600F	INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURES	18,670	18,670
271	0305984F	PERSONNEL RECOVERY COMMAND & CTRL (PRC2)	2,831	2,831
272	0307577F	INTELLIGENCE MISSION DATA (IMD)	3,658	3,658
274	0401119F	C–5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	33,003	33,003
275	0401130F	C–17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	17,395	17,395
276	0401132F	C–130J PROGRAM	34,423	63,423
		Program increase: Non-recurring engineering for polar airlift aircraft		[29,000]
277	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	7,768	7,768
278	0401218F	KC–135S	31,977	31,977
279	0401318F	CV–22	26,249	26,249
280	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	9,421	9,421
282	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	11,895	11,895
283	0801380F	AF LVC OPERATIONAL TRAINING (LVC-OT)	29,815	29,815
284	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	2,319	2,319
285	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	2,320	2,320
286	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	4,267	4,267
287	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	3,163	3,163
288	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	18,937	17,037
		Funding carryover		[–1,900]
289	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,634	5,634
290	0901554F	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACNTNG AND MGT SYS (DEAMS)	57,689	57,689
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	18,038,552	17,900,019
		Classified adjustment		[–153,533]
		Classified adjustment A		[15,000]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**25,308,906**	**25,161,616**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	**49,108,771**	**48,723,211**

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102SF	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	21,349	21,349
002	0601103SF	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	14,731	14,731
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	**36,080**	**36,080**
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	1206601SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	244,964	249,964
		Space Modeling, Simulation, and Analysis Hub		[5,000]
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	**244,964**	**249,964**
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
005	1206310SF	SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	425,166	487,682
		Defense in Depth as Mission Assurance for Spacecraft Multilevel Security (DiDaMAS-MLS)		[20,000]
		TxDES—Space Force UFR		[42,516]
006	1206616SF	SPACE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT/DEMO	138,270	138,270
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**563,436**	**625,952**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
007	0604002SF	SPACE FORCE WEATHER SERVICES RESEARCH	867	867
008	1203010SF	SPACE FORCE IT, DATA ANALYTICS, DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	88,610	88,610
009	1203164SF	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	300,025	300,025
010	1203622SF	SPACE WARFIGHTING ANALYSIS	121,409	121,409
011	1203710SF	EO/IR WEATHER SYSTEMS	76,391	76,391
012	1203955SF	SPACE ACCESS, MOBILITY & LOGISTICS (SAML)	20,000	20,000
013	1206410SF	SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPING	1,701,685	1,701,685
015	1206427SF	SPACE SYSTEMS PROTOTYPE TRANSITIONS (SSPT)	133,739	115,852
		Underexecution		[–17,887]
016	1206438SF	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	62,195	62,195
017	1206458SF	TECH TRANSITION (SPACE)	228,547	230,547
		Hybrid Space Architecture Pilot		[2,000]
018	1206730SF	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	53,199	53,199
019	1206760SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE (PTES)	79,709	82,709
		Cloud-based beam forming technologies		[3,000]
020	1206761SF	PROTECTED TACTICAL SERVICE (PTS)	596,996	495,742
		PTS–R EMD delay		[–46,254]
		Space Force requested realignment to line 71 for OCX shortfalls		[–55,000]
021	1206855SF	EVOLVED STRATEGIC SATCOM (ESS)	1,046,161	1,001,881
		ECO/Risk excess to need		[–6,700]
		ESS C2 terminal acquisition early to need		[–37,580]
022	1206857SF	SPACE RAPID CAPABILITIES OFFICE	11,361	80,392
		Space Force requested realignment from line 75		[69,031]
023	1206862SF	TACTICALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	30,052	30,052
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**4,550,946**	**4,461,556**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
024	1203269SF	GPS III FOLLOW-ON (GPS IIIF)	244,752	234,657
		Underexecution		[–10,095]
026	1206421SF	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	37,078	37,078
027	1206422SF	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	49,207	49,207
028	1206425SF	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	483,605	483,605
029	1206431SF	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	1,020	1,020
032	1206440SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GROUND	558,013	558,013
033	1206442SF	NEXT GENERATION OPIR	202,951	192,951
		Underexecution		[–10,000]
034	1206443SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—GEO	510,806	510,806
035	1206444SF	NEXT-GEN OPIR—POLAR	828,878	815,179
		Launch support ahead of need		[–13,699]
036	1206445SF	COMMERCIAL SATCOM (COMSATCOM) INTEGRATION	134,487	134,487
037	1206446SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—LOW EARTH ORBIT (LEO)	1,730,821	1,697,821
		Management reserve reduction		[–33,000]
038	1206447SF	RESILIENT MISSILE WARNING MISSILE TRACKING—MEDIUM EARTH ORBIT (MEO)	846,349	750,449
		Epoch 2 ops and integration early to need		[–10,000]
		Management services excess to need		[–10,700]
		MEO vendor termination		[–75,200]
040	1206853SF	NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	23,392	23,392
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**5,651,359**	**5,488,665**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
046	1206392SF	ACQ WORKFORCE—SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS	274,424	274,424
047	1206398SF	SPACE & MISSILE SYSTEMS CENTER—MHA	12,867	12,867
049	1206759SF	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT—SPACE	229,665	229,665
050	1206860SF	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	20,134	25,134
		Advanced modular solid rocket motor		[5,000]
052	1206864SF	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	30,279	30,279
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**567,369**	**572,369**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
055	1203001SF	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	2,607	2,607
056	1203040SF	DCO-SPACE	104,088	104,088
057	1203109SF	NARROWBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS	228,435	228,435
058	1203110SF	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	98,572	93,572

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
		Underexecution		*[–5,000]*
059	*1203154SF*	*LONG RANGE KILL CHAINS*	*244,121*	*244,121*
061	*1203173SF*	*SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER*	*20,844*	*20,844*
062	*1203174SF*	*SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT*	*48,900*	*48,900*
063	*1203182SF*	*SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)*	*55,906*	*55,906*
065	*1203330SF*	*SPACE SUPERIORITY ISR*	*28,227*	*28,227*
067	*1203873SF*	*BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE RADARS*	*12,024*	*17,024*
		Modernization of the Perimeter Acquisition Radar Attack Characterization System		*[5,000]*
068	*1203906SF*	*NCMC—TW/AA SYSTEM*	*25,656*	*25,656*
069	*1203913SF*	*NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)*	*83,426*	*83,426*
070	*1203940SF*	*SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS*	*120,160*	*125,160*
		Unified Data Library		*[5,000]*
071	*1206423SF*	*GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT*	*217,224*	*272,224*
		Space Force requested realignment from line 20 for OCX shortfalls		*[55,000]*
075	*1206770SF*	*ENTERPRISE GROUND SERVICES*	*111,284*	*42,253*
		Space Force requested realignment to line 22		*[–69,031]*
076	*1208053SF*	*JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM*	*6,937*	*6,937*
9999	*9999999999*	*CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS*	*5,520,323*	*5,380,523*
		Program Reduction		*[–139,800]*
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	***6,928,734***	***6,779,903***
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
077	*1208248SF*	*SPACE DOMAIN AWARENESS/PLANNING/TASKING SW*	*157,265*	*157,265*
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	***157,265***	***157,265***
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, SF	***18,700,153***	***18,371,754***
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	*0601000BR*	*DTRA BASIC RESEARCH*	*15,311*	*15,311*
002	*0601101E*	*DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES*	*303,830*	*298,830*
		Program decrease		*[–5,000]*
003	*0601108D8Z*	*HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES*	*16,518*	*16,518*
004	*0601110D8Z*	*BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES*	*77,132*	*97,132*
		Defense Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research		*[20,000]*
005	*0601117E*	*BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE*	*99,048*	*89,143*
		Unjustified request		*[–9,905]*
006	*0601120D8Z*	*NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM*	*169,986*	*174,986*
		Program increase		*[5,000]*
007	*0601228D8Z*	*HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS*	*99,792*	*102,292*
		Program increase		*[2,500]*
008	*0601384BP*	*CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM*	*37,812*	*37,812*
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	***819,429***	***832,024***
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
009	*0602000D8Z*	*JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY*	*19,373*	*19,373*
010	*0602115E*	*BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY*	*169,198*	*162,601*
		Unjustified request		*[–6,597]*
011	*0602128D8Z*	*PROMOTION AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES*	*3,191*	*3,191*
012	*0602230D8Z*	*DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION*	*38,515*	*38,515*
013	*0602234D8Z*	*LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM*	*47,528*	*47,528*
014	*0602251D8Z*	*APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES*	*51,555*	*51,555*
015	*0602303E*	*INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY*	*397,266*	*398,188*
		Unexplored Systems for Utility-Scale Quantum Computing		*[10,000]*
		Unjustified request		*[–9,078]*
017	*0602384BP*	*CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM*	*224,777*	*224,777*
018	*0602668D8Z*	*CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH*	*17,652*	*27,652*
		Program increase		*[5,000]*
		University Consortium for Cybersecurity		*[5,000]*
020	*0602675D8Z*	*SOCIAL SCIENCES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY*	*5,456*	*5,456*
021	*0602702E*	*TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY*	*117,935*	*117,935*
022	*0602715E*	*MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY*	*337,772*	*337,772*
023	*0602716E*	*ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY*	*573,265*	*572,722*
		Scaling technology for microelectronics		*[5,000]*
		Unjustified request		*[–5,543]*
024	*0602718BR*	*COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION APPLIED RESEARCH*	*174,955*	*165,615*
		Program decrease		*[–9,340]*
025	*0602751D8Z*	*SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH*	*11,310*	*11,310*
026	*0602890D8Z*	*HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH*	*48,640*	*48,640*
027	*0602891D8Z*	*FSRM MODELLING*	*1,897*	*1,897*
028	*1160401BB*	*SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT*	*50,183*	*50,183*
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	***2,290,468***	***2,284,910***
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
029	*0603000D8Z*	*JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY*	*41,072*	*41,072*
030	*0603021D8Z*	*NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION CAPITAL*	*14,983*	*19,983*
		Enhanced payload and satellite bus development		*[5,000]*
031	*0603121D8Z*	*SO/LIC ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT*	*5,176*	*5,176*
032	*0603122D8Z*	*COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT*	*76,639*	*154,139*
		United States-Israel anti-tunnel cooperation		*[30,000]*
		United States-Israel defense collaboration on emerging technologies		*[47,500]*
033	*0603133D8Z*	*FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING*	*30,007*	*30,007*

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
034	0603142D8Z	MISSION ENGINEERING & INTEGRATION (ME&I)	110,628	110,628
035	0603160BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	418,044	418,044
037	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	17,920	23,920
		Hypersonic Kill Vehicle Hardware-In-The-Loop		[3,000]
		Kinetic, Non-Kinetic Resource Optimization		[3,000]
038	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	19,354	52,854
		Disruptive Technologies versus Advanced Threats—MDA UFR		[33,500]
039	0603183D8Z	JOINT HYPERSONIC TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT &TRANSITION	51,941	51,941
040	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	19,826	19,826
042	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	269,700	252,018
		Program decrease—execution adjustment		[–17,682]
043	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	225,457	199,698
		Programmatic rebaseline: DRACO		[–16,094]
		Unjustified request		[–9,665]
044	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	30,594	28,594
		Program decrease		[–2,000]
045	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	56,390	56,390
046	0603330D8Z	QUANTUM APPLICATION	69,290	69,290
047	0603342D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION UNIT (DIU)	109,614	129,614
		DIU electric boats		[5,000]
		DIU NAPP		[5,000]
		OnRamp Hubs		[5,000]
		Research, design, testing, and evaluation to benefit foreign partners		[5,000]
048	0603375D8Z	TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION	74,549	30,232
		Program decrease—unclear execution plans		[–44,317]
049	0603379D8Z	ADVANCED TECHNICAL INTEGRATION	26,053	26,053
050	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	230,051	230,051
052	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,188	18,388
		Program decrease—excess cost for studies		[–1,800]
053	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	5,234	5,234
055	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	190,557	190,557
056	0603680S	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	55,366	62,866
		Critical Materials Supply Chain Research		[5,000]
		Program increase: Steel performance initiative		[2,500]
057	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	18,543	18,543
058	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	58,838	58,838
059	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	137,246	132,246
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
060	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	2,684	2,684
061	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	257,844	257,844
062	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	336,542	336,542
063	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	886,511	886,511
064	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	267,961	267,961
066	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	16,982	16,982
067	0603838D8Z	DEFENSE INNOVATION ACCELERATION (DIA)	165,798	165,798
068	0603924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	110,367	110,367
069	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	268,722	278,722
		Program increase: MACH–TB		[10,000]
070	0603945D8Z	INTERNATIONAL INNOVATION INITIATIVES	125,680	105,680
		Program decrease		[–20,000]
071	0603950D8Z	NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION NETWORK	21,322	21,322
072	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	167,279	167,279
074	1160402BB	SOF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	197,767	150,617
		HSVTOL		[–47,150]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	**5,208,719**	**5,204,511**
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
075	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	63,162	63,162
076	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	149,704	149,704
077	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	136,513	142,513
		Environmental Security Technical Certification Program		[6,000]
078	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	367,279	307,054
		Insufficient Justification		[–60,225]
079	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	768,227	768,227
080	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	304,374	298,287
		Program decrease—excess growth		[–6,087]
081	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	209,002	224,502
		Sensors Modeling & Simulation—MDA UFR		[15,500]
082	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	609,406	609,406
083	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	495,570	615,570
		Classified A Left to Right Integration—MDA UFR		[28,000]
		Classified B Fire Control Sensor Netting—MDA UFR		[46,000]
		Classified C Nonkinetic Prototype Demo—MDA UFR		[46,000]
084	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	649,255	738,455
		Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[89,200]
085	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS (C2BMC).	569,662	583,162
		Infrastructure Modernization Initiative—MDA UFR		[13,500]
086	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	47,723	47,723
087	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	54,525	54,525
088	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	27,900	27,900
089	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	197,339	197,339

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090	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	300,000	300,000
091	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	367,491	357,167
		Program decrease—insufficient justification		[–4,740]
		Program decrease—previously funded		[–5,584]
092	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	604,708	629,108
		Advanced reactive target simulation development		[10,000]
		Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[14,400]
093	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	9,890	9,890
094	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	139,427	120,827
		5G for Department of Defense base operations		[10,000]
		OSD requested transfer from RDDW Line 94 to OMDW Line 4GT9 to properly align 5G resourcing		[–8,500]
		OSD requested transfer from RDDW Line 94 to PDW Line 16 to properly align 5G resourcing		[–11,000]
		OSD requested transfer from RDDW Line 94 to RDDW Line 211 to properly align 5G resourcing		[–7,600]
		OSD requested transfer from RDDW Line 94 to RDDW Line 94A to properly align 5G resourcing		[–1,500]
094A	0604011D8	5G CROSS FUNCTIONAL TEAM		1,500
		OSD requested transfer from RDDW Line 94 to RDDW Line 94A to properly align 5G resourcing		[1,500]
095	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	2,637	7,137
		Department of Defense Corrosion Policy and Oversight Office		[4,500]
096	0604102C	GUAM DEFENSE DEVELOPMENT	415,794	492,294
		Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[76,500]
099	0604125D8Z	ADVANCED MANUFACTURING COMPONENTS AND PROTOTYPES	16,776	16,776
100	0604181C	HYPERSONIC DEFENSE	182,283	575,283
		GPI development acceleration		[393,000]
101	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	994,226	1,005,426
		Pele		[16,200]
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
102	0604294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	593,609	573,609
		Program decrease		[–20,000]
103	0604331D8Z	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	152,126	168,616
		Longshot—R&E UFR		[10,000]
		Multi-Domain Unmanned Secure Integrated Communications (MUSIC)—R&E UFR		[6,490]
104	0604331J	RAPID PROTOTYPING PROGRAM	7,710	7,710
106	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED SYSTEM COMMON DEVELOPMENT	2,527	2,527
107	0604551BR	CATAPULT INFORMATION SYSTEM	7,475	7,475
108	0604555D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT—NON S&T	53,705	63,205
		High Energy Laser Power Beaming		[7,000]
		Program increase—interoperable field ready hybrid power systems		[2,500]
110	0604682D8Z	WARGAMING AND SUPPORT FOR STRATEGIC ANALYSIS (SSA)	3,559	3,559
111	0604775D8Z	DEFENSE RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM	10,020	10,020
112	0604790D8Z	RAPID DEFENSE EXPERIMENTATION RESERVE (RDER)	53,149	53,149
113	0604791D8Z	MULTI-DOMAIN JOINT OPERATIONS (MDJO)	11,383	11,383
114	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	29,706	29,706
115	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	100,882	100,882
116	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	1,697,121	1,692,869
		Excess support costs		[–4,252]
117	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	25,673	25,673
118	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	135,019	136,219
		Guam Defense System—INDOPACOM UPL		[1,200]
119	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	96,864	96,864
120	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM–3 (LBSM3)	22,220	22,220
121	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	40,006	40,006
122	0604924D8Z	HIGH ENERGY LASER ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPE	2,931	2,931
123	0202057C	SAFETY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,771	1,771
124	0208059JCY	CYBERCOM ACTIVITIES	35,700	35,700
126	0208086JCY	CYBER TRAINING ENVIRONMENT (CTE)	158,345	162,345
		Pacific Intelligence and Innovation Initiative		[4,000]
127	0300206R	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS	2,162	2,162
128	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	1,831	1,831
129	0305245D8Z	INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES AND INNOVATION INVESTMENTS	51,784	51,784
131	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	52,715	52,715
132	0901579D8Z	OFFICE OF STRATEGIC CAPITAL (OSC)	132,640	118,919
		Excess growth—critical technologies limited partner program		[–8,721]
		Program decrease		[–5,000]
133	1206895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	119,561	119,561
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	**11,285,067**	**11,938,348**
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
134	0604123D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO)—DEM/VAL ACTIVITIES	371,833	371,761
		Artificial intelligence pilot programs		[6,800]
		Program decrease		[–6,872]
135	0604133D8Z	ALPHA–1 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	53,307	53,307
136	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	13,549	13,549
137	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	270,265	270,265
138	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	12,893	12,893
139	0605000BR	COUNTER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	14,841	14,841
140	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,709	4,709
141	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	9,526	9,526
142	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	15,779	15,779
143	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	7,564	7,564
144	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INITIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	31,916	31,916
145	0605141BR	MISSION ASSURANCE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MARMS)	9,440	9,440

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
146	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	9,485	9,485
147	0605294D8Z	TRUSTED & ASSURED MICROELECTRONICS	150,436	150,436
148	0605649D8Z	ACQUISITION INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY (AI2)	12,804	12,804
149	0605755D8Z	RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR DEFENSE MODERNIZATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION.	3,575	3,575
150	0605772D8Z	NUCLEAR COMMAND, CONTROL, & COMMUNICATIONS	3,849	3,849
151	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	7,152	7,152
152	0305310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	13,151	13,151
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	**1,016,074**	**1,016,002**
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
154	0603829J	JOINT CAPABILITY EXPERIMENTATION	12,385	12,385
155	0604122D8Z	JADC2 DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTATION ACTIVITIES	222,945	222,945
156	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	11,415	11,415
157	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	9,690	9,690
158	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	782,643	765,143
		Program increase—execution risk		*[–17,500]*
159	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	1,503	1,503
160	0604944D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS, DOD	4,253	4,253
161	0605001E	MISSION SUPPORT	113,007	113,007
162	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	209,008	209,008
163	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	72,005	72,005
165	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	24,669	24,669
166	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	6,289	6,289
167	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	19,871	19,871
168	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	8,580	8,580
169	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO OUSD(INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY)	3,155	3,155
170	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	79,263	79,263
177	0605711D8Z	CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	11,422	11,422
178	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (STTR) ADMINISTRATION.	5,346	5,346
179	0605797D8Z	MAINTAINING TECHNOLOGY ADVANTAGE	31,629	31,629
180	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	45,370	45,370
181	0605801KA	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	66,247	66,247
182	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	26,935	26,935
183	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	37,233	37,233
184	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	14,577	14,577
185	0605998KA	MANAGEMENT HQ—DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	3,505	3,505
186	0606005D8Z	SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	18,263	18,263
187	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	14,272	14,272
188	0606114D8Z	ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP (AWG) SUPPORT	2,814	2,814
189	0606135D8Z	CHIEF DIGITAL AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICER (CDAO) ACTIVITIES	9,262	9,262
190	0606225D8Z	ODNA TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCE ANALYSIS	3,403	3,403
191	0606300D8Z	DEFENSE SCIENCE BOARD	6,536	5,154
		Program decrease		*[–1,382]*
192	0606301D8Z	AVIATION SAFETY TECHNOLOGIES	1,885	1,885
193	0606771D8Z	CYBER RESILIENCY AND CYBERSECURITY POLICY	40,401	40,401
194	0606774D8Z	DEFENSE CIVILIAN TRAINING CORPS	27,054	27,054
195	0606775D8Z	JOINT PRODUCTION ACCELERATOR CELL (JPAC)	5,010	2,000
		Program decrease—unjustified request		*[–3,010]*
196	0606853BR	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	12,115	12,115
197	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	3,151	3,151
198	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,433	7,433
199	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	65,144	65,144
202	0305172K	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	23,311	23,311
204	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	2,988	2,988
205	0305248J	JOINT STAFF OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DATA OFFICER (OCDO) ACTIVITIES	12,700	12,700
206	0804768J	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—NON-MHA	166,021	166,021
207	0808709SE	DEFENSE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (DEOMI)	315	315
208	0808737SE	INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION	5,096	5,096
209	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	29,033	29,033
210	0903235K	JOINT SERVICE PROVIDER (JSP)	2,244	2,244
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	37,738	37,738
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**2,319,134**	**2,297,242**
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
211	0604011D8Z	NEXT GENERATION INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (5G)	12,424	20,024
		OSD requested transfer from RDDW Line 94 to RDDW line 211 to properly align 5G resourcing		*[7,600]*
213	0607162D8Z	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS ELIMINATION TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT	4,254	8,254
		Development of a fully integrated transportable high-pressure waterjet system for the demilitarization of chemical and biological weapons.		*[4,000]*
214	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	1,099,243	994,743
		Corrosion resistant coatings for aircraft parts		*[3,000]*
		Program decrease		*[–116,000]*
		Radar and Avionics Repair and Sustainment Facilities		*[6,000]*
		Resilient Manufacturing Ecosystem—Program Increase		*[2,500]*
215	0607310D8Z	COUNTERPROLIFERATION MODERNIZATION	11,309	11,309
216	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	8,654	8,654
217	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	84,098	79,893
		Program decrease—excess growth		*[–4,205]*
218	0607757D8Z	RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR DEFENSE MODERNIZATION OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT.	1,668	1,668

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
219	0208085JCY	ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS	154,375	114,375
		Program decrease		[–40,000]
220	0208097JCY	CYBER COMMAND AND CONTROL (CYBER C2)	96,932	96,932
221	0208099JCY	DATA AND UNIFIED PLATFORM (D&UP)	106,053	106,053
225	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	12,843	12,843
226	0302609V	COUNTERING THREATS AUTOMATED PLATFORM	6,057	6,057
227	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	51,214	51,214
228	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	4,985	4,985
230	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	31,127	31,127
232	0303140K	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	31,414	31,414
234	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	24,991	24,991
235	0303171K	JOINT PLANNING AND EXECUTION SERVICES	3,304	3,304
236	0303228K	JOINT REGIONAL SECURITY STACKS (JRSS)	2,371	2,371
242	0305104D8Z	DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE (DIB) CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	15,524	15,524
248	0305146V	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	1,800	1,800
249	0305172D8Z	COMBINED ADVANCED APPLICATIONS	42,355	42,355
252	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	6,220	6,220
253	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	20,620	20,620
255	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,854	5,854
263	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	1,867	1,867
270	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	479,672	464,672
		Program decrease—Joint Development Environment lack of credible execution plan		[–15,000]
271	0307609V	NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (NISS)	38,761	35,461
		Program decrease—underexecution		[–3,300]
275	0708012K	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,406	1,406
276	0708012S	PACIFIC DISASTER CENTERS	1,861	1,861
277	0708047S	DEFENSE PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM	3,004	3,004
279	1105219BB	MQ–9 UAV	34,851	34,851
281	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	263,712	246,299
		AC/MC–130J Mission Systems and MC–130J Modiciations		[–1,713]
		FARA Cancellation		[–4,200]
		MC–130J Amphibious Capability		[–11,500]
282	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	81,648	78,648
		MTUAS Slow Expenditure		[–3,000]
283	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	206,307	206,307
284	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	245,882	276,948
		Counter Uncrewed Systems—SOCOM UFR		[34,625]
		NGTC		[–3,559]
285	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	539	539
286	1160434BB	UNMANNED ISR	31,578	24,851
		Prior year carryover		[–6,727]
287	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	9,025	9,025
288	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	210,787	210,787
289	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	17,233	17,233
9999	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	8,686,427	8,658,419
		Program reduction		[–28,008]
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	**12,154,249**	**11,974,762**
		SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS		
292	0608648D8Z	ACQUISITION VISIBILITY—SOFTWARE PILOT PROGRAM	17,907	17,907
293	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	31,619	31,619
294	0306250JCY	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	85,168	85,168
		SUBTOTAL SOFTWARE AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROGRAMS	**134,694**	**134,694**
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	**35,227,834**	**35,682,493**
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	136,226	136,226
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	109,561	109,561
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	102,922	102,922
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	**348,709**	**348,709**
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	**348,709**	**348,709**
		TOTAL RDT&E	**143,156,590**	**143,768,041**

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	3,536,069	3,503,069
	Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) Uncrewed Aerial System (sUAS)—Army UFR		[25,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	Unjustified growth		*[–58,000]*
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	216,575	202,575
	Unjustified growth		*[–14,000]*
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	829,985	829,985
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	2,570,467	2,562,967
	Unjustified request		*[–7,500]*
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,185,211	1,110,211
	Historical underexecution		*[–75,000]*
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,955,482	1,935,482
	Historical underexecution		*[–20,000]*
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,150,264	7,105,264
	BUCKEYE support to AFRICOM		*[15,000]*
	Historical underexecution		*[–100,000]*
	Program increase: Ultra-lightweight camouflage net system increment 1		*[40,000]*
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	533,892	508,892
	Historical underexecution		*[–25,000]*
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,220,407	1,220,407
100	MEDICAL READINESS	931,137	931,137
110	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	10,482,544	10,420,044
	Program increase		*[7,500]*
	Unjustified growth		*[–70,000]*
120	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	5,231,918	5,477,715
	Force Protection Equipment Sustainment—CENTCOM UFR		*[75,000]*
	Quality of Life Initiatives		*[170,797]*
130	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	309,674	309,674
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	303,660	303,660
150	RESET	319,873	319,873
160	US AFRICA COMMAND	430,724	430,724
170	US EUROPEAN COMMAND	326,399	326,399
180	US SOUTHERN COMMAND	255,639	275,529
	Joint Department of Defense Information Network Operations Center		*[15,000]*
	Mission Partner Environment (MPE)—SOUTHCOM		*[4,890]*
190	US FORCES KOREA	71,826	71,826
200	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	422,561	422,561
210	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	597,021	597,021
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**38,881,328**	**38,865,015**
	MOBILIZATION		
230	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	567,351	567,351
240	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	405,747	420,747
	Program Increase: Subic Bay		*[15,000]*
250	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	4,298	4,298
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**977,396**	**992,396**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
260	OFFICER ACQUISITION	200,754	200,754
270	RECRUIT TRAINING	72,829	72,829
280	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	92,762	92,762
290	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	557,478	557,478
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,064,113	1,064,113
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	1,418,987	1,418,987
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	214,497	214,497
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	633,316	633,316
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	785,440	785,440
350	EXAMINING	205,072	205,072
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	245,880	245,880
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	246,460	246,460
380	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	206,700	206,700
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**5,944,288**	**5,944,288**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
400	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	785,233	785,233
410	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	926,136	926,136
420	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	738,637	738,637
430	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	411,213	411,213
440	ADMINISTRATION	515,501	505,501
	Program decrease		*[–10,000]*
450	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	2,167,183	2,127,183
	Program decrease		*[–40,000]*
460	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	375,963	375,963
470	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	943,764	893,764
	Historical underexecution		*[–50,000]*
480	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	2,402,405	2,352,405
	Historical underexecution		*[–50,000]*
490	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	204,652	204,652
500	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	305,340	305,340
510	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	487,742	487,742
520	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	41,068	41,068
530	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	633,982	633,982
540	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	34,429	34,429
590A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,376,219	2,406,010
	DOD High-Risk ISR—AFRICOM UFR		*[29,791]*

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**13,349,467**	**13,229,258**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
600	UNDISTRIBUTED		–11,320
	Unobligated balances		[–11,320]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–11,320**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY	**59,152,479**	**59,019,637**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	14,098	14,098
020	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	655,868	655,868
030	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	136,625	136,625
040	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	696,146	670,346
	Unjustified request		[–25,800]
050	AVIATION ASSETS	129,581	129,581
060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	404,585	404,585
070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	42,942	42,942
080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	49,973	49,973
090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	578,327	578,327
100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	474,365	474,365
110	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	26,680	26,680
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	2,241	2,241
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	18,598	18,598
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**3,230,029**	**3,204,229**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
140	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	17,092	17,092
150	ADMINISTRATION	19,106	19,106
160	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	6,727	6,727
170	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	7,477	7,477
180	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	80,346	80,346
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**130,748**	**130,748**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
210	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,500
	Unobligated balances		[–1,500]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	**3,360,777**	**3,333,477**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	886,229	891,229
	Training Exercise Support—Northern Strike		[5,000]
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	200,417	200,417
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	861,685	861,685
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	86,356	86,356
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	345,720	345,720
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,150,777	1,150,777
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	737,884	737,884
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	34,262	34,262
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	221,401	221,401
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,247,797	1,247,797
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,147,554	1,147,554
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,322,621	1,322,621
130	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	5,287	5,287
140	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES—CYBERSECURITY	20,869	20,869
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**8,268,859**	**8,273,859**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	7,849	7,849
160	ADMINISTRATION	49,304	49,944
	Increase for 7 new State Partnership Program partners—NGB UFR		[640]
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	18,585	18,585
190	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	297,594	297,594
200	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	3,954	3,954
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**377,286**	**377,926**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
230	UNDISTRIBUTED		–43,000
	Unobligated balances		[–43,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–43,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	**8,646,145**	**8,608,785**
	COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP		
	COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)		
010	IRAQ	380,758	380,758
020	SYRIA	147,941	147,941
	SUBTOTAL COUNTER ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)	**528,699**	**528,699**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	TOTAL COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP	**528,699**	**528,699**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	6,876,414	6,776,414
	Historical underexecution		[–100,000]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	2,980,271	2,880,271
	Historical underexecution		[–100,000]
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	1,444,564	1,444,564
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,747,475	1,747,475
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	2,020,926	2,005,926
	Historical underexecution		[–15,000]
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	7,561,665	7,485,665
	Automated Inspections Technology Pilot Program		[5,000]
	Unjustified request		[–81,000]
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	1,576,167	1,576,167
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	12,121,320	12,186,320
	Prevent retirement of ESD		[65,000]
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,722,849	2,722,849
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE	1,845,351	1,845,351
140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	429,851	429,851
150	WARFARE TACTICS	1,030,531	1,030,531
160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	462,111	462,111
170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	2,430,990	2,400,990
	Unjustified request		[–30,000]
180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	49,520	49,520
200	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	93,949	93,949
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	395,278	621,778
	AI-Enabled Planning & Wargaming (STORMBREAKER)		[18,000]
	Campaigning—Special Operations Command Pacific (SOCPAC)		[53,000]
	INDOPACOM Mission Network—INDOPACOM UPL		[106,500]
	Joint Training Team—INDOPACOM UPL		[49,000]
220	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	577,882	577,882
230	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,866,966	1,866,966
240	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	1,596,682	1,607,982
	Accelerate Mk–48 Heavy Weight Torpedo (HWT) Procurement (+41)—Navy UFR		[9,200]
	Accelerate Subsea and Seabed Warfare (SSW) ROV—Navy UFR		[2,100]
250	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	785,511	778,754
	Historical underexecution		[–6,757]
260	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	1,824,127	1,814,127
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
270	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	4,654,449	5,396,949
	Guam Glass Breakwater		[600,000]
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[142,500]
280	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	6,324,454	6,251,454
	Program increase		[9,000]
	Unjustified request		[–82,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**63,419,303**	**64,053,846**
	MOBILIZATION		
290	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	463,722	463,722
300	READY RESERVE FORCE	780,558	780,558
310	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	1,030,030	1,030,030
320	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	173,200	173,200
330	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,800	21,800
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**2,469,310**	**2,469,310**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
340	OFFICER ACQUISITION	206,282	206,282
350	RECRUIT TRAINING	18,748	23,048
	Sea Cadets		[4,300]
360	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	169,044	169,044
370	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	1,236,735	1,216,735
	Unjustified request		[–20,000]
380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	357,317	357,317
390	TRAINING SUPPORT	434,173	434,173
400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	281,107	281,107
410	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	77,223	77,223
420	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	73,510	73,510
430	JUNIOR ROTC	59,649	59,649
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**2,913,788**	**2,898,088**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
440	ADMINISTRATION	1,453,465	1,370,965
	Program decrease		[–74,500]
	Unjustified request		[–8,000]
450	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	252,723	252,723
460	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	729,351	720,351
	Unjustified request		[–9,000]
470	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	324,055	289,055
	Historical underexecution		[–35,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
480	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	69,348	69,348
490	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	275,379	275,379
510	PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND PROGRAM SUPPORT	609,648	609,648
520	ACQUISITION, LOGISTICS, AND OVERSIGHT	869,350	829,350
	Historical underexecution		[–40,000]
530	INVESTIGATIVE AND SECURITY SERVICES	980,857	980,857
810A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	656,005	656,005
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**6,220,181**	**6,053,681**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
820	UNDISTRIBUTED		–212,000
	Unobligated balances		[–212,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–212,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY	**75,022,582**	**75,262,925**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,848,218	1,870,718
	Historical underexecution		[–30,000]
	INDOPACOM Campaigning		[47,000]
	Marine Corps realignment—high cut enhanced combat helmet		[5,500]
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	1,990,769	1,975,769
	Historical underexecution		[–15,000]
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	241,350	241,350
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	176,356	176,356
060	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	271,819	271,819
070	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,304,957	1,863,437
	Barracks 2030		[230,480]
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[35,000]
	USMC Enterprise-Wide Facilities Modernization		[293,000]
080	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	3,035,867	3,123,867
	Barracks 2030		[119,000]
	Unjustified growth		[–31,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**8,869,336**	**9,523,316**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
090	RECRUIT TRAINING	26,610	26,610
100	OFFICER ACQUISITION	1,418	1,418
110	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	128,502	128,502
120	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	63,208	63,208
130	TRAINING SUPPORT	553,166	553,166
140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	237,077	309,927
	Advertising—USMC UFR		[72,850]
150	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	50,000	50,000
160	JUNIOR ROTC	30,276	30,276
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**1,090,257**	**1,163,107**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
180	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	96,528	96,528
190	ADMINISTRATION	442,037	438,037
	Program decrease		[–4,000]
310A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	64,646	64,646
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**603,211**	**599,211**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
320	UNDISTRIBUTED		–113,000
	Unobligated balances		[–113,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–113,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	**10,562,804**	**11,172,634**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	708,701	708,701
030	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	10,250	10,250
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	148,292	148,292
060	AVIATION LOGISTICS	33,200	33,200
070	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	21,211	21,211
080	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	199,551	199,551
090	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	291	291
100	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	33,027	33,027
110	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	50,200	50,200
120	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	119,124	119,124
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**1,323,847**	**1,323,847**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
130	ADMINISTRATION	2,067	2,067
140	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,575	13,575
150	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	2,173	2,173
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**17,815**	**17,815**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
180	UNDISTRIBUTED		–2,900
	Unobligated balances		[–2,900]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–2,900**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	**1,341,662**	**1,338,762**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	132,907	132,907
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	22,073	22,073
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	47,677	47,677
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	122,734	122,734
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**325,391**	**325,391**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
050	ADMINISTRATION	12,689	12,689
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**12,689**	**12,689**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
060	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,800
	Unobligated balances		[–1,800]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,800**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE	**338,080**	**336,280**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	910,849	926,830
	Campaigning—Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) - INDOPACOM UFR		[48,000]
	Fighter Force Re-Optimization (+208 PMAI a/c)—AF UFR		[1,981]
	Unjustified request		[–34,000]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	2,631,887	2,619,887
	Campaigning—Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) - INDOPACOM UFR		[20,000]
	C-UAS Electronic Support—CENTCOM UFR		[36,000]
	Unjustified request		[–68,000]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,526,855	1,481,855
	Historical underexecution		[–45,000]
040	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,862,731	4,762,731
	Historical underexecution		[–100,000]
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	4,413,268	4,560,768
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[147,500]
060	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	245,330	245,330
070	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	10,100,030	10,124,686
	Campaigning—Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) - INDOPACOM UFR		[21,500]
	Fighter Force Re-Optimization (+208 PMAI a/c)—AF UFR		[3,156]
080	FLYING HOUR PROGRAM	7,010,770	6,940,770
	Historical underexecution		[–70,000]
090	BASE SUPPORT	11,449,394	11,364,394
	Program increase		[10,000]
	Unjustified request		[–95,000]
100	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	1,294,815	1,294,815
110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	1,840,433	1,840,433
120	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	874,283	864,283
	Program decrease		[–10,000]
140	MEDICAL READINESS	567,561	567,561
160	US NORTHCOM/NORAD	212,311	212,311
170	US STRATCOM	524,159	524,159
190	US CENTCOM	333,250	333,250
200	US SOCOM	28,431	28,431
210	US TRANSCOM	681	681
220	CENTCOM CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	1,466	1,466
230	USSPACECOM	418,153	418,153
240A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,848,981	1,848,981
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**51,095,638**	**50,961,775**
	MOBILIZATION		
250	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,502,648	3,502,648
260	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	260,168	260,168
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	**3,762,816**	**3,762,816**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
270	OFFICER ACQUISITION	219,822	219,822
280	RECRUIT TRAINING	28,133	28,133
290	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	129,859	129,859
300	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	624,525	624,525
310	FLIGHT TRAINING	882,998	877,998
	Historical underexecution		[–5,000]
320	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	322,278	322,278
330	TRAINING SUPPORT	192,028	192,028
340	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	216,939	216,939
350	EXAMINING	7,913	7,913

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
360	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	255,673	255,673
370	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	361,897	361,897
380	JUNIOR ROTC	74,682	74,682
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**3,316,747**	**3,311,747**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
390	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,212,268	1,206,268
	Program decrease		[–6,000]
400	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	175,511	175,511
410	ADMINISTRATION	1,381,555	1,221,555
	Unjustified request		[–160,000]
420	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	34,913	34,913
430	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,933,264	1,913,264
	Unjustified growth		[–20,000]
440	CIVIL AIR PATROL	31,520	31,520
460	DEF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	51,756	51,756
480	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	93,490	93,490
480A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,528,256	1,528,256
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**6,442,533**	**6,256,533**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
490	UNDISTRIBUTED		–289,500
	Unobligated balances		[–289,500]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–289,500**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	**64,617,734**	**64,003,371**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	GLOBAL C3I & EARLY WARNING	694,469	648,469
	Unjustified growth		[–46,000]
020	SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS	373,584	373,584
030	SPACE OPERATIONS	936,956	896,956
	Unjustified request		[–40,000]
040	EDUCATION & TRAINING	235,459	235,459
060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	80,571	80,571
070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	488,709	523,709
	Quality of Life Initiatives		[35,000]
080	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,346,611	1,346,611
090	SPACE OPERATIONS -BOS	238,717	238,717
100	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	139,983	139,983
100A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	537,908	537,908
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**5,072,967**	**5,021,967**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
110	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	35,313	35,313
120	ADMINISTRATION	183,992	168,992
	Unjustified growth		[–15,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**219,305**	**204,305**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
140	UNDISTRIBUTED		–9,000
	Unobligated balances		[–9,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–9,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE	**5,292,272**	**5,217,272**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,958,968	1,958,968
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	177,080	177,080
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	597,172	597,172
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	123,394	123,394
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	601,302	601,302
060	BASE SUPPORT	585,943	585,943
070	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	2,331	2,331
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**4,046,190**	**4,046,190**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	ADMINISTRATION	92,732	92,732
090	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	10,855	10,855
100	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	17,188	17,188
110	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,304	6,304
120	AUDIOVISUAL	527	527
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**127,606**	**127,606**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
130	UNDISTRIBUTED		–62,000
	Unobligated balances		[–62,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–62,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE	**4,173,796**	**4,111,796**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,626,498	2,626,498
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	649,621	649,621
030	DEPOT PURCHASE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	1,004,771	995,771
	Program decrease unaccounted for		[–9,000]
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	458,917	458,917
050	CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT	1,353,383	1,336,383
	Program decrease unaccounted for		[–17,000]
060	BASE SUPPORT	1,119,429	1,119,429
070	CYBERSPACE SUSTAINMENT	14,291	14,291
080	CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	57,162	57,162
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**7,284,072**	**7,258,072**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	ADMINISTRATION	71,454	71,454
100	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	48,245	48,245
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**119,699**	**119,699**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
110	UNDISTRIBUTED		–62,000
	Unobligated balances		[–62,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–62,000**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD	**7,403,771**	**7,315,771**
	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	461,772	457,772
	Unobligated balances		[–4,000]
020	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—JTEEP	696,446	696,446
030	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF—CYBER	9,100	9,100
040	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—MISO	253,176	253,176
050	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES	2,082,777	2,067,060
	Projected underexecution		[–15,717]
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MAINTENANCE	1,197,289	1,196,289
	Counter Uncrewed Systems—SOCOM UFR		[1,000]
	Program decrease		[-2,000]
070	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	203,622	193,558
	Projected underexecution		[–10,064]
080	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND THEATER FORCES	3,410,271	3,398,690
	Overestimation of flying hours		[–7,000]
	Preservation of the Force, Muscle Activation Technique (MAT Program)		[2,000]
	Projected underexecution		[–6,581]
090	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND CYBERSPACE ACTIVITIES	51,263	51,263
100	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND INTELLIGENCE	1,266,217	1,259,217
	Program decrease – long endurance aircraft		[–7,000]
110	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	1,453,809	1,453,809
120	CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	1,361,360	1,371,360
	Department of Defense-Wide Internet Operations Management Capability		[10,000]
130	USCYBERCOM HEADQUARTERS	344,376	337,423
	Projected underexecution		[–6,953]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	**12,791,478**	**12,745,163**
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
140	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	184,963	184,963
150	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	132,101	132,101
160	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	31,806	31,806
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	**348,870**	**348,870**
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
170	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	140,375	240,375
	National Guard Youth Challenge		[50,000]
	STARBASE		[50,000]
180	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY—CYBER	4,961	4,961
190	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	673,621	667,921
	Unobligated balances		[–5,700]
200	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,543,134	1,512,271
	Program decrease		[–30,863]
210	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY—CYBER	42,541	42,541
220	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY	952,464	922,464
	Program decrease		[–30,000]
240	DEFENSE COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY AGENCY—CYBER	9,794	9,794
250	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY—CYBER	39,781	39,781
260	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	1,104,152	1,080,367
	Program decrease		[–28,785]
	Re-establishment of Troops-to-Teachers program		[5,000]
290	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	2,614,041	2,587,541
	OSD requested transfer from RDDW Line 94 to OMDW Line 4GT9 to properly align 5G resourcing		[8,500]
	Program decrease		[–35,000]
300	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY—CYBER	504,896	504,896

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
310	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	207,918	176,730
	Program decrease		[–31,188]
320	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	412,257	391,644
	Program decrease		[–20,613]
330	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	244,689	244,689
340	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	188,022	188,022
350	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	2,889,957	2,674,957
	Irregular Warfare Center		[5,000]
	Program decrease – Indo-Pacific Security Assistance Initiative		[–200,000]
	Program decrease – section 1226 support		[–20,000]
360	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	42,380	42,380
370	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	858,476	808,476
	Program decrease		[–50,000]
390	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY—CYBER	72,952	72,952
400	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	3,559,288	3,629,288
	Impact aid for children with severe disabilities		[20,000]
	Impact aid for schools with military dependent students		[50,000]
410	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	605,766	605,766
420	OFFICE OF THE LOCAL DEFENSE COMMUNITY COOPERATION	117,081	177,081
	Program increase: Defense Community Infrastructure Program		[60,000]
460	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE—CYBER	99,583	99,583
470	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	2,980,715	2,792,319
	Bien Hoa dioxin cleanup		[15,000]
	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Nation-wide human health assessment		[5,000]
	Native American Lands Environmental Mitigation Program		[5,000]
	Program decrease		[–223,396]
	Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative		[10,000]
480	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	496,512	435,416
	Program decrease		[–61,096]
480A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	20,630,146	20,507,204
	Classified adjustment		[–111,060]
	Program reduction		[–11,882]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	**41,035,502**	**40,459,419**
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
490	UNDISTRIBUTED		–1,096,584
	FY25 bulk fuel savings		[–1,096,584]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		**–1,096,584**
	TOTAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	**54,175,850**	**52,456,868**
	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	21,035	21,035
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES	**21,035**	**21,035**
	TOTAL UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	**21,035**	**21,035**
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT		
010	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	56,176	56,176
	SUBTOTAL ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	**56,176**	**56,176**
	TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND	**56,176**	**56,176**
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE		
010	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	115,335	115,335
	SUBTOTAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE	**115,335**	**115,335**
	TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	**115,335**	**115,335**
	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT		
010	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,116	350,116
	SUBTOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	**350,116**	**350,116**
	TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION ACCOUNT	**350,116**	**350,116**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	268,069	298,069
	Increases to unfunded requirements for PFAS		[30,000]
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	**268,069**	**298,069**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	**268,069**	**298,069**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	343,591	343,591
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY	**343,591**	**343,591**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	**343,591**	**343,591**

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		
100	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	320,256	330,256
	Increases to unfunded requirements for PFAS		[10,000]
	SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE	**320,256**	**330,256**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	**320,256**	**330,256**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE		
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
120	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,800	8,800
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**8,800**	**8,800**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	**8,800**	**8,800**
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES		
	DEFENSE-WIDE		
140	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	234,475	234,475
	SUBTOTAL DEFENSE-WIDE	**234,475**	**234,475**
	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES	**234,475**	**234,475**
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	**296,334,504**	**294,464,130**

TITLE XLIV—MILITARY PERSONNEL

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	170,834,234	171,699,320
Junior enlisted pay increase		[1,600,000]
Air Force Reserve—diversity and inclusion programs reduction		[–75]
Air National Guard—diversity and inclusion programs reduction		[–546]
Air National Guard increase for 7 new State Partnership Program partners—NGB UFR		[1,350]
Army National Guard—diversity and inclusion programs reduction		[–83]
Army National Guard increase for 7 new State Partnership Program partners—NGB UFR		[1,800]
Unobligated balances		[–737,360]
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund Contributions	11,046,305	11,046,305
TOTAL, Military Personnel	**181,880,539**	**182,745,625**

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND	21,776	21,776
ARMY ARSENALS INITIATIVE		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	1,828	1,828
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	**23,604**	**23,604**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT, NAVY		
NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTERS	30,000	30,000
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY	**30,000**	**30,000**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
TRANSPORTATION		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	86,874	86,874
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	**86,874**	**86,874**
NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND		
DEFENSE STOCKPILE	7,629	7,629
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE STOCKPILE TRANSACTION FUND	**7,629**	**7,629**
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE AUTOMATION & PRODUCTION SERVICES	3	3
ENERGY MANAGEMENT—DEF	2,253	2,253
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	**2,256**	**2,256**

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,570,187	1,570,187
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY	**1,570,187**	**1,570,187**
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE		
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—O&M	20,745	20,745
CHEM DEMILITARIZATION—RDT&E	754,762	754,762
TOTAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE	**775,507**	**775,507**
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE		
COUNTER-NARCOTICS SUPPORT	339,292	345,292
Prioritizing counter-drug		[6,000]
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	314,410	314,410
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	135,567	139,567
Young Marines		[4,000]
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM	106,043	106,043
NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS	6,167	6,167
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	**901,479**	**911,479**
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—O&M	542,107	542,107
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—CYBER	1,988	1,988
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—RDT&E	1,900	1,900
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL—PROCUREMENT	1,336	1,336
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	**547,331**	**547,331**
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	10,766,432	10,665,211
Insufficient justification		[–101,221]
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	20,599,128	20,199,128
Historical underexecution		[–400,000]
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,048,030	2,041,042
Unjustified growth		[–6,988]
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	2,469,204	2,439,822
Unjustified growth		[–29,382]
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	341,254	341,254
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	371,817	371,817
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	2,306,692	2,298,613
Unjustified request		[–8,079]
R&D RESEARCH	41,476	46,476
Next Generation Blood Products and Platelet Development and Platelet Hemostatic Products		[5,000]
R&D EXPLORATRY DEVELOPMENT	188,564	188,564
R&D ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	328,825	328,825
R&D DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	175,518	175,518
R&D ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	130,931	130,931
R&D MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	88,425	88,425
R&D CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	18,697	18,697
PROC INITIAL OUTFITTING	23,449	23,449
PROC REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	243,184	243,184
PROC JOINT OPERATIONAL MEDICINE INFORMATION SYSTEM	30,129	30,129
PROC MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM—DESKTOP TO DATACENTER	75,536	75,536
PROC DOD HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MODERNIZATION	26,569	26,569
UNDISTRIBUTED		–185,900
Unobligated balances		[–185,900]
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	**40,273,860**	**39,547,290**
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	**44,218,727**	**43,502,157**

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION				
ARMY				
	Alabama			
Army	Anniston Army Depot	GUIDED MISSILE MAINTENANCE BUILDING (DESIGN)	0	5,300
	Alaska			
Army	Fort Wainwright	AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	23,000	23,000
Army	Fort Wainwright	ENLISTED UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING	0	0
	Arizona			
Army	Fort Huachuca	FIRE & RESCUE STATION (DESIGN)	0	0
Army	Fort Huachuca	FLIGHT CONTROL TOWER (DESIGN)	0	0
Army	Yuma Proving Ground	IMPROVE RANGE ROAD (DESIGN)	0	0
	Belgium			
Army	SHAPE Headquarters	YOUTH CENTER	45,000	45,000
	California			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Army	Fort Irwin	TRAINING SUPPORT CENTER	44,000	44,000
Army	Military Ocean Terminal Concord	AMMUNITION HOLDING FACILITY	68,000	68,000
	Florida			
Army	Naval Air Station Key West	JOINT INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE-SOUTH COMMAND AND CONTROL FACILITY.	0	90,000
	Georgia			
Army	Fort Eisenhower	CYBER FACULTY OPERATIONS AND AUDITORIUM FACILITY (DESIGN).	0	0
Army	Fort Moore	DEXTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (DESIGN)	0	0
Army	Fort Stewart	BARRACKS (DESIGN)	0	8,000
	Germany			
Army	Hohenfels Training Area	BARRACKS	61,000	61,000
Army	Hohenfels Training Area	COST TO COMPLETE—SIMULATIONS CENTER	35,000	35,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach	BARRACKS	100,000	100,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Ansbach	BARRACKS	91,000	91,000
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Bavaria	OPERATIONAL READINESS TRAINING COMPLEX (ORTC) UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE.	0	12,856
Army	U.S. Army Garrison Wiesbaden	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	44,000	44,000
	Guam			
Army	Joint Region Marianas	GDS BATTALION HEADQUARTERS	0	47,000
Army	Joint Region Marianas	GDS ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION	0	23,000
Army	Joint Region Marianas	GDS FORWARD OPERATING SITES	0	75,000
	Hawaii			
Army	Pohakuloa Training Area	AIRFIELD OPERATIONS BUILDING	0	20,000
Army	Wheeler Army Airfield	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	231,000	36,000
	Illinois			
Army	Rock Island Arsenal	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
	Kentucky			
Army	Fort Campbell	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER (DESIGN)	0	0
Army	Fort Campbell	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR (DESIGN)	0	0
Army	Fort Campbell	AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE PLUS RANGE	11,800	11,800
Army	Fort Campbell	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
Army	Fort Campbell	MODERNIZED HANGAR (DESIGN)	0	11,000
Army	Fort Knox	SOLDIER SERVICES CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
	Louisiana			
Army	Fort Johnson	BARRACKS	117,000	0
Army	Fort Johnson	ROTATIONAL UNIT BILLETING AREA	0	50,000
	Maryland			
Army	Fort Meade	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	46,000	46,000
	Michigan			
Army	Detroit Arsenal	MANNED/UNMANNED TACTICAL VEHICLE LAB	37,000	37,000
	Missouri			
Army	Fort Leonard Wood	ADVANCED INDIVIDUAL TRAINING BARRACKS COMPLEX, PHASE 2.	144,000	120,000
	New York			
Army	Fort Drum	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR ADDITION, WASH RACK AND PAINT BOOTH (DESIGN).	0	9,800
Army	Fort Drum	ARMY COMBAT FITNESS TESTING FACILITY FIELD HOUSE (DESIGN).	0	0
Army	Fort Drum	AUTOMATED RECORD FIRE RANGE (DESIGN)	0	0
Army	Fort Drum	FIELD ARTILLERY VEHICLE STORAGE SHEDS (DESIGN)	0	830
Army	Fort Drum	ORTC PHASE II, ENLISTED TRANSIENT TRAINING BARRACKS (DESIGN).	0	6,100
Army	Watervliet Arsenal	FIRE STATION	53,000	53,000
Army	Wheeler-Sack Army Airfield	FIRE STATION 3 (DESIGN)	0	2,900
	North Carolina			
Army	Fort Liberty	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	39,000	0
	Oklahoma			
Army	McAlester Army Ammunition Plant	AMMUNITION DEMOLITION FACILITY	0	74,000
	Pennsylvania			
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	COMPONENT REBUILD SHOP (INC 1)	90,000	45,000
Army	Letterkenny Army Depot	MISSILE/MUNITIONS DISTRIBUTION FACILITY	62,000	62,000
	South Carolina			
Army	Fort Jackson	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
	Texas			
Army	Fort Bliss	COST TO COMPLETE—RAIL YARD	44,000	44,000
Army	Fort Cavazos	MOTOR POOL #70	0	69,000
Army	Fort Cavazos	MOTOR POOL #71	0	78,000
Army	Red River Army Depot	VEHICLE PAINT SHOP	34,000	34,000
	Virginia			
Army	Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall	BARRACKS	180,000	180,000
Army	Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall	HORSE FARM LAND ACQUISITION	8,500	0
	Washington			
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	BARRACKS	161,000	37,000
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	FIRE STATION (DESIGN)	0	4,940
Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	SUPPLY SUPPORT ACTIVITY	31,000	31,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Design—Milcon Barracks Planning	DEFERRED MILCON & RM (DESIGN)	0	47,650
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	273,727	273,727

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EDI: MINOR CONSTRUCTION	14,519	14,519
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOST NATION SUPPORT	25,000	25,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PDI: DESIGN	26,011	26,011
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PDI: INDOPACOM MINOR CONSTRUCTION PILOT	66,600	66,600
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	PDI: MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,000	8,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (DESIGN)	0	50,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	97,000	138,624
Subtotal Military Construction, Army			**2,311,157**	**2,485,657**
NAVY & MARINE CORPS				
	Arizona			
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	IAP RUNWAY EXTENSION (DESIGN)	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	0	10,000
	Australia			
Navy & Marine Corps	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	117,380	32,380
Navy & Marine Corps	Royal Australian Air Force Base Darwin	PDI: MAINTENANCE SUPPORT FACILITY	62,320	62,320
	El Salvador			
Navy & Marine Corps	Cooperative Security Location Comalapa	HANGAR AND RAMP EXTENSION	0	28,000
	Federated States of Micronesia			
Navy & Marine Corps	Yap International Airport	PORT & HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS	0	50,000
	Florida			
Navy & Marine Corps	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	ENGINEERING TEST FACILITY	221,060	72,060
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Support Facility Blount Island Command	COMMUNICATIONS CENTER & INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES (DESIGN).	0	4,300
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	6,900
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	F35 AIRCRAFT ENGINE REPAIR FACILITY (DESIGN)	0	13,737
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Pensacola	HURRICANE RESTORATION CONSOLIDATED A SCHOOL DORM (DESIGN).	0	10,600
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	ADVANCED HELICOPTER TRAINING SYSTEM HANGAR (INC)	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Whiting Field	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	4,140
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Mayport	WATERFRONT EMERGENCY POWER (DESIGN)	0	13,700
	Georgia			
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay	TRIDENT REFIT FACILITY EXPANSION (INC)	115,000	115,000
	Guam			
Navy & Marine Corps	Andersen Air Force Base	HSC–25 HANGAR REPLACEMENT FACILITY 2641	0	50,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Andersen Air Force Base	PDI: YOUTH CENTER	78,730	78,730
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	JOINT COMMUNICATION UPGRADE	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	JOINT CONSOLIDATED COMM CENTER	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: EARTH COVERED MAGAZINES	107,439	42,439
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	SATELLITE COMM CENTER	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Guam	PDI: DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS III	0	100,000
	Hawaii			
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	DRY DOCK 3 REPLACEMENT (INC)	1,199,000	1,199,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	0	75,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	WATERFRONT PRODUCTION FACILITY (DESIGN)	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	AIRCRAFT HANGAR & PARKING APRON	203,520	33,520
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	AIRCRAFT REFUEL PIT	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION MODERNIZATION	0	15,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Kaneohe Bay	MAIN GATE ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY	0	0
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Ammunition Depot West Loch	HIGH EXPLOSIVE MAGAZINES	0	0
	Maine			
Navy & Marine Corps	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	MULTI-MISSION DRY DOCK #1 EXTENSION (INC)	400,578	400,578

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	Maryland			
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	CONTAINED BURN FACILITY	0	10,000
	Nevada			
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Fallon	RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX IMPROVEMENTS	0	45,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Fallon	TRAINING RANGE LAND ACQUISITION, PHASE 2	48,300	48,300
	North Carolina			
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	213,520	53,520
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	COMPOSITE REPAIR FACILITY	114,020	20,020
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	F–35 AIRCRAFT SUSTAINMENT CENTER (INC)	50,000	50,000
	Palau			
Navy & Marine Corps	Koror, Port of Malakal	HARBOR WHARF IMPROVEMENTS	0	50,000
	Virginia			
Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	2,751
Navy & Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Quantico	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	5,681
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Oceana	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	4,080
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Air Station Oceana	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (DESIGN)	0	16,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Station Norfolk	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN)	0	1,200
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	CONTAINERIZED LONG WEAPONS STORAGE MAGAZINE	52,610	52,610
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE TEST FACILITY	47,130	47,130
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	CONVENTIONAL PROMPT STRIKE WEAPONS MAINTENANCE, OPERATIONS & STORAGE FACILITY.	52,110	52,110
Navy & Marine Corps	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	DRY DOCK 3 MODERNIZATION (INC)	54,366	10,000
	Washington			
Navy & Marine Corps	Naval Base Kitsap-Bangor	LAUNCHER EQUIPMENT PROCESSING BUILDING	200,550	35,550
Navy & Marine Corps	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	CVN 78 AIRCRAFT CARRIER ELECTRIC UPGRADES	182,200	26,200
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	797,446	797,446
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (BARRACKS)	0	61,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DPRI UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	21,302	31,302
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (DESIGN)	0	50,000
Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	202,318	202,318
	Subtotal Military Construction, Navy & Marine Corps		**4,540,899**	**4,089,622**
AIR FORCE				
	Alaska			
Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS COMPLEX (DESIGN)	0	16,000
Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	JOINT INTEGRATED TEST AND TRAINING CTR (INC)	126,000	126,000
	Arkansas			
Air Force	Ebbing Air National Guard Base	ACADEMIC TRAINING CENTER, FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING	0	74,000
	California			
Air Force	Beale Air Force Base	MULTI-DOMAIN OPERATIONS COMPLEX	0	55,000
Air Force	Vandenberg Space Force Base	GBSD RE-ENTRY VEHICLE FACILITY	110,000	45,000
Air Force	Vandenberg Space Force Base	SENTINEL AETC FORMAL TRAINING UNIT	167,000	90,000
	Colorado			
Air Force	Buckley Space Force Base	POWER INDEPENDENCE	0	68,000
Air Force	United States Air Force Academy	AERONAUTICS LABORATORY (DESIGN)	0	0
	Denmark			
Air Force	Royal Danish Air Force Base Karup	EDI: DABS-FEV STORAGE	110,000	25,000
	District of Columbia			
Air Force	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling	LARGE VEHICLE INSPECTION STATION	0	50,000
	Federated States of Micronesia			
Air Force	Yap International Airport	AIRFIELD PAVEMENT UPGRADES	0	50,000
Air Force	Yap International Airport	IAP RUNWAY EXTENSION	0	50,000
Air Force	Yap International Airport	PDI: RUNWAY EXTENSION (INC)	96,000	96,000
	Florida			
Air Force	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	INSTALL WASTEWATER MAIN, ICBM ROAD	0	0

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM OPERATIONS SUPERIORITY COMPLEX (DESIGN).	0	10,000
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	HYPERSONICS CENTER FOR BLAST, LETHALITY, AND COUPLE KINETICS FOCUSED RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING FACILITIES (DESIGN).	0	0
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	LRSO HARDWARE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TEST FACILITY ..	8,400	8,400
Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
Air Force	Tyndall Air Force Base	FIRE/CRASH RESCUE STATION	0	48,000
	Georgia			
Air Force	Robins Air Force Base	BATTLE MANAGEMENT COMBINED OPS COMPLEX (INC)	64,000	64,000
	Germany			
Air Force	Ramstein Air Base	AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION COMPOUND	0	22,000
	Idaho			
Air Force	Mountain Home Air Force Base	CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	40,000	40,000
	Japan			
Air Force	Kadena Air Base	COMMUNICATIONS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	9,000
Air Force	Kadena Air Base	PDI: THEATER A/C CORROSION CONTROL CTR (INC 3)	132,700	57,700
	Louisiana			
Air Force	Barksdale Air Force Base	ADAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	0	22,000
	Massachusetts			
Air Force	Hanscom Air Force Base	MIT-LL/ENGINEERING AND PROTOTYPE FACILITY (INC)	76,000	76,000
	Mississippi			
Air Force	Keesler Air Force Base	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	0	25,000
	Montana			
Air Force	Malmstrom Air Force Base	GBSD COMMERCIAL ENTRANCE CONTROL FACILITY	20,000	20,000
Air Force	Malmstrom Air Force Base	WEAPONS STORAGE & MAINTENANCE FACILITY (INC)	238,000	238,000
	Nebraska			
Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING COMPLEX/PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER (DESIGN).	0	6,000
	North Carolina			
Air Force	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	COMBAT ARMS TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE COMPLEX	0	41,000
	North Dakota			
Air Force	Grand Forks Air Force Base	RUNWAY (DESIGN)	0	1,900
	Norway			
Air Force	Royal Norwegian Air Force Base Rygge	COST TO COMPLETE—DABS-FEV STORAGE	0	8,000
Air Force	Royal Norwegian Air Force Base Rygge	COST TO COMPLETE—MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	0	8,000
	Ohio			
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	ADVANCED MATERIALS RESEARCH LABORATORY—C2A (DESIGN).	0	9,200
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	HUMAN PERFORMANCE CENTER LABORATORY	0	0
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	RUNWAY (DESIGN)	0	0
Air Force	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	SPACE FORCE INTELLIGENCE CENTER (DESIGN)	0	1,900
	Oregon			
Air Force	Mountain Home Air Force Base	HOMELAND DEFENSE OVER-THE-HORIZON RADAR (INC)	198,000	198,000
	Palau			
Air Force	Palau	COST TO COMPLETE—PDI: TACMOR UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT.	0	20,000
	South Dakota			
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 ADAL SQUADRON OPERATIONS	44,000	44,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 EAST ALERT APRON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SHELTERS.	79,000	79,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 NORTH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SHELTERS (60 ROW).	54,000	54,000
Air Force	Ellsworth Air Force Base	B–21 WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITY (INC)	105,000	105,000
	Spain			
Air Force	Morón Air Base	COST TO COMPLETE—EDI: MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA	0	7,000
Air Force	Naval Station Rota	NATO STRATEGIC AIRLIFT HANGAR	15,200	15,200
	Tennessee			
Air Force	Arnold Air Force Base	ADD/ALTERTEST CELL DELIVERY BAY, B880	0	0
Air Force	Arnold Air Force Base	COOLING WATER EXPANSION (DESIGN)	0	0
	Texas			
Air Force	Dyess Air Force Base	B–21 LRS FUELS ADMINISTRATIVE LABORATORY	12,800	12,800
Air Force	Dyess Air Force Base	B–21 REFUELER TRUCK YARD	18,500	18,500
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland	BMT–CLASSROOM/DINING FACILITY 4	0	60,000
Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio-Sam Houston	METC—BARRACKS/SHIPS/DORMS #1 (INC)	77,000	77,000
Air Force	Laughlin Air Force Base	T–7A GROUND BASED TRAINING SYSTEM FACILITY	38,000	38,000
Air Force	Laughlin Air Force Base	T–7A UNITY MAINTENANCE TRAINING FACILITY	18,000	18,000
	United Kingdom			
Air Force	Royal Air Force Fairford	COST TO COMPLETE—EDI RADR STORAGE FACILITY	0	20,500
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	COST TO COMPLETE—EDI RADR STORAGE FACILITY	0	15,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	SURETY: BARRIER SYSTEMS	185,000	5,000
Air Force	Royal Air Force Mildenhall	SOW CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE	51,000	51,000
	Unspecified			
Air Force	Unspecified	SAOC (DESIGN)	0	158,200
	Utah			
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE—F–35 T–7A EAST CAMPUS INFRASTRUCTURE.	0	28,000
Air Force	Hill Air Force Base	T–7A DEPOT MAINTENANCE COMPLEX (INC)	50,000	50,000

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	Virginia			
Air Force	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	DORMITORY	81,000	81,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	439,926	439,926
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (INDOPACOM)	0	117,590
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING (DESIGN)	0	50,000
Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	129,600	129,600
	Wyoming			
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD CONSOLIDATED MAINTENANCE FACILITY	194,000	50,000
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD LAND ACQUISITION, PHASE 2	139,000	59,000
Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	GBSD UTILITY CORRIDOR (INC)	70,000	70,000
	Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force		**3,187,126**	**3,532,416**
DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Alabama			
Defense-Wide	Anniston Army Depot	GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE (DESIGN)	0	3,420
Defense-Wide	Anniston Army Depot	POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	56,450
Defense-Wide	Anniston Army Depot	SMALL ARMS WAREHOUSE (DESIGN)	0	14,500
Defense-Wide	Redstone Arsenal	GROUND TEST FACILITY INFRASTRUCTURE (INC)	80,000	40,000
	Alaska			
Defense-Wide	Eielson Air Force Base	FUELS OPERATIONS & LAB FACILITY	14,000	14,000
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	FUEL FACILITIES	55,000	55,000
	Arizona			
Defense-Wide	U.S. Army Garrison Yuma Proving Grounds	SOF MILITARY FREE FALL ADVANCED TRAIN COMPLEX	62,000	64,000
	Bahrain			
Defense-Wide	Naval Support Activity Bahrain	GROUND MOUNTED SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEM	0	15,330
	California			
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER ADD/ALT (AREA 53)	26,440	27,576
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER ADD/ALT (AREA 62)	24,930	30,509
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT (AREA 22)	45,040	48,091
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center	FUEL FACILITIES	19,300	19,300
Defense-Wide	Naval Base Coronado	SOF OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY, PHASE 2	51,000	0
	Colorado			
Defense-Wide	Fort Carson	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT	41,000	61,359
	Cuba			
Defense-Wide	Naval Station Guantanamo Bay	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT (INC 2)	96,829	96,829
	Delaware			
Defense-Wide	Major Joseph R. ''Beau'' Biden III National Guard/Reserve Center	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	22,050
	Florida			
Defense-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF AFSOC OPERATIONS FACILITY	14,000	14,000
	Georgia			
Defense-Wide	Hunter Army Airfield	SOF CONSOLIDATED RIGGING FACILITY	47,000	47,000
Defense-Wide	Hunter Army Airfield	SOF MILITARY WORKING DOG KENNEL FACILITY	16,800	17,300
	Germany			
Defense-Wide	Spangdahlem Air Base	COST TO COMPLETE—SPANGDAHLEM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPLACEMENT.	6,500	6,500
	Greece			
Defense-Wide	Naval Support Activity Souda Bay	ADVANCED MICROGRID	0	42,500
	Guam			
Defense-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	GUAM HIGH SCHOOL TEMPORARY FACILITIES	26,000	26,000
Defense-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: GDS, COMMAND CENTER (INC)	187,212	147,212
Defense-Wide	Joint Region Marianas	PDI: GDS, EIAMD, PHASE 1 (INC)	278,267	238,267
	Hawaii			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	FY20 500 KW PV COVERED PARKING EV CHARGING STATION	0	16,300
	Illinois			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Defense-Wide	Rock Island Arsenal	POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	73,470
	Indiana			
Defense-Wide	Camp Atterbury-Muscatatuck	POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	39,180
	Italy			
Defense-Wide	Naval Air Station Sigonella	MICROGRID CONTROL SYSTEMS	0	13,470
	Japan			
Defense-Wide	Camp Fuji	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	45,870
Defense-Wide	Fleet Activities Yokosuka	KINNICK HIGH SCHOOL (INC)	40,386	40,386
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER, NATURAL GAS PLANT	0	0
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER, SOLAR PV AND BESS	0	0
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	0
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler	KUBASAKI HIGH SCHOOL	160,000	30,000
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Smedley D. Butler	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER, CAMP COURTNEY	0	0
	Korea			
Defense-Wide	Kunsan Air Base	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER REPLACEMENT	64,942	64,942
	Maine			
Defense-Wide	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	POWER PLANT RESILIENCY IMPROVEMENTS	0	28,700
	Maryland			
Defense-Wide	Aberdeen Proving Ground	POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	34,400
Defense-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW EAST CAMPUS BUILDING #5 (INC 2)	265,000	265,000
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	AMBULATORY CARE CENTER (INC)	15,040	21,982
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Andrews	MICROGRID WITH ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE.	0	17,920
Defense-Wide	Walter Reed National Military Medical Center	MEDCEN ADDITION/ALTERATION (INC 8)	77,651	77,651
	Mississippi			
Defense-Wide	Key Field	UPGRADED FUEL HYDRANT SYSTEM (DESIGN)	0	1,000
	Missouri			
Defense-Wide	Whiteman Air Force Base	FLIGHTLINE FUELING FACILITIES	19,500	19,500
	New Jersey			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	MICROGRID WITH ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE.	0	19,500
Defense-Wide	National Guard Training Center Sea Girt	MICROGRID, BATTERY STORAGE AND UNDERGOUND ELECTRICIAL UTILITY.	0	40,000
	North Carolina			
Defense-Wide	Fort Liberty	SOF ARMS ROOM ADDITION	11,800	13,000
Defense-Wide	Fort Liberty	SOF CAMP MACKALL COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITIES	0	34,000
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	SOF ARMORY	25,400	27,500
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	SOF INFORMATION MANEUVER FACILITY	0	57,000
	Ohio			
Defense-Wide	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	DISTRICT COOLING PLANT	0	53,000
	Puerto Rico			
Defense-Wide	Fort Buchanan	POTABLE WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEM	0	0
	South Carolina			
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	FUEL PIER	31,500	31,500
Defense-Wide	Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island	AMBULATORY CARE CLINIC REPLACEMENT (DENTAL)	72,050	72,050
	Texas			
Defense-Wide	Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	GENERAL PURPOSE WAREHOUSE	79,300	79,300
Defense-Wide	NSA Texas	CRYPTOLOGIC CENTER (INC)	152,000	0
	United Kingdom			
Defense-Wide	Royal Air Force Lakenheath	LAKENHEATH HIGH SCHOOL	153,000	8,000
	Virginia			
Defense-Wide	Fort Belvoir	DEFENSE HEALTH HEADQUARTERS	225,000	0

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Defense-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story	SOF HUMAN PERFORMANCE TRAINING CENTER	32,000	35,000
Defense-Wide	Pentagon	METRO ENTRANCE PEDESTRIAN ACCESS CONTROL POINT	36,800	36,800
	Washington			
Defense-Wide	Joint Base Lewis-McChord—Gray Army Airfield	POWER GENERATION AND MICROGRID	0	40,000
Defense-Wide	Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	HYDRANT FUELING SYSTEM	54,000	54,000
Defense-Wide	Naval Base Kitsap	MICROGRID	0	77,270
Defense-Wide	Naval Magazine Indian Island	BACKUP POWER AND MICROGRID	0	39,490
Defense-Wide	Naval Magazine Indian Island	MICROGRID AND BACKUP POWER	0	0
Defense-Wide	Naval Undersea Warfare Center Keyport	SOF COLDWATER TRAINING/AUSTERE ENVIRONMENT FACILITY.	35,000	0
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	COST TO COMPLETE—ERCIP	0	103,100
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (DEFENSE-WIDE)	26,081	26,081
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (DHA)	46,751	46,751
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (DLA)	105,000	105,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (DODEA)	7,501	7,501
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (MDA)	4,745	4,745
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (NSA)	41,928	41,928
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (SOCOM)	35,495	35,495
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (TJS)	1,964	1,964
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN (WHS)	1,508	1,508
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ENERGY RESILIENCE AND CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM.	636,000	0
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ERCIP DESIGN	96,238	96,238
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	EXERCISE RELATED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	11,146	26,146
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (DEFENSE-WIDE)	3,000	3,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (DHA)	18,000	18,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (DLA)	13,333	13,333
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (DODEA)	7,400	7,400
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (MDA)	5,277	5,277
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (NSA)	6,000	6,000
Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION (SOCOM)	24,109	24,109
	Subtotal Military Construction, Defense-Wide		**3,733,163**	**3,187,950**
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD				
	Alaska			
Army National Guard	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	67,000	67,000
	Georgia			
Army National Guard	Fort Eisenhower	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
	Iowa			
Army National Guard	Sioux City Armory	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	13,800	13,800
	Kentucky			
Army National Guard	Fort Campbell	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
Army National Guard	Fort Campbell	READINESS CENTER	0	18,000
	Louisiana			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Army National Guard	Abbeville	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	0
Army National Guard	Lafayette Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	33,000	33,000
	Maine			
Army National Guard	Saco	SOUTHERN MAINE READINESS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	1,000
	Michigan			
Army National Guard	Detroit Olympia	READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION (DESIGN)	0	4,400
	Mississippi			
Army National Guard	Southaven Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	33,000	33,000
	Montana			
Army National Guard	Malta Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	14,800	14,800
	Nevada			
Army National Guard	Hawthorne Army Depot	AUTOMATED QUALIFICATION/TRAINING RANGE	18,000	18,000
	New Jersey			
Army National Guard	Vineland	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	23,000	23,000
	North Carolina			
Army National Guard	Salisbury	FLIGHT FACILITY (DESIGN)	0	0
	Ohio			
Army National Guard	Lima	READINESS CENTER	0	26,000
	Oklahoma			
Army National Guard	Shawnee Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	29,000	29,000
	Pennsylvania			
Army National Guard	Danville	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP (DESIGN)	0	0
	Puerto Rico			
Army National Guard	Gurabo Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	0	0
	Rhode Island			
Army National Guard	North Kingstown	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	16,000
Army National Guard	Quonset State Airport	COST TO COMPLETE: NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER	0	11,000
	Utah			
Army National Guard	Nephi Readiness Center	NATIONAL GUARD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	20,000	20,000
	Washington			
Army National Guard	Camp Murray	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER BUILDING	40,000	40,000
	Wisconsin			
Army National Guard	Rapids	NATIONAL GUARD READINESS CENTER (DESIGN)	0	3,800
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	25,529	40,529
Army National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	45,000	65,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Army National Guard			**362,129**	**477,329**
ARMY RESERVE				
	California			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Army Reserve	Bell	ARMY RESERVE TRAINING CENTER	0	0
Army Reserve	Camp Parks	ADVANCED SKILLS TRAINING BARRACKS	42,000	42,000
	Georgia			
Army Reserve	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	ARMY RESERVE CENTER	78,000	78,000
	Kentucky			
Army Reserve	Fort Knox	AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	0	57,000
	Massachusetts			
Army Reserve	Devens Reserve Forces Training Area	COLLECTIVE TRAINING ENLISTED BARRACKS	0	39,000
	New Jersey			
Army Reserve	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	VERTICAL SKILLS FACILITY	16,000	16,000
	Pennsylvania			
Army Reserve	Wilkes-Barre	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY EQUIPMENT	22,000	22,000
	Puerto Rico			
Army Reserve	Fort Buchanan	ADVANCED SKILLS TRAINING BARRACKS	39,000	39,000
	Virginia			
Army Reserve	Richmond	AREA MAINTENANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY/VMS	23,000	23,000
	Wisconsin			
Army Reserve	Andrew Miller Army Reserve Center	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP (DESIGN)	0	0
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	31,508	31,508
Army Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,524	3,524
	Subtotal Military Construction, Army Reserve		**255,032**	**351,032**
NAVY RESERVE & MARINE CORPS RESERVE				
	Texas			
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth	WHOLE HANGAR REPAIR	0	10,000
	Washington			
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	PARACHUTE SURVIVAL TRAINING FACILITY	26,610	26,610
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR DESIGN	663	663
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	0	0
Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	USMCR DESIGN	2,556	2,556
	Subtotal Military Construction, Navy Reserve & Marine Corps Reserve		**29,829**	**39,829**
AIR NATIONAL GUARD				
	Alaska			
Air National Guard	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	BASE SUPPLY COMPLEX	0	0
Air National Guard	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER SIMULATOR	19,300	19,300
	Arizona			
Air National Guard	Tucson International Airport	COST TO COMPLETE—BASE ENTRY COMPLEX	0	7,000
	California			
Air National Guard	Moffett Airfield	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER SIMULATOR	12,600	12,600
	Colorado			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Air National Guard	Buckley Space Force Base	COST TO COMPLETE—CORROSION CONTROL FACILITY	0	4,000
	Florida			
Air National Guard	Jacksonville International Airport	F–35 CONSOLIDATED WEAPONS TRAINING	26,200	26,200
	Hawaii			
Air National Guard	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	SPACE CONTROL CENTER	36,600	36,600
	Kentucky			
Air National Guard	Louisville Muhammad Ali International Airport	RESPONSE FORCE WAREHOUSE (DESIGN)	0	0
	Maine			
Air National Guard	Bangor International Airport	FUEL CELL HANGAR	0	48,000
	Mississippi			
Air National Guard	Key Field	ADAL MAINTENANCE HANGAR & CONSTRUCT AMU COMPLEX (DESIGN).	0	5,600
Air National Guard	Key Field	BASE SUPPLY WAREHOUSE (DESIGN)	0	1,900
Air National Guard	Key Field	CORROSION CONTROL HANGAR (DESIGN)	0	6,700
	New Jersey			
Air National Guard	Atlantic City International Airport	F–16 MISSION TRAINING CENTER	18,000	18,000
	New York			
Air National Guard	Francis S. Gabreski Airport	COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER SIMULATOR	14,000	14,000
	Ohio			
Air National Guard	Rickenbacker International Airport	COST TO COMPLETE—SMALL ARMS RANGE	0	6,000
	Oregon			
Air National Guard	Portland International Airport	COST TO COMPLETE—SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX – 1	0	7,000
Air National Guard	Portland International Airport	COST TO COMPLETE—SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX – 2	0	5,000
Air National Guard	Portland International Airport	COST TO COMPLETE—SPECIAL TACTICS COMPLEX – 3	0	5,000
	Pennsylvania			
Air National Guard	Pittsburgh International Airport	ENTRY CONTROL FACILITY (DESIGN)	0	0
	Texas			
Air National Guard	Fort Worth	C–130J ADAL FUEL CELL BUILDING 1674	13,100	13,100
	Washington			
Air National Guard	Camp Murray	NATIONAL GUARD/RESERVE CENTER (ANG COST SHARE): MINOR CONSTRUCTION.	0	5,700
	West Virginia			
Air National Guard	McLaughlin Air National Guard Base	SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY (DESIGN)	0	0
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	10,792	10,792
Air National Guard	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	40,200	40,200
	Wyoming			
Air National Guard	Cheyenne Regional Airport	COST TO COMPLETE—CONSTRUCT VM & AGE COMPLEX	0	4,000
Subtotal Military Construction, Air National Guard			**190,792**	**296,692**
AIR FORCE RESERVE				
	Arizona			
Air Force Reserve	Luke Air Force Base	ADMINISTRATIVE AND STORAGE BUILDING (DESIGN)	0	0
	Delaware			
Air Force Reserve	Dover Air Force Base	512TH OPERATIONS GROUP FACILITY	0	42,000
	Georgia			
Air Force Reserve	Dobbins Air Reserve Base	SECURITY FORCES FACILITY	22,000	0
	Indiana			
Air Force Reserve	Grissom Air Reserve Base	INDOOR SMALL ARMS RANGE	21,000	21,000
	New York			
Air Force Reserve	Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station	TAXIWAY/RUNWAY (DESIGN)	0	6,600
	Ohio			
Air Force Reserve	Youngstown Air Reserve Station	FIRE STATION	25,000	25,000
	South Carolina			
Air Force Reserve	Joint Base Charleston	AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION FACILITY	0	33,000

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Air Force Reserve	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*DESIGN*	*562*	*9,562*
Air Force Reserve	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION*	*701*	*701*
	Subtotal Military Construction, Air Force Reserve		***69,263***	***137,863***
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
NATO	*NATO Security Investment Program*	*NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM*	*433,864*	*463,864*
	Subtotal NATO Security Investment Program		***433,864***	***463,864***
INDOPACIFIC COMBATANT COMMAND				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
MILCON, INDOPACOM	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*INDOPACOM MILCON PILOT*	*0*	*150,000*
	Subtotal INDOPACOM MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PILOT PROGRAM		***0***	***150,000***
	TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION		***15,113,254***	***15,212,254***
FAMILY HOUSING				
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY				
	Belgium			
Fam Hsg Con, Army	*Chièvres Air Base*	*FAMILY HOUSING NEW CONSTRUCTION (84 UNITS)*	*100,954*	*82,954*
	Georgia			
Fam Hsg Con, Army	*Fort Eisenhower*	*MHPI RESTRUCTURE—FORT EISENHOWER*	*50,000*	*50,000*
	Germany			
Fam Hsg Con, Army	*U.S. Army Garrison Rheinland-Pfalz*	*FAMILY HOUSING REPLACEMENT CONSTRUCTION (54 UNITS)*	*63,246*	*63,246*
	Japan			
Fam Hsg Con, Army	*Sagamihara Family Housing Area*	*FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION (35 UNITS)*	*31,114*	*31,114*
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg Con, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*FAMILY HOUSING DESIGN*	*31,333*	*31,333*
	Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Army		***276,647***	***258,647***
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, ARMY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*FURNISHINGS*	*18,065*	*18,065*
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*LEASED HOUSING*	*129,703*	*129,703*
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*MAINTENANCE*	*127,097*	*127,097*
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*MANAGEMENT*	*62,060*	*62,060*
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT*	*69,579*	*69,579*
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*MISCELLANEOUS*	*357*	*357*
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*SERVICES*	*8,273*	*8,273*
Fam Hsg O&M, Army	*Unspecified Worldwide Locations*	*UTILITIES*	*60,477*	*60,477*
	Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Army		***475,611***	***475,611***
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY & MARINE CORPS				
	Guam			
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	*Andersen Air Force Base*	*REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING, PHASE 10 (42 UNITS)*	*93,112*	*12,112*

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Joint Region Marianas	REPLACE ANDERSEN HOUSING, PHASE 9 (136 UNITS) (INC)	103,863	28,863
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (64 UNITS)	35,438	35,438
Fam Hsg Con, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	13,329	13,329
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Navy & Marine Corps			**245,742**	**89,742**
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, NAVY & MARINE CORPS				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	16,839	16,839
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	60,283	60,283
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	67,412	67,412
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	109,504	109,504
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	61,240	61,240
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	427	427
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	17,332	17,332
Fam Hsg O&M, Navy & Marine Corps	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	44,180	44,180
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Navy & Marine Corps			**377,217**	**377,217**
FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE				
	Alaska			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	MHPI RESTRUCTURE—JBER PHASE III	120,000	120,000
	Germany			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Ramstein Air Base	CONSTRUCT 2 GOQ UNITS	4,350	4,350
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Ramstein Air Base	KMC 02—CONSTRUCT TWO CAR GARAGES (5 UNITS)	1,400	1,400
	Japan			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Yokota Air Base	FAMILY HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS 8B WEST (19 UNITS)	26,242	26,242
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Yokota Air Base	FAMILY HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS 9, PHASE 2 (32 UNITS)	39,000	39,000
	Texas			

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Lackland Air Force Base	MHPI RESTRUCTURE—LACKLAND	24,000	24,000
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg Con, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	DESIGN	6,557	6,557
Subtotal Family Housing Construction, Air Force			**221,549**	**221,549**
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, AIR FORCE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS	24,230	24,230
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	HOUSING PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT	32,508	32,508
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING	6,278	6,278
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	127,023	127,023
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MANAGEMENT	71,384	71,384
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MISCELLANEOUS	2,426	2,426
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	SERVICES	12,446	12,446
Fam Hsg O&M, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES	49,955	49,955
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Air Force			**326,250**	**326,250**
FAMILY HOUSING O&M, DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS (DIA)	687	687
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	FURNISHINGS (NSA)	91	91
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING (DIA)	32,983	32,983
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	LEASING (NSA)	13,986	13,986
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MAINTENANCE	36	36
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES (DIA)	4,358	4,358
Fam Hsg O&M, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	UTILITIES (NSA)	15	15
Subtotal Family Housing Operation & Maintenance, Defense-Wide			**52,156**	**52,156**
FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Family Housing Improvement Fund	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—FHIF	8,195	8,195
Subtotal Family Housing Improvement Fund			**8,195**	**8,195**
UNACCOMPANIED HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES—UHIF	497	497

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Subtotal Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund			**497**	**497**
TOTAL FAMILY HOUSING			**1,983,864**	**1,809,864**
DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE				
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, ARMY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC, Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	212,556	237,556
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Army			**212,556**	**237,556**
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, NAVY				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC, Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	111,697	136,697
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Navy			**111,697**	**136,697**
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, AIR FORCE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC, Air Force	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURE	121,952	146,952
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force			**121,952**	**146,952**
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE, DEFENSE-WIDE				
	Worldwide Unspecified			
BRAC, Defense-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	INT–4: DLA ACTIVITIES	1,756	1,756
Subtotal Base Realignment and Closure—Defense-Wide			**1,756**	**1,756**
TOTAL DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE			**447,961**	**522,961**
TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, FAMILY HOUSING, AND BRAC			**17,545,079**	**17,545,079**

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 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Discretionary Summary by Appropriation		
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear Energy	150,000	150,000
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National Nuclear Security Administration:		
Weapons Activities	19,848,644	19,981,044
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	2,465,108	2,451,108
Naval Reactors	2,118,773	1,968,773
Federal Salaries and Expenses	564,475	539,000
Total, National Nuclear Security Administration	**24,997,000**	**24,939,925**
Defense Environmental Cleanup	7,059,695	7,005,630
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	384,957	0
Other Defense Activities	1,140,023	1,140,023
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	**33,581,675**	**33,085,578**
Total, Discretionary Funding	**33,731,675**	**33,235,578**
Nuclear Energy		
Safeguards and security	150,000	150,000
Total, Nuclear Energy	**150,000**	**150,000**
National Nuclear Security Administration		
Weapons Activities		
Stockpile management		
Stockpile major modernization		
B61–12 Life Extension Program	27,500	27,500

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
W88 Alteration program	78,700	78,700
W80–4 Life extension program	1,164,750	1,164,750
W80-X ALT SLCM	0	70,000
Program increase		[70,000]
W87–1 Modification Program	1,096,033	1,096,033
W93	455,776	455,776
B61–13	16,000	16,000
Subtotal, Stockpile major modernization	**2,838,759**	**2,908,759**
Stockpile sustainment	1,356,260	1,356,260
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	54,100	54,100
Production operations	816,567	816,567
Nuclear enterprise assurance	75,002	75,002
Total, Stockpile management	**5,140,688**	**5,210,688**
Production Modernization		
Primary Capability Modernization		
Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization		
Los Alamos Plutonium Operations	984,611	984,611
21–D–512 Plutonium Pit Production Project, LANL	470,000	470,000
15–D–302 TA–55 Reinvestments Project, Phase 3, LANL	39,475	39,475
Subtotal, Los Alamos Plutonium Modernization	**1,494,086**	**1,494,086**
Savannah River Plutonium Modernization		
Savannah River Plutonium Operations	75,332	75,332
21–D–511 Savannah River Plutonium Processing Facility, SRS	1,200,000	1,200,000
Subtotal, Savannah River Plutonium Modernization	**1,275,332**	**1,275,332**
Enterprise Plutonium Support	121,964	121,964
Total, Plutonium Modernization	**2,891,382**	**2,891,382**
High Explosives & Energetics		
High Explosives & Energetics	115,675	131,675
High Explosives Binder—NNSA UPL		[16,000]
21–D–510 HE Synthesis, Formulation, and Production, PX	0	20,000
Program increase		[20,000]
15–D–301 HE Science & Engineering Facility, PX	15,000	15,000
Subtotal, High Explosives & Energetics	**130,675**	**166,675**
Total, Primary Capability Modernization	**3,022,057**	**3,058,057**
Secondary Capability Modernization		
Secondary Capability Modernization	755,353	755,353
18–D–690 Lithium Processing Facility, Y–12	260,000	260,000
06–D–141 Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12	800,000	800,000
Total, Secondary Capability Modernization	**1,815,353**	**1,815,353**
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment		
Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	661,738	661,738
Tritium Sustainment and Modernization	0	0
Total, Tritium and Domestic Uranium Enrichment	**661,738**	**661,738**
Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	141,300	141,300
22–D–513 Power Sources Capability, SNL	50,000	50,000
Total, Non-Nuclear Capability Modernization	**191,300**	**191,300**
Capability Based Investments	153,244	153,244
Warhead Assembly Modernization	34,000	34,000
Total, Production Modernization	**5,877,692**	**5,913,692**
Stockpile research, technology, and engineering		
Assessment Science		
Assessment Science	834,250	834,250
14–D–640 U1a Complex Enhancements Project, NNSS	73,083	73,083
Total, Assessment Science	**907,333**	**907,333**
Engineering and integrated assessments	418,000	418,000
Inertial confinement fusion	682,830	682,830
Advanced simulation and computing	879,500	879,500
Weapons technology and manufacturing maturation	286,489	296,489
High Explosives Binder—NNSA UPL		[10,000]
Academic programs	128,188	113,188
Unjustified growth		[–15,000]
Total, Stockpile research, technology, and engineering	**3,302,340**	**3,297,340**
Infrastructure and operations		
Operating		
Operations of facilities	1,305,000	1,305,000
Safety and Environmental Operations	191,958	191,958
Maintenance and Repair of Facilities	881,000	884,000
Program increase for Y–12 maintenance backlog		[3,000]
Recapitalization	778,408	778,408
Total, Operating	**3,156,366**	**3,159,366**
Mission enabling construction		
23–D–517 Electrical Power Capacity Upgrade, LANL	70,000	70,000
24–D–510 Analytic Gas Laboratory, PX	0	36,000
Program increase		[36,000]
25–D–510 Plutonium Mission Safety & Quality Building, LANL	48,500	48,500
25–D–511 PULSE New Access, NNSS	25,000	25,000
Total, Mission enabling construction	**143,500**	**179,500**
Total, Infrastructure and operations	**3,299,866**	**3,338,866**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	236,160	236,160
Program direction	135,264	135,264
Total, Secure transportation asset	**371,424**	**371,424**
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	1,126,000	1,126,000
Construction:		
17–D–710 West End Protected Area Reduction Project, Y–12	54,000	54,000
Subtotal, Construction	**54,000**	**54,000**
Total, Defense nuclear security	**1,180,000**	**1,180,000**
Information technology and cybersecurity	**646,000**	638,400
Unjustified growth		[–7,600]
Legacy contractor pensions	**30,634**	30,634
Total, Weapons Activities	**19,848,644**	**19,981,044**
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Adjustments	**0**	**0**
Total, Weapons Activities	**19,848,644**	**19,981,044**
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Material Management and Minimization		
Reactor conversion and uranium supply	145,227	145,227
Nuclear material removal and elimination	38,825	38,825
Plutonium disposition	193,045	193,045
Total, Material Management and Minimization	**377,097**	**377,097**
Global Material Security		
International nuclear security	87,768	87,768
Radiological security	260,000	260,000
Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence	196,096	182,096
Insufficient justification		[–14,000]
Total, Global Material Security	**543,864**	**529,864**
Nonproliferation and Arms Control	224,980	224,980
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D		
Proliferation detection	317,158	317,158
Nuclear fuels development	0	0
Nonproliferation stewardship program	124,875	124,875
Nuclear detonation detection	323,058	323,058
Forensics R&D	37,759	37,759
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	**802,850**	**802,850**
Nonproliferation Construction:		
18–D–150 Surplus Plutonium Disposition Project, SRS	40,000	40,000
Total, Nonproliferation Construction	**40,000**	**40,000**
Legacy contractor pensions	7,128	7,128
Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response Program		
Emergency Management	23,847	23,847
Counterterrorism and Counterproliferation	512,342	512,342
Total, Nuclear Counterterrorism and Incident Response Program	**536,189**	**536,189**
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,532,108**	**2,518,108**
Adjustments		
Use of prior year balances	–67,000	–67,000
Total, Adjustments	**–67,000**	**–67,000**
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	**2,465,108**	**2,451,108**
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors development	868,380	868,380
Columbia-Class reactor systems development	45,610	45,610
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	763,263	763,263
Program direction	62,848	62,848
Construction:		
14–D–901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF	292,002	142,002
Program reduction		[–150,000]
22–D–532 KL Security Upgrades	41,670	41,670
25–D–530 Naval Examination Acquisition Project	45,000	45,000
Total, Construction	**378,672**	**228,672**
Total, Naval Reactors	**2,118,773**	**1,968,773**
Federal Salaries and Expenses		
Program direction	564,475	539,000
Program decrease		[–475]
Insufficient justification		[–25,000]
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Federal Salaries and Expenses	**564,475**	**539,000**

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
TOTAL, National Nuclear Security Administration	**24,997,000**	**24,939,925**
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites administration	1,350	1,350
Richland		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	133,000	133,000
Central plateau remediation	773,030	773,030
Richland community and regulatory support	11,130	11,130
22–D–401 L–888 Eastern Plateau Fire Station	13,500	13,500
22–D–402 L–897 200 Area Water Treatment Facility	7,800	7,800
23–D–404 181D Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	18,886	18,886
23–D–405 181B Export Water System Reconfiguration and Upgrade	1,168	1,168
24–D–401 Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility Supercell 11 Expans Proj	25,000	25,000
Total, Richland	**984,864**	**983,514**
Office of River Protection:		
Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning	466,000	450,000
Unjustified growth		[–16,000]
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	832,065	832,065
Construction:		
23–D–403 Hanford 200 West Area Tank Farms Risk Management Project	37,500	37,500
15–D–409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System	37,500	37,500
01–D–16D High-Level Waste Facility	608,100	608,100
01–D–16E Pretreatment Facility	20,000	20,000
18–D–16 Waste Treatment & Immobilization Plant—LBL/Direct Feed LAW	0	0
Subtotal, Construction	**703,100**	**703,100**
Total, Office of River Protection	**2,001,165**	**1,985,165**
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	430,678	430,678
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,315	3,315
Construction:		
22–D–404 Addl ICDF Landfill Disposal Cell and Evaporation Ponds Project	25,250	25,250
23–D–402 Calcine Construction	0	0
Subtotal, Construction	**25,250**	**25,250**
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	**459,243**	**459,243**
NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,917	1,917
Separations Processing Research Unit	845	845
Nevada Test Site	63,377	63,377
Sandia National Laboratory	1,816	1,816
Los Alamos National Laboratory	273,610	273,610
Los Alamos Excess Facilities D&D	1,622	1,622
LLNL Excess Facilities D&D	0	0
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	**343,187**	**343,187**
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear Facility D&D	342,705	342,705
U233 Disposition Program	60,000	60,000
OR cleanup and waste disposition	72,000	72,000
Construction:		
14–D–403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	30,000	30,000
17–D–401 On-site Waste Disposal Facility	40,000	40,000
Subtotal, Construction	**70,000**	**70,000**
OR community & regulatory support	5,700	5,700
OR technology development and deployment	3,300	3,300
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	**553,705**	**553,705**
Savannah River Site:		
Savannah River risk management operations	400,538	400,538
Savannah River community and regulatory support	5,198	5,198
Savannah River National Laboratory O&M	90,000	90,000
Construction:		
20–D–401 Saltstone Disposal Unit #10, 11, 12	82,500	82,500
19–D–701 SR Security Systems Replacement	6,000	6,000
Subtotal, Construction	**88,500**	**88,500**
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	971,235	981,235
Program increase		[10,000]
Total, Savannah River Site	**1,555,471**	**1,565,471**
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	413,874	413,874
Construction:		
15–D–411 Safety Significant Confinement Ventilation System, WIPP	10,346	10,346
15–D–412 Utility Shaft, WIPP	1,200	1,200
Total, Construction	**11,546**	**11,546**
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	**425,420**	**425,420**
Program direction—Defense Environmental Cleanup	334,958	326,893
Insufficient justification		[–8,065]
Program support—Defense Environmental Cleanup	105,885	65,885

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2025 Request	Conference Authorized
Program decrease		[–40,000]
Safeguards and Security—Defense Environmental Cleanup	265,197	265,197
Technology development and deployment	30,600	30,600
Subtotal, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**736,640**	**688,575**
TOTAL, Defense Environmental Cleanup	**7,059,695**	**7,005,630**
Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D	384,957	0
Program reduction		[–384,957]
Other Defense Activities		
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security mission support	141,908	141,908
Program direction	90,555	90,555
Total, Environment, health, safety and security	**232,463**	**232,463**
Office of Enterprise Assessments		
Enterprise assessments	30,022	30,022
Program direction	64,132	64,132
Total, Office of Enterprise Assessments	**94,154**	**94,154**
Specialized security activities	390,000	390,000
Legacy Management		
Legacy Management Activities—Defense	181,289	181,289
Program Direction	23,969	23,969
Total, Legacy Management	**205,258**	**205,258**
Defense-Related Administrative Support	213,649	213,649
Office of Hearings and Appeals	4,499	4,499
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	**1,140,023**	**1,140,023**
Use of prior year balances	0	0
Total, Other Defense Activities	**1,140,023**	**1,140,023**

DIVISION E—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE L—VETERANS AFFAIRS MATTERS

Sec. 5001. Grants for State, county, and tribal veterans' cemeteries that allow interment of certain persons eligible for interment in national cemeteries.
Sec. 5002. Telephone helpline for assistance for veterans and other eligible individuals.
Sec. 5003. Report on Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry 2.0.

SEC. 5001. GRANTS FOR STATE, COUNTY, AND TRIBAL VETERANS' CEMETERIES THAT ALLOW INTERMENT OF CERTAIN PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection (k):

''(k)(1) The Secretary may not establish a condition for a grant under this section that restricts the ability of a State, county, or tribal organization receiving such a grant to allow the interment of any person described in paragraph (8) or (10) of section 2402(a) of this title in a veterans' cemetery owned by that State or county or on trust land owned by, or held in trust for, that tribal organization.

''(2) The Secretary may not deny an application for a grant under this section solely on the basis that the State, county, or tribal organization receiving such grant may use funds from such grant to expand, improve, operate, or maintain a veterans' cemetery in which interment of persons described in paragraph (8) or (10) of section 2402(a) of this title is allowed.

''(3)(A) When requested by a State, county, or tribal organization that is the recipient of a grant made under this section, the Secretary shall—

''(i) determine whether a person is eligible for burial in a national cemetery under paragraph (8) or (10) of section 2402(a) of this title; and

''(ii) advise the recipient of the determination.

''(B) A recipient described in subparagraph (A) may use a determination of the Secretary under such subparagraph as a determination of the eligibility of the person concerned for burial in the cemetery for which the grant was made.''.

SEC. 5002. TELEPHONE HELPLINE FOR ASSISTANCE FOR VETERANS AND OTHER ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''§ 5321. Benefits helpline

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall maintain a toll-free telephone helpline that a covered individual may call in order to—

''(1) obtain information about any service or benefit provided under the laws administered by the Secretary; or

''(2) be directed to an appropriate office of the Department regarding such a service or benefit.

''(b) CONTRACT FOR DIRECTION OF CALLS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with a third party to direct calls made to the helpline to an appropriate office under subsection (a)(2).

''(c) LIVE INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall ensure that a covered individual who calls the helpline has the option to speak with a live individual.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

''(A) a veteran;

''(B) an individual acting on behalf of a veteran; or

''(C) an individual other than a veteran who is eligible to receive a benefit or service under a law administered by the Secretary.

''(2) The term 'veteran' has the meaning given such term in section 2002(b) of this title.''.

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

''5321. Benefits helpline.''.

SEC. 5003. REPORT ON AIRBORNE HAZARDS AND OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY 2.0.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to Congress a report on the redesigned Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry 2.0.

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

(1) An analysis of how the redesigned Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry 2.0 improves research and delivery of health care for veterans exposed to airborne hazards and open burn pits.

(2) A description of how the redesign has affected the accuracy of registry data, including data regarding causes of death.

(3) The plans of the Secretary to ensure veterans, caregivers, and survivors are updated on research outcomes and informed regarding how to confirm the accuracy of registry data.

TITLE LI—FOREIGN AFFAIRS MATTERS

Subtitle A—United States Foundation for International Conservation Act of 2024

Sec. 5101. Definitions.
Sec. 5102. United States Foundation for International Conservation.
Sec. 5103. Governance of the Foundation.
Sec. 5104. Corporate powers and obligations of the Foundation.
Sec. 5105. Safeguards and accountability.
Sec. 5106. Projects and grants.
Sec. 5107. Prohibition of support for certain governments.
Sec. 5108. Annual report.
Sec. 5109. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Western Hemisphere Partnership Act

Sec. 5111. Short title.
Sec. 5112. United States policy in the Western Hemisphere.
Sec. 5113. Promoting security and the rule of law in the Western Hemisphere.
Sec. 5114. Promoting digitalization and cybersecurity in the Western Hemisphere.

Sec. 5115. Promoting economic and commercial partnerships in the Western Hemisphere.
Sec. 5116. Promoting transparency and democratic governance in the Western Hemisphere.
Sec. 5117. Sense of Congress on prioritizing nomination and confirmation of qualified ambassadors.
Sec. 5118. Western Hemisphere defined.
Sec. 5119. Report on efforts to capture and detain United States citizens as hostages.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 5121. Improving multilateral cooperation to improve the security of Taiwan.
Sec. 5122. Millennium Challenge Corporation candidate country reform.
''Sec. 606. Candidate countries.
Sec. 5123. Extension of sunset.
Sec. 5124. Strategy and grant program to promote internet freedom in Iran.

Subtitle A—United States Foundation for International Conservation Act of 2024

SEC. 5101. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term ''Board'' means the Board of Directors established pursuant to section 5103(b).

(3) The term ''eligible country'' means any country described in section 5106(b).

(4) The term ''eligible project'' means any project described in section 5106(a)(3).

(5) The term ''Executive Director'' means the Executive Director of the Foundation hired pursuant to section 5103.

(6) The term ''Foundation'' means the United States Foundation for International Conservation established pursuant to section 5102(a).

(7) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of State.

SEC. 5102. UNITED STATES FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish the United States Foundation for International Conservation, which shall be operated as a charitable, nonprofit corporation.

(2) INDEPENDENCE.—The Foundation is not an agency or instrumentality of the United States Government.

(3) TAX-EXEMPT STATUS.—The Board shall take all necessary and appropriate steps to ensure that the Foundation is an organization described in subsection (c) of section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which exempt the organization from taxation under subsection (a) of such section.

(4) TERMINATION OF OPERATIONS.—The Foundation shall terminate operations on the date that is 10 years after the date on which the Foundation becomes operational, in accordance with—

(A) a plan for winding down the activities of the Foundation that the Board shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days before such termination date; and

(B) the bylaws established pursuant to section 5103(b)(13).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Foundation are—

(1) to provide grants for the responsible management of designated priority primarily protected and conserved areas in eligible countries that have a high degree of biodiversity or species and ecosystems of significant ecological value;

(2) to promote responsible, long-term management of primarily protected and conserved areas and their contiguous buffer zones;

(3) to incentivize, leverage, accept, and effectively administer governmental and nongovernmental funds, including donations from the private sector, to increase the availability and predictability of financing for responsible, long-term management of primarily protected and conserved areas in eligible countries;

(4) to help close critical gaps in public international conservation efforts in eligible countries by—

(A) increasing private sector investment, including investments from philanthropic entities; and

(B) collaborating with partners providing bilateral and multilateral financing to support enhanced coordination, including public and private funders, partner governments, local protected areas authorities, and private and nongovernmental organization partners;

(5) to identify and financially support viable projects that—

(A) promote responsible, long-term management of primarily protected and conserved areas and their contiguous buffer zones in eligible countries, including support for the management of terrestrial, coastal, freshwater, and marine protected areas, parks, community conservancies, Indigenous reserves, conservation easements, and biological reserves; and

(B) provide effective area-based conservation measures, consistent with best practices and standards for environmental and social safeguards; and

(6) to coordinate with, consult, and otherwise support and assist, governments, private sector entities, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, and other stakeholders in eligible countries in undertaking biodiversity conservation activities—

(A) to achieve measurable and enduring biodiversity conservation outcomes; and

(B) to improve local security, governance, food security, and economic opportunities.

(c) PLAN OF ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the establishment of the Foundation, the Executive Director shall submit for approval from the Board an initial 3-year Plan of Action to implement the purposes of this title, including—

(A) a description of the priority actions to be undertaken by the Foundation over the proceeding 3-year period, including a timeline for implementation of such priority actions;

(B) descriptions of the processes and criteria by which—

(i) eligible countries, in which eligible projects may be selected to receive assistance under this title, will be identified;

(ii) grant proposals for Foundation activities in eligible countries will be developed, evaluated, and selected; and

(iii) grant implementation will be monitored and evaluated;

(C) the projected staffing and budgetary requirements of the Foundation during the proceeding 3-year period; and

(D) a plan to maximize commitments from private sector entities to fund the Foundation.

(2) SUBMISSION.—The Executive Director shall submit the initial Plan of Action to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 5 days after the Plan of Action is approved by the Board.

(3) UPDATES.—The Executive Director shall annually update the Plan of Action and submit each such updated plan to the appropriate congressional committees not later that 5 days after the update plan is approved by the Board.

SEC. 5103. GOVERNANCE OF THE FOUNDATION.

(a) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—There shall be in the Foundation an Executive Director, who shall—

(1) manage the Foundation; and

(2) report to, and be under the direct authority, of the Board.

(b) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(1) GOVERNANCE.—The Foundation shall be governed by a Board of Directors, which—

(A) shall perform the functions specified to be carried out by the Board under this title; and

(B) may prescribe, amend, and repeal bylaws, rules, regulations, and procedures governing the manner in which the business of the Foundation may be conducted and in which the powers granted to it by law may be exercised.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall be composed of—

(A) the Secretary, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Secretary of the Interior, the Chief of the United States Forest Service, and the head of one other relevant Federal department or agency, as determined by the Secretary, or the Senate-confirmed designees of such officials; and

(B) 8 other individuals, who shall be appointed by the Secretary, in consultation with the members of the Board described in subparagraph (A), the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tempore and Minority Leader of the Senate, of whom—

(i) 4 members shall be private-sector donors making financial contributions to the Foundation; and

(ii) 4 members shall be independent experts who, in addition to meeting the qualification requirements described in paragraph (3), represent diverse points of view and diverse geographies, to the maximum extent practicable.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each member of the Board appointed pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) shall be knowledgeable and experienced in matters relating to—

(A) international development;

(B) protected area management and the conservation of global biodiversity, fish and wildlife, ecosystem restoration, adaptation, and resilience; and

(C) grantmaking in support of international conservation.

(4) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 5 of the members appointed to the Board pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) may be affiliated with the same political party.

(5) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Any individual with business interests, financial holdings, or controlling interests in any entity that has sought support, or is receiving support, from the Foundation may not be appointed to the Board during the 5-year period immediately preceding such appointment.

(6) CHAIRPERSON.—The Board shall elect, from among its members, a Chairperson, who shall serve for a 2-year term.

(7) TERMS; VACANCIES.—

(A) TERMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term of service of each member of the Board appointed pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) shall be not more than 5 years.

(ii) INITIAL APPOINTED DIRECTORS.—Of the initial members of the Board appointed pursuant to paragraph (2)(B)—

(I) 4 members, including at least 2 private-sector donors making financial contributions to the Foundation, shall serve for 4 years; and

(II) 4 members shall serve for 5 years, as determined by the Chairperson of the Board.

(B) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Board—

(i) shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made; and

(ii) shall not affect the power of the remaining appointed members of the Board to execute the duties of the Board.

(8) QUORUM.—A majority of the current membership of the Board, including the Secretary or the Secretary's designee, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of Foundation business.

(9) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall meet not less frequently than annually at the call of the Chairperson. Such meetings may be in person, virtual, or hybrid.

(B) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 60 days after the Board is established pursuant to section 5102(a), the Secretary of State shall convene a meeting of the ex-officio members of the Board and the appointed members of the Board to incorporate the Foundation.

(C) REMOVAL.—Any member of the Board appointed pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) who misses 3 consecutive regularly scheduled meetings may be removed by a majority vote of the Board.

(10) REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Board shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of the Foundation.

(B) LIMITATION.—Expenses incurred outside the United States may be reimbursed under this paragraph if at least 2 members of the Board concurrently incurred such expenses. Such reimbursements—

(i) shall be available exclusively for actual costs incurred by members of the Board up to the published daily per diem rate for lodging, meals, and incidentals; and

(ii) shall not include first-class, business-class, or travel in any class other than economy class or coach class.

(C) OTHER EXPENSES.—All other expenses, including salaries for officers and staff of the Foundation, shall be established by a majority vote of the Board, as proposed by the Executive Director on no less than an annual basis.

(11) NOT FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Appointment as a member of the Board and employment by the Foundation does not constitute employment by, or the holding of an office of, the United States for purposes of any Federal law.

(12) DUTIES.—The Board shall—

(A) establish bylaws for the Foundation in accordance with paragraph (13);

(B) provide overall direction for the activities of the Foundation and establish priority activities;

(C) carry out any other necessary activities of the Foundation;

(D) evaluate the performance of the Executive Director;

(E) take steps to limit the administrative expenses of the Foundation; and

(F) not less frequently than annually, consult and coordinate with stakeholders qualified to provide advice, assistance, and information regarding effective protected and conserved area management.

(13) BYLAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The bylaws required to be established under paragraph (12)(A) shall include—

(i) the specific duties of the Executive Director;

(ii) policies and procedures for the selection of members of the Board and officers, employees, agents, and contractors of the Foundation;

(iii) policies, including ethical standards, for—

(I) the acceptance, solicitation, and disposition of donations and grants to the Foundation; and

(II) the disposition of assets of the Foundation upon the dissolution of the Foundation;

(iv) policies that subject all implementing partners, employees, fellows, trainees, and other agents of the Foundation (including ex-officio members of the Board and appointed members of the Board) to stringent ethical and conflict of interest standards;

(v) removal and exclusion procedures for implementing partners, employees, fellows, trainees, and other agents of the Foundation (including ex-officio members of the Board and appointed members of the Board) who fail to uphold the ethical and conflict of interest standards established pursuant to clause (iii);

(vi) policies for winding down the activities of the Foundation upon its dissolution, including a plan—

(I) to return unspent appropriations to the Treasury of the United States; and

(II) to donate unspent private and philanthropic contributions to projects that align with the goals and requirements described in section 5106;

(vii) policies for vetting implementing partners and grantees to ensure the Foundation does not provide grants to for profit entities whose primary objective is activities other than conservation activities; and

(viii) clawback policies and procedures to be incorporated into grant agreements to ensure compliance with the policies referred to in clause (vii).

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The Board shall ensure that the bylaws of the Foundation and the activities carried out under such bylaws do not—

(i) reflect unfavorably on the ability of the Foundation to carry out activities in a fair and objective manner; or

(ii) compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of any governmental agency or program, or any officer or employee employed by, or involved in, a governmental agency or program.

(c) FOUNDATION STAFF.—Officers and employees of the Foundation—

(1) may not be employees of, or hold any office in, the United States Government;

(2) may not serve in the employ of any nongovernmental organization, project, or person related to or affiliated with any grantee of the Foundation while employed by the Foundation;

(3) may not receive compensation from any other source for work performed in carrying out the duties of the Foundation while employed by the Foundation; and

(4) should not receive a salary at a rate that is greater than the maximum rate of basic pay authorized for positions at level I of the Executive Schedule under section 5312 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) LIMITATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS.—

(1) POLITICAL PARTICIPATION.—The Foundation may not—

(A) lobby for political or policy issues; or

(B) participate or intervene in any political campaign in any country.

(2) FINANCIAL INTERESTS.—As determined by the Board and set forth in the bylaws established pursuant to subsection (b)(13), and consistent with best practices, any member of the Board or officer or employee of the Foundation shall be prohibited from participating, directly or indirectly, in the consideration or determination of any question before the Foundation affecting—

(A) the financial interests of such member of the Board, or officer or employee of the Foundation, not including such member's Foundation expenses and compensation; and

(B) the interests of any corporation, partnership, entity, or organization in which such member of the Board, officer, or employee has any fiduciary obligation or direct or indirect financial interest.

(3) RECUSALS.—Any member of the Board that has a business, financial, or familial interest in an organization or community seeking support from the Foundation shall recuse himself or herself from all deliberations, meetings, and decisions concerning the consideration and decision relating to such support.

(4) PROJECT INELIGIBILITY.—The Foundation may not provide support to individuals or entities with business, financial, or familial ties to—

(A) a current member of the Board; or

(B) a former member of the Board during the 5-year period immediately following the last day of the former member's term on the Board.

SEC. 5104. CORPORATE POWERS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE FOUNDATION.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation—

(A) may conduct business in foreign countries;

(B) shall have its principal offices in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area; and

(C) shall continuously maintain a designated agent in Washington, DC, who is authorized to accept notice or service of process on behalf of the Foundation.

(2) NOTICE AND SERVICE OF PROCESS.—The serving of notice to, or service of process upon, the agent referred to in paragraph (1)(C), or mailed to the business address of such agent, shall be deemed as service upon, or notice to, the Foundation.

(3) AUDITS.—The Foundation shall be subject to the general audit authority of the Comptroller General of the United States under section 3523 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—In addition to powers explicitly authorized under this subtitle, the Foundation, in order to carry out the purposes described in section 5102(b), shall have the usual powers of a corporation headquartered in Washington, DC, including the authority—

(1) to accept, receive, solicit, hold, administer, and use any gift, devise, or bequest, either absolutely or in trust, or real or personal property or any income derived from such gift or property, or other interest in such gift or property located in the United States;

(2) to acquire by donation, gift, devise, purchase, or exchange any real or personal property or interest in such property located in the United States;

(3) unless otherwise required by the instrument of transfer, to sell, donate, lease, invest, reinvest, retain, or otherwise dispose of any property or income derived from such property located in the United States;

(4) to complain and defend itself in any court of competent jurisdiction (except that the members of the Board shall not be personally liable, except for gross negligence);

(5) to enter into contracts or other arrangements with public agencies, private organizations, and persons and to make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of such contracts or arrangements; and

(6) to award grants for eligible projects, in accordance with section 5106.

(c) LIMITATION OF PUBLIC LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of the Foundation. The Federal Government shall be held harmless from any damages or awards ordered by a court against the Foundation.

SEC. 5105. SAFEGUARDS AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) SAFEGUARDS.—The Foundation shall develop, and incorporate into any agreement for support provided by the Foundation, appropriate safeguards, policies, and guidelines, consistent with United States law and best practices and standards for environmental and social safeguards.

(b) INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, shall establish a transparent and independent accountability mechanism, consistent with best practices, which shall provide—

(A) a compliance review function that assesses whether Foundation-supported projects adhere to the requirements developed pursuant to subsection (a);

(B) a dispute resolution function for resolving and remedying concerns between complainants and project implementers regarding the impacts of specific Foundation-supported projects with respect to such standards; and

(C) an advisory function that reports to the Board on projects, policies, and practices.

(2) DUTIES.—The accountability mechanism shall—

(A) report annually to the Board and the appropriate congressional committees regarding the Foundation's compliance with best practices

and standards in accordance with paragraph (1)(A) and the nature and resolution of any complaint;

(B)(i) have permanent staff, led by an independent accountability official, to conduct compliance reviews and dispute resolutions and perform advisory functions; and

(ii) maintain a roster of experts to serve such roles, to the extent needed; and

(C) hold a public comment period lasting not fewer than 60 days regarding the initial design of the accountability mechanism.

(c) INTERNAL ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Foundation shall establish an ombudsman position at a senior level of executive staff as a confidential, neutral source of information and assistance to anyone affected by the activities of the Foundation.

(d) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The Secretary shall, periodically, but not less frequent than annually, review assistance provided by the Foundation for the purpose of implementing section 5102(b) to ensure consistency with the provisions under section 620M of Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d).

SEC. 5106. PROJECTS AND GRANTS.

(a) PROJECT FUNDING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation shall—

(A) provide grants to support eligible projects described in paragraph (3) that advance its mission to enable effective management of primarily protected and conserved areas and their contiguous buffer zones in eligible countries;

(B) advance effective landscape or seascape approaches to conservation that include buffer zones, wildlife dispersal and corridor areas, and other effective area-based conservation measures; and

(C) not purchase, own, or lease land, including conservation easements, in eligible countries.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Eligible entities shall include—

(A) not-for-profit organizations with demonstrated expertise in protected and conserved area management and economic development;

(B) governments of eligible partner countries, as determined by subsection (b), with the exception of governments and government entities that are prohibited from receiving grants from the Foundation pursuant to section 5107; and

(C) Indigenous and local communities in such eligible countries.

(3) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Eligible projects shall include projects that—

(A) focus on supporting—

(i) transparent and effective long-term management of primarily protected or conserved areas and their contiguous buffer zones in countries described in subsection (b), including terrestrial, coastal, and marine protected or conserved areas, parks, community conservancies, Indigenous reserves, conservation easements, and biological reserves; and

(ii) other effective area-based conservation measures;

(B) are cost-matched at a ratio of not less than $2 from sources other than the United States for every $1 made available under this subtitle;

(C) are subject to long-term binding memoranda of understanding with the governments of eligible countries and local communities—

(i) to ensure that local populations have access, resource management responsibilities, and the ability to pursue permissible, sustainable economic activity on affected lands; and

(ii) that may be signed by governments in such eligible countries to ensure free, prior, and informed consent of affected communities;

(D) incorporate a set of key performance and impact indicators;

(E) demonstrate robust local community engagement, with the completion of appropriate environmental and social due diligence, including—

(i) free, prior, and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples and relevant local communities;

(ii) inclusive governance structures; and

(iii) effective grievance mechanisms;

(F) create economic opportunities for local communities, including through—

(i) equity and profit-sharing;

(ii) cooperative management of natural resources;

(iii) employment activities; and

(iv) other related economic growth activities;

(G) leverage stable baseline funding for the effective management of the primarily protected or conserved area project; and

(H) to the extent possible—

(i) are viable and prepared for implementation; and

(ii) demonstrate a plan to strengthen the capacity of, and transfer skills to, local institutions to manage the primarily protected or conserved area before or after grant funding is exhausted.

(b) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to the Plan of Action required under section 5102(c), and before awarding any grants or entering into any project agreements for any fiscal year, the Board shall conduct a review to identify eligible countries in which the Foundation may fund projects. Such review shall consider countries that—

(A) are low-income, lower middle-income, or upper-middle-income economies (as defined by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association);

(B) have—

(i) a high degree of threatened or at-risk biological diversity; or

(ii) species or ecosystems of significant importance, including threatened or endangered species or ecosystems at risk of degradation or destruction;

(C) have demonstrated a commitment to conservation through verifiable actions, such as protecting lands and waters through the gazettement of national parks, community conservancies, marine reserves and protected areas, forest reserves, or other legally recognized forms of place-based conservation; and

(D) are not ineligible to receive United States foreign assistance pursuant to any other provision of law, including laws identified in section 5107.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—Not later than 5 days after the date on which the Board determines which countries are eligible to receive assistance under this title for a fiscal year, the Executive Director shall—

(A) submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(i) a list of all such eligible countries, as determined through the review process described in paragraph (1); and

(ii) a detailed justification for each such eligibility determination, including—

(I) an analysis of why the eligible country would be suitable for partnership;

(II) an evaluation of the eligible partner country's interest in and ability to participate meaningfully in proposed Foundation activities, including an evaluation of such eligible country's prospects to substantially benefit from Foundation assistance;

(III) an estimation of each such eligible partner country's commitment to conservation; and

(IV) an assessment of the capacity and willingness of the eligible country to enact or implement reforms that might be necessary to maximize the impact and effectiveness of Foundation support; and

(B) publish the information contained in the report described in subparagraph (A) in the Federal Register.

(c) GRANTMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to maximize program effectiveness, the Foundation shall—

(A) coordinate with other international public and private donors to the greatest extent practicable and appropriate;

(B) seek additional financial and non-financial contributions and commitments for its projects from governments in eligible countries;

(C) strive to generate a partnership mentality among all participants, including public and private funders, host governments, local protected areas authorities, and private and non-governmental organization partners;

(D) prioritize investments in communities with low levels of economic development to the greatest extent practicable and appropriate; and

(E) consider the eligible partner country's planned and dedicated resources to the proposed project and the eligible entity's ability to successfully implement the project.

(2) GRANT CRITERIA.—Foundation grants—

(A) shall fund eligible projects that enhance the management of well-defined primarily protected or conserved areas and the systems of such conservation areas in eligible countries;

(B) should support adequate baseline funding for eligible projects in eligible countries to be sustained for not less than 10 years;

(C) should, during the grant period, demonstrate progress in achieving clearly defined key performance indicators (as defined in the grant agreement), which may include—

(i) the protection of biological diversity;

(ii) the protection of native flora and habitats, such as trees, forests, wetlands, grasslands, mangroves, coral reefs, and sea grass;

(iii) community-based economic growth indicators, such as improved land tenure, increases in beneficiaries participating in related economic growth activities, and sufficient income from conservation activities being directed to communities in project areas;

(iv) improved management of the primarily protected or conserved area covered by the project, as documented through the submission of strategic plans or annual reports to the Foundation; and

(v) the identification of additional revenue sources or sustainable financing mechanisms to meet the recurring costs of management of the primarily protected or conserved areas; and

(D) shall be terminated if the Board determines that the project is not—

(i) meeting applicable requirements under this title; or

(ii) making progress in achieving the key performance indicators defined in the grant agreement.

SEC. 5107. PROHIBITION OF SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation may not provide support for any government, or any entity owned or controlled by a government, if the Secretary has determined that such government—

(1) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, as determined under—

(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i));

(B) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));

(C) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

(D) any other relevant provision of law;

(2) has been identified pursuant to section 116(a) or 502B(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(a) and 2304(a)(2)) or any other relevant provision of law; or

(3) has failed the ''control of corruption'' indicator, as determined by the Millennium Challenge Corporation, within any of the preceding 3 years of the intended grant.

(b) PROHIBITION OF SUPPORT FOR SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The Foundation may not engage in any dealing prohibited under United States sanctions laws or regulations, including dealings with persons on the list of specially designated persons and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, except to the extent otherwise authorized by the Secretary or by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) PROHIBITION OF SUPPORT FOR ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO SANCTIONS.—The Foundation shall require any person receiving support to certify that such person, and any entity owned or controlled by such person, is in compliance with all United States sanctions laws and regulations.

SEC. 5108. ANNUAL REPORT.

Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter while the Foundation continues to operate, the Executive Director of the Foundation shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

(1) the goals of the Foundation;

(2) the programs, projects, and activities supported by the Foundation;

(3) private and governmental contributions to the Foundation; and

(4) the standardized criteria utilized to determine the programs and activities supported by the Foundation, including baselines, targets, desired outcomes, measurable goals, and extent to which those goals are being achieved for each project.

SEC. 5109. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out international conservation and biodiversity programs under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), and subject to the limitations set forth in subsections (b) and (c), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Foundation to carry out the purposes of this title—

(1) $1,000,000 for fiscal year 2025; and

(2) not more than $100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

(b) COST MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) may only be made available to grantees to the extent the Foundation or such grantees secure funding for an eligible project from sources other than the United States Government in an amount that is not less than twice the amount received in grants for such project pursuant to section 5106.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The administrative costs of the Foundation shall come from sources other than the United States Government.

(d) PROHIBITION ON USE OF GRANT AMOUNTS FOR LOBBYING EXPENSES.—Amounts provided as a grant by the Foundation pursuant to section 5106 may not be used for any activity intended to influence legislation pending before the Congress of the United States.

Subtitle B—Western Hemisphere Partnership Act

SEC. 5111. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Western Hemisphere Partnership Act''.

SEC. 5112. 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. 5113. PROMOTING SECURITY AND THE RULE OF LAW IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—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, training on civil and political rights, 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, including in Haiti and countries included in the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative;

(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 women's economic security and the meaningful participation of women across all political processes, including conflict prevention and conflict resolution and post-conflict relief and recovery efforts;

(11) promote the economic, social and political advancement of indigenous communities, afrodescendants, and other marginalized communities; and

(12) hold accountable actors that violate political and civil rights.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON USE OF TECHNOLOGIES.—Operational technologies transferred pursuant to subsection (a) 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 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.

(c) 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. 5114. PROMOTING DIGITALIZATION AND CYBERSECURITY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

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 from foreign countries of concern as defined in section 10612(a)(1) of the Research and

Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19221(a)(1)), foreign entities of concern as defined in section 10612(a)(2) of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19221(a)(2)), and 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. 5115. PROMOTING ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL PARTNERSHIPS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

The Secretary of State, in consultation with 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) 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;

(C) establishing regional fora for identifying, raising, and addressing supply chain management issues, including infrastructure needs and strengthening of investment rules and regulatory frameworks;

(D) 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

(E) 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;

(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; and

(5) explore 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. 5116. PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY AND DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

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. 5117. 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.

SEC. 5118. WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term ''Western Hemisphere'' does not include Cuba, Nicaragua, or Venezuela.

SEC. 5119. 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.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 5121. IMPROVING MULTILATERAL COOPERATION TO IMPROVE THE SECURITY OF TAIWAN.

(a) SHORT TITLES.—This section may be cited as the ''Building Options for the Lasting Security of Taiwan through European Resolve Act'' or the ''BOLSTER Act''.

(b) CONSULTATIONS WITH EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS REGARDING SANCTIONS AGAINST THE PRC UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—The head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination at the Department of State, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control at the Department of the Treasury, shall engage in regular consultations with the International Special Envoy for the Implementation of European Union Sanctions and appropriate government officials of European countries, including the United Kingdom, to develop coordinated plans and share information on independent plans to impose sanctions and other economic measures against the People's Republic of China (PRC), as appropriate, if the PRC is found to be involved in—

(1) overthrowing or dismantling the governing institutions in Taiwan;

(2) occupying any territory controlled or administered by Taiwan as of the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(3) taking significant action against Taiwan, including—

(A) creating a naval blockade or other quarantine of Taiwan;

(B) seizing the outer lying islands of Taiwan; or

(C) initiating a cyberattack that threatens civilian or military infrastructure in Taiwan.

(c) REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF PRC MILITARY ACTION AGAINST TAIWAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that contains an independent assessment of the expected economic impact of—

(1) a 30-day blockade or quarantine of Taiwan by the People's Liberation Army (PLA); and

(2) a 180-day blockade or quarantine of Taiwan by the PLA.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONSULTATIONS WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION AND EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS REGARDING INCREASING POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH TAIWAN.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States, Europe, and Taiwan are like-minded partners that—

(A) share common values, such as democracy, the rule of law and human rights; and

(B) enjoy a close trade and economic partnership;

(2) bolstering political, economic, and people-to-people relations with Taiwan would benefit the European Union, individual European countries, and the United States;

(3) the European Union can play an important role in helping Taiwan resist the economic coercion of the PRC by negotiating with Taiwan regarding new economic, commercial, and investment agreements;

(4) the United States and European countries should coordinate and increase diplomatic efforts to facilitate Taiwan's meaningful participation in international organizations;

(5) the United States and European countries should—

(A) publicly and repeatedly emphasize the differences between their respective ''One China'' policies and the PRC's ''One China'' principle;

(B) counter the PRC's propaganda and false narratives about United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI), which claim the resolution recognizes PRC territorial claims to Taiwan;

(C) increase public statements of support for Taiwan's democracy and its meaningful participation in international organizations;

(D) facilitate unofficial diplomatic visits to and from Taiwan by high-ranking government officials and parliamentarians;

(E) establish parliamentary caucuses or groups that promote strong relations with Taiwan;

(F) strengthen subnational diplomacy, including cultural and trade-related visits to and from Taiwan by local government officials;

(G) strengthen coordination between United States and European business chambers, universities, think tanks, and other civil society groups with similar groups in Taiwan;

(H) promote direct flights to and from Taiwan;

(I) facilitate visits by civil society leaders to Taiwan; and

(J) increase economic engagement and trade relations; and

(6) Taiwan's inclusion in the U.S.-EU Trade and Technology Council's Secure Supply Chain working group would bring valuable expertise and enhance transatlantic cooperation in the semiconductor sector.

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONSULTATIONS WITH EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS ON SUPPORTING TAIWAN'S SELF-DEFENSE.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) preserving peace and security in the Taiwan Strait is a shared interest of the United States and Europe;

(2) European countries, particularly countries with experience combating Russian aggression and malign activities, can provide Taiwan with lessons learned from their ''total defense'' programs to mobilize the military and civilians in a time of crisis;

(3) the United States and Europe should increase coordination to strengthen Taiwan's cybersecurity, especially for critical infrastructure and network defense operations;

(4) the United States and Europe should work with Taiwan—

(A) to improve its energy resiliency;

(B) to strengthen its food security;

(C) to combat misinformation, disinformation, digital authoritarianism, offensive cyber operations, and foreign interference;

(D) to provide expertise on how to improve defense infrastructure;

(E) to encourage other nations to express support for Taiwan's security;

(F) to facilitate arms transfers or arms sales, particularly of weapons consistent with an asymmetric defense strategy;

(G) to facilitate transfers or sales of dual-use items and technology;

(H) to facilitate transfers or sales of critical nonmilitary supplies, such as food and medicine;

(I) to increase the military presence of such countries in the Indo-Pacific region; and

(J) to engage in joint training and military exercises that may be necessary for Taiwan to maintain credible defense, in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3301 et seq.);

(5) European naval powers, in coordination with the United States, should increase freedom of navigation transits through the Taiwan Strait; and

(6) European naval powers, the United States, and Taiwan should establish exchanges and partnerships among their coast guards to counter coercion by the PRC.

SEC. 5122. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION CANDIDATE COUNTRY REFORM.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Millennium Challenge Corporation Candidate Country Reform Act''.

(b) MODIFICATIONS OF REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A CANDIDATE COUNTRY.—Section 606 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7705) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 606. CANDIDATE COUNTRIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—A country shall be a candidate country for purposes of eligibility to receive assistance under section 605 if—

''(1) the per capita income of the country in a fiscal year is equal to or less than the World Bank threshold for initiating the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development graduation process for the fiscal year; and

''(2) subject to subsection (b), the country is not ineligible to receive United States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) by reason of the application of any provision of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any other provision of law.

''(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For the purposes of determining whether a country is eligible, pursuant to subsection (a)(2), to receive assistance under section 605, the exercise by the President, the Secretary of State, or any other officer or employee of the United States Government of any waiver or suspension of any provision of law referred to in subsection (a)(2), and notification to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with such provision of law, shall be construed as satisfying the requirements under subsection (a).

''(c) DETERMINATION BY THE BOARD.—The Board shall determine whether a country is a candidate country for purposes of this section.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO REPORT IDENTIFYING CANDIDATE COUNTRIES.—Section 608(a)(1) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7707(a)(1)) is amended by striking ''section 606(a)(1)(B)'' and inserting ''section 606(a)(2)''.

(2) AMENDMENT TO MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE COMPACT AUTHORITY.—Section 609(b)(2) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 7708(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) by amending the paragraph heading to read as follows: ''COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS''; and

(B) by striking ''with respect to a lower middle income country described in section 606(b),''.

(3) AMENDMENT TO AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR CANDIDATE COUNTRIES.—Section 616(b)(1) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 7715(b)(1)) is amended by striking ''subsection (a) or (b) of section 606'' and inserting ''section 606(a)''.

(d) MODIFICATION TO FACTORS IN DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY.—Section 607(c)(2) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7706(c)(2)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''consider'' and inserting ''prioritize need and impact by considering''.

(e) REPORTING ALIGNMENT.—Section 613(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7712(a)) is amended to read as follows:

''(a) REPORT.—Not later than the third Friday of December of each year, the Chief Executive Officer shall submit a report to Congress describing the assistance provided pursuant to section 605 during the most recently concluded fiscal year.''.

(f) REPORT ON EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE PROGRAMS OF THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that details any efforts targeted towards undermining Millennium Challenge Corporation programs, particularly efforts conducted by the People's Republic of China.

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

SEC. 5123. EXTENSION OF SUNSET.

Section 7438 of the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 8791 note) is amended by striking ''the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2029''.

SEC. 5124. STRATEGY AND GRANT PROGRAM TO PROMOTE INTERNET FREEDOM IN IRAN.

(a) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall develop a strategy to support and enhance access to information by civil society in Iran.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required in subparagraph (A) shall include the following elements:

(A) An evaluation of the use of virtual private networks by civil society in Iran.

(B) An assessment of the level of internet access for Iranians who do not use virtual private networks, including levels of reliable connectivity, bandwidth, and coverage, as well as censorship, surveillance, and other limitations on internet access.

(C) A strategy to increase the accessibility of virtual private networks in Iran.

(D) An assessment of alternatives to virtual private networks that are capable of circumventing restrictions on open internet access imposed by the Government of Iran.

(E) An assessment of how companies providing Iranian civilians with technology and other tools to overcome technical and political obstacles are able to access the open internet.

(F) An assessment of the ability of the Government of Iran to cut off all access to the internet in Iran.

(G) A strategy to circumvent internet blackouts for Iranian civil society.

(3) INITIAL UPDATE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate an updated version of the strategy required in paragraph (1).

(4) PERIODIC REVIEW AND UPDATES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall—

(A) not less frequently than twice each year, review the strategy required in paragraph (1); and

(B) if the results of such review indicate that modifications to such strategy are required to more effectively promote internet freedom and access to information for civil society in Iran, submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate an updated version of such strategy.

(5) FORM.—Each strategy required to be submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM AND CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the President of the Open Technology Fund, as appropriate, may award grants and enter into contracts to private organizations to support and develop programs in Iran that promote or expand—

(A) an open, interoperable, reliable, and secure internet; and

(B) the online exercise of internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms of civil society in Iran.

(2) PROGRAM GOALS.—The goal of each program developed with a grant funds awarded pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be to—

(A) support unrestricted access to the internet in Iran;

(B) increase the availability of internet freedom tools to overcome technical and political obstacles to internet access in Iran;

(C) increase the distribution of such technologies and tools throughout Iran;

(D) conduct research on repressive tactics that undermine internet freedom in Iran;

(E) ensure that information regarding digital safety is available to civil society in Iran; or

(F) engage private industry, including e-commerce firms and social networking companies, regarding the importance of preserving unrestricted internet access in Iran.

(3) GRANT AWARD REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall award grants authorized in paragraph (1) to recipients through an evidence-based process.

(4) SECURITY AUDITS.—The Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive security audit of each new technology developed using grant funds distributed pursuant to paragraph (1) to ensure that each such technology is secure and has not been compromised in a manner detrimental to—

(A) the interests of the United States; or

(B) an individual or organization benefitting from a program supported by such funding.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Open Technology Fund established under section 309A of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6208a) $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026 to carry out the grant program authorized under this subsection.

(B) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization in subparagraph (A) are authorized remain available until expended.

TITLE LII—JUDICIARY MATTERS

Subtitle A—Law Enforcement And Victim Support Act of 2024

Sec. 5201. Short title.
Sec. 5202. Project Safe Childhood Act.
Sec. 5203. Administrative False Claims Act of 2023.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 5211. Modernizing law enforcement notification.

Subtitle A—Law Enforcement And Victim Support Act of 2024

SEC. 5201. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Law Enforcement And Victim Support Act of 2024''.

SEC. 5202. PROJECT SAFE CHILDHOOD ACT.

Section 143 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (34 U.S.C. 20942) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 143. PROJECT SAFE CHILDHOOD.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL.—The term 'child sexual abuse material' has the meaning given the term 'child pornography' in section 2256 of title 18, United States Code.

''(2) CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OFFENSE.—The term 'child sexual exploitation offense' means—

''(A)(i) an offense involving a minor under section 1591 or chapter 117 of title 18, United States Code;

''(ii) an offense under subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 2251 of title 18, United States Code;

''(iii) an offense under section 2251A or 2252A(g) of title 18, United States Code; or

''(iv) any attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described in clause (i) or (ii); or

''(B) an offense involving a minor under a State or Tribal statute that is similar to a provision described in subparagraph (A).

''(3) CIRCLE OF TRUST OFFENDER.—The term 'circle of trust offender' means an offender who is related to, or in a position of trust, authority, or supervisory control with respect to, a child.

''(4) COMPUTER.—The term 'computer' has the meaning given the term in section 1030 of title 18, United States Code.

''(5) CONTACT SEXUAL OFFENSE.—The term 'contact sexual offense' means—

''(A) an offense involving a minor under chapter 109A of title 18, United States Code, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such an offense; or

''(B) an offense involving a minor under a State or Tribal statute that is similar to a provision described in subparagraph (A).

''(6) DUAL OFFENDER.—The term 'dual offender' means—

''(A) a person who commits—

''(i) a technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation offense or an offense involving child sexual abuse material; and

''(ii) a contact sexual offense; and

''(B) without regard to whether the offenses described in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A)—

''(i) are committed as part of the same course of conduct; or

''(ii) involve the same victim.

''(7) FACILITATOR.—The term 'facilitator' means an individual who facilitates the commission by another individual of—

''(A) a technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation offense or an offense involving child sexual abuse material; or

''(B) a contact sexual offense.

''(8) ICAC AFFILIATE PARTNER.—The term 'ICAC affiliate partner' means a law enforcement agency that has entered into a formal operating agreement with the ICAC Task Force Program.

''(9) ICAC TASK FORCE.—The term 'ICAC task force' means a task force that is part of the ICAC Task Force Program.

''(10) ICAC TASK FORCE PROGRAM.—The term 'ICAC Task Force Program' means the National Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program established under section 102 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21112).

''(11) OFFENSE INVOLVING CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL.—The term 'offense involving child sexual abuse material' means—

''(A) an offense under section 2251(d), section 2252, or paragraphs (1) through (6) of section 2252A(a) of title 18, United States Code, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such an offense; or

''(B) an offense under a State or Tribal statute that is similar to a provision described in subparagraph (A).

''(12) SERIOUS OFFENDER.—The term 'serious offender' means—

''(A) an offender who has committed a contact sexual offense or child sexual exploitation offense;

''(B) a dual offender, circle of trust offender, or facilitator; or

''(C) an offender with a prior conviction for a contact sexual offense, a child sexual exploitation offense, or an offense involving child sexual abuse material.

''(13) STATE.—The term 'State' means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

''(14) TECHNOLOGY-FACILITATED.—The term 'technology-facilitated', with respect to an offense, means an offense that is committed through the use of a computer, even if the use of a computer is not an element of the offense.

''(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Attorney General shall create and maintain a nationwide initiative to align Federal, State, and local entities to combat the growing epidemic of online child sexual exploitation and abuse, to be known as the 'Project Safe Childhood program', in accordance with this section.

''(c) BEST PRACTICES.—The Attorney General, in coordination with the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice, and in consultation with training and technical assistance providers under the ICAC Task Force Program who are funded by the Attorney General and with appropriate nongovernmental organizations, shall—

''(1) develop best practices to adopt a balanced approach to the investigation of suspect leads involving contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, and offenses involving child sexual abuse material, and the prosecution of those offenses, prioritizing when feasible the identification of a child victim or a serious offender, which approach shall incorporate the use of—

''(A) proactively generated leads, including leads generated by current and emerging technology;

''(B) in-district investigative referrals; and

''(C) CyberTipline reports from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children;

''(2) develop best practices to be used by each United States Attorney and ICAC task force to assess the likelihood that an individual could be a serious offender or that a child victim may be identified;

''(3) develop and implement a tracking and communication system for Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutor's offices to report successful cases of victim identification and child rescue to the Department of Justice and the public; and

''(4) encourage the submission of all lawfully seized visual depictions to the Child Victim Identification Program of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

''(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—Except as authorized under subsection (e), funds authorized under this section may only be used for the following 4 purposes:

''(1) Integrated Federal, State, and local efforts to investigate and prosecute contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, and offenses involving child sexual abuse material, including—

''(A) the partnership by each United States Attorney with each Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force within the district of such attorney;

''(B) training of Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors through—

''(i) programs facilitated by the ICAC Task Force Program;

''(ii) ICAC training programs supported by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice;

''(iii) programs facilitated by appropriate nongovernmental organizations with subject matter expertise, technical skill, or technological tools to assist in the identification of and response to serious offenders, contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, or offenses involving child sexual abuse material; and

''(iv) any other program that provides training—

''(I) on the investigation and identification of serious offenders or victims of contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, or offenses involving child sexual abuse material; or

''(II) that specifically addresses the use of existing and emerging technologies to commit or facilitate contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, or offenses involving child sexual abuse material;

''(C) the development by each United States Attorney of a district-specific strategic plan to coordinate with State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutor's offices, including ICAC task forces and their ICAC affiliate partners, on the investigation of suspect leads involving serious offenders, contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, and offenses involving child sexual abuse material, and the prosecution of those offenders and offenses, which plan—

''(i) shall include—

''(I) the use of the best practices developed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c);

''(II) the development of plans and protocols to target and rapidly investigate cases involving potential serious offenders or the identification and rescue of a victim of a contact sexual offense, a child sexual exploitation offense, or an offense involving child sexual abuse material;

''(III) the use of training and technical assistance programs to incorporate victim-centered, trauma-informed practices in cases involving victims of contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, and offenses involving

child sexual abuse material, which may include the use of child protective services, children's advocacy centers, victim support specialists, or other supportive services;

''(IV) the development of plans to track, report, and clearly communicate successful cases of victim identification and child rescue to the Department of Justice and the public;

''(V) an analysis of the investigative and forensic capacity of law enforcement agencies and prosecutor's offices within the district, and goals for improving capacity and effectiveness;

''(VI) a written policy describing the criteria for referrals for prosecution from Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies, particularly when the investigation may involve a potential serious offender or the identification or rescue of a child victim;

''(VII) plans and budgets for training of relevant personnel on contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, and offenses involving child sexual abuse material;

''(VIII) plans for coordination and cooperation with State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies and prosecutorial offices; and

''(IX) evidence-based programs that educate the public about and increase awareness of such offenses; and

''(ii) shall be developed in consultation, as appropriate, with—

''(I) the local ICAC task force;

''(II) the United States Marshals Service Sex Offender Targeting Center;

''(III) training and technical assistance providers under the ICAC Task Force Program who are funded by the Attorney General;

''(IV) nongovernmental organizations with subject matter expertise, technical skill, or technological tools to assist in the identification of and response to contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, or offenses involving child sexual abuse material;

''(V) any relevant component of Homeland Security Investigations;

''(VI) any relevant component of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(VII) the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice;

''(VIII) the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice;

''(IX) the United States Postal Inspection Service;

''(X) the United States Secret Service; and

''(XI) each military criminal investigation organization of the Department of Defense; and

''(D) a quadrennial assessment by each United States Attorney of the investigations within the district of such attorney of contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, and offenses involving child sexual abuse material—

''(i) with consideration of—

''(I) the variety of sources for leads;

''(II) the proportion of work involving proactive or undercover law enforcement investigations;

''(III) the number of serious offenders identified and prosecuted; and

''(IV) the number of children identified or rescued; and

''(ii) information from which may be used by the United States Attorney, as appropriate, to revise the plan described in subparagraph (C).

''(2) Major case coordination by the Department of Justice (or other Federal agencies as appropriate), including specific cooperation, as appropriate, with—

''(A) the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice;

''(B) any relevant component of Homeland Security Investigations;

''(C) any relevant component of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

''(D) the ICAC task forces and ICAC affiliate partners;

''(E) the United States Marshals Service, including the Sex Offender Targeting Center;

''(F) the United States Postal Inspection Service;

''(G) the United States Secret Service;

''(H) each Military Criminal Investigation Organization of the Department of Defense; and

''(I) any task forces established in connection with the Project Safe Childhood program set forth under subsection (b).

''(3) Increased Federal involvement in, and commitment to, the prevention and prosecution of technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation offenses or offenses involving child sexual abuse material by—

''(A) using technology to identify victims and serious offenders;

''(B) developing processes and tools to identify victims and offenders; and

''(C) taking measures to improve information sharing among Federal law enforcement agencies, including for the purposes of implementing the plans and protocols described in paragraph (1)(C)(i)(II) to identify and rescue—

''(i) victims of contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, and offenses involving child sexual abuse material; or

''(ii) victims of serious offenders.

''(4) The establishment, development, and implementation of a nationally coordinated 'Safer Internet Day' every year developed in collaboration with the Department of Education, national and local internet safety organizations, parent organizations, social media companies, and schools to provide—

''(A) national public awareness and evidence-based educational programs about the threats posed by circle of trust offenders and the threat of contact sexual offenses, child sexual exploitation offenses, or offenses involving child sexual abuse material, and the use of technology to facilitate those offenses;

''(B) information to parents and children about how to avoid or prevent technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation offenses; and

''(C) information about how to report possible technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation offenses or offenses involving child sexual abuse material through—

''(i) the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children;

''(ii) the ICAC Task Force Program; and

''(iii) any other program that—

''(I) raises national awareness about the threat of technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation offenses or offenses involving child sexual abuse material; and

''(II) provides information to parents and children seeking to report possible violations of technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation offenses or offenses involving child sexual abuse material.

''(e) EXPANSION OF PROJECT SAFE CHILDHOOD.—Notwithstanding subsection (d), funds authorized under this section may be also be used for the following purposes:

''(1) The addition of not less than 20 Assistant United States Attorneys at the Department of Justice, relative to the number of such positions as of the day before the date of enactment of the Law Enforcement and Victim Support Act of 2024, who shall be—

''(A) dedicated to the prosecution of cases in connection with the Project Safe Childhood program set forth under subsection (b); and

''(B) responsible for assisting and coordinating the plans and protocols of each district under subsection (d)(1)(C)(i)(II).

''(2) Such other additional and related purposes as the Attorney General determines appropriate.

''(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated—

''(A) for the activities described under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (d), $28,550,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028;

''(B) for the activities described under subsection (d)(4), $4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028; and

''(C) for the activities described under subsection (e), $29,100,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

''(2) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts made available to State and local agencies, programs, and services under this section shall supplement, and not supplant, other Federal, State, or local funds made available for those agencies, programs, and services.''.

SEC. 5203. ADMINISTRATIVE FALSE CLAIMS ACT OF 2023.

(a) CHANGE IN SHORT TITLE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–509; 100 Stat. 1934) is amended—

(A) in the subtitle heading, by striking ''***Program Fraud Civil Remedies***'' and inserting ''***Administrative False Claims***''; and

(B) in section 6101 (31 U.S.C. 3801 note), by striking ''Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986'' and inserting ''Administrative False Claims Act''.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 in any provision of law, regulation, map, document, record, or other paper of the United States shall be deemed a reference to the Administrative False Claims Act.

(b) REVERSE FALSE CLAIMS.—Chapter 38 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 3801(a)(3), by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

''(C) made to an authority which has the effect of concealing or improperly avoiding or decreasing an obligation to pay or transmit property, services, or money to the authority,''; and

(2) in section 3802(a)(3)—

(A) by striking ''An assessment'' and inserting ''(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an assessment''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) In the case of a claim described in section 3801(a)(3)(C), an assessment shall not be made under the second sentence of paragraph (1) in an amount that is more than double the value of the property, services, or money that was wrongfully withheld from the authority.''.

(c) INCREASING DOLLAR AMOUNT OF CLAIMS.—Section 3803(c) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''$150,000'' each place that term appears and inserting ''$1,000,000''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—The maximum amount in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted for inflation in the same manner and to the same extent as civil monetary penalties under the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. 2461 note).''.

(d) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—Section 3806(g)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(1)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2)—

''(i) any amount collected under this chapter shall be credited first to reimburse the authority or other Federal entity that expended costs in support of the investigation or prosecution of the action, including any court or hearing costs; and

''(ii) amounts reimbursed under clause (i) shall—

''(I) be deposited in—

''(aa) the appropriations account of the authority or other Federal entity from which the costs described in subparagraph (A) were obligated;

''(bb) a similar appropriations account of the authority or other Federal entity; or

''(cc) if the authority or other Federal entity expended nonappropriated funds, another appropriate account; and

''(II) remain available until expended.

''(B) Any amount remaining after reimbursements described in subparagraph (A) shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury of the United States.''.

(e) SEMIANNUAL REPORTING.—Section 405(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) information relating to cases under chapter 38 of title 31, including—

''(A) the number of reports submitted by investigating officials to reviewing officials under section 3803(a)(1) of such title;

''(B) actions taken in response to reports described in subparagraph (A), which shall include statistical tables showing—

''(i) pending cases;

''(ii) resolved cases;

''(iii) the average length of time to resolve each case;

''(iv) the number of final agency decisions that were appealed to a district court of the United States or a higher court; and

''(v) if the total number of cases in a report is greater than 2—

''(I) the number of cases that were settled; and

''(II) the total penalty or assessment amount recovered in each case, including through a settlement or compromise; and

''(C) instances in which the reviewing official declined to proceed on a case reported by an investigating official; and''.

(f) INCREASING EFFICIENCY OF DOJ PROCESSING.—Section 3803(j) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1)'' before ''The reviewing''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) A reviewing official shall notify the Attorney General in writing not later than 30 days before entering into any agreement to compromise or settle allegations of liability under section 3802 and before the date on which the reviewing official is permitted to refer allegations of liability to a presiding officer under subsection (b).''.

(g) REVISION OF DEFINITION OF HEARING OFFICIALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 38 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 3801(a)(7)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(vii), by adding ''or'' at the end; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) a member of the board of contract appeals pursuant to section 7105 of title 41, if the authority does not employ an available presiding officer under subparagraph (A);''; and

(B) in section 3803(d)(2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking ''the presiding'' and inserting ''(i) in the case of a referral to a presiding officer described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 3801(a)(7), the presiding'';

(II) in clause (i), as so designated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) in the case of a referral to a presiding officer described in subparagraph (C) of section 3801(a)(7)—

''(I) the reviewing official shall submit a copy of the notice required by under paragraph (1) and of the response of the person receiving such notice requesting a hearing—

''(aa) to the board of contract appeals that has jurisdiction over matters arising from the agency of the reviewing official pursuant to section 7105(e)(1) of title 41; or

''(bb) if the Chair of the board of contract appeals declines to accept the referral, to any other board of contract appeals; and

''(II) the reviewing official shall simultaneously mail, by registered or certified mail, or shall deliver, notice to the person alleged to be liable under section 3802 that the referral has been made to an agency board of contract appeals with an explanation as to where the person may obtain the relevant rules of procedure promulgated by the board; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) in the case of a hearing conducted by a presiding officer described in subparagraph (C) of section 3801(a)(7)—

''(i) the presiding officer shall conduct the hearing according to the rules and procedures promulgated by the board of contract appeals; and

''(ii) the hearing shall not be subject to the provisions in subsection (g)(2), (h), or (i).''.

(2) AGENCY BOARDS.—Section 7105(e) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following:

''(E) ADMINISTRATIVE FALSE CLAIMS ACT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The boards described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) shall have jurisdiction to hear any case referred to a board of contract appeals under section 3803(d) of title 31.

''(ii) DECLINING REFERRAL.—If the Chair of a board described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) determines that accepting a case under clause (i) would prevent adequate consideration of other cases being handled by the board, the Chair may decline to accept the referral.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''or, in the event that a case is filed under chapter 38 of title 31, any relief that would be available to a litigant under that chapter'' before the period at the end.

(3) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each authority head, as defined in section 3801 of title 31, United States Code, and each board of contract appeals of a board described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of section 7105(e) of title 41, United States Code, shall amend procedures regarding proceedings as necessary to implement the amendments made by this subsection.

(h) REVISION OF LIMITATIONS.—Section 3808 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

''(a) A notice to the person alleged to be liable with respect to a claim or statement shall be mailed or delivered in accordance with section 3803(d)(1) not later than the later of—

''(1) 6 years after the date on which the violation of section 3802 is committed; or

''(2) 3 years after the date on which facts material to the action are known or reasonably should have been known by the authority head, but in no event more than 10 years after the date on which the violation is committed.''.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3801 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (8), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(B) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(10) 'material' has the meaning given the term in section 3729(b) of this title; and

''(11) 'obligation' has the meaning given the term in section 3729(b) of this title.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) For purposes of subsection (a)(10), materiality shall be determined in the same manner as under section 3729 of this title.''.

(j) PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each authority head, as defined in section 3801 of title 31, United States Code, shall—

(1) promulgate regulations and procedures to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act; and

(2) review and update existing regulations and procedures of the authority to ensure compliance with this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 5211. MODERNIZING LAW ENFORCEMENT NOTIFICATION.

(a) VERIFIED ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATION DEFINED.—Section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(38) The term 'verified electronic notification', with respect to a communication to a chief law enforcement officer required under section 922(c)(2), means a digital communication—

''(A) sent to the electronic communication address that the chief law enforcement officer voluntarily designates for the purpose of receiving those communications; and

''(B) that includes a method for verifying—

''(i) the receipt of the communication; and

''(ii) the electronic communication address to which the communication is sent.''.

(b) VERIFIED ELECTRONIC NOTIFICATION.—Section 922(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

''(2) the transferor has—

''(A) prior to the shipment or delivery of the firearm, forwarded a copy of the sworn statement, together with a description of the firearm, in a form prescribed by the Attorney General, to the chief law enforcement officer of the transferee's place of residence, by—

''(i) registered or certified mail (return receipt requested); or

''(ii) verified electronic notification; and

''(B)(i) with respect to a delivery method described in subparagraph (A)(i)—

''(I) received a return receipt evidencing delivery of the statement; or

''(II) had the statement returned due to the refusal of the named addressee to accept such letter in accordance with United States Post Office Department regulations; or

''(ii) with respect to a delivery method described in subparagraph (A)(ii), received a return receipt evidencing delivery of the statement; and''.

TITLE LIII—NATURAL RESOURCES MATTERS

Subtitle A—WILD Act

Sec. 5301. Short title.
Sec. 5302. Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act.
Sec. 5303. African Elephant Conservation Act.
Sec. 5304. Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997.
Sec. 5305. Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994.
Sec. 5306. Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000.
Sec. 5307. Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004.
Sec. 5308. Reporting requirements.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 5311. Reauthorization of Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins endangered fish and threatened fish recovery implementation programs.

Subtitle A—WILD Act

SEC. 5301. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Wildlife Innovation and Longevity Driver reauthorization Act'' or the ''WILD Act''.

SEC. 5302. PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ACT.

Section 5 of the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act (16 U.S.C. 3774) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2025 through 2029''.

SEC. 5303. AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT.

(a) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 2101 of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4211) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for

a grant under this section a multiyear grant of up to 5 years to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for African elephants and the habitat of African elephants.

''(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 2306(a) of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4245(a)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2025 through 2029''.

SEC. 5304. ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT OF 1997.

(a) ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 5 of the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4264) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant of up to 5 years to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for Asian elephants and the habitat of Asian elephants.

''(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 8(a) of the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4266(a)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2025 through 2029''.

SEC. 5305. RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION ACT OF 1994.

(a) RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 5 of the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5304) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant of up to 5 years to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for rhinoceroses or tigers and the habitat of rhinoceroses or tigers.

''(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 10(a) of the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5306(a)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2025 through 2029''.

SEC. 5306. GREAT APE CONSERVATION ACT OF 2000.

(a) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—Section 4(j)(1) of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6303(j)(1)) is amended by inserting ''of up to 5 years'' after ''multiyear grant''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 6 of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6305) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2025 through 2029''.

SEC. 5307. MARINE TURTLE CONSERVATION ACT OF 2004.

(a) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—Section 4 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6603) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) MULTIYEAR GRANTS.—

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant of up to 5 years to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for marine turtles, freshwater turtles, or tortoises and the habitat of marine turtles, freshwater turtles, or tortoises.

''(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.''.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 7(a) of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6606(a)) is amended by striking ''2019 through 2023'' and inserting ''2025 through 2029''.

SEC. 5308. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Annually, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implementation of—

(1) the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.);

(2) the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4261 et seq.);

(3) the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.);

(4) the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.); and

(5) the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601 et seq.).

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A report submitted under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a list of all awards issued each year under the applicable Act;

(2) the total monetary amount issued to each award recipient;

(3) the name of each award recipient organization;

(4) the country where each award will be implemented; and

(5) a description of the projects to be completed and completed under each award.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 5311. REAUTHORIZATION OF UPPER COLORADO AND SAN JUAN RIVER BASINS ENDANGERED FISH AND THREATENED FISH RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS.

(a) PURPOSE.—Section 1 of Public Law 106–392 (114 Stat. 1602) is amended by inserting ''and threatened'' after ''endangered''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of Public Law 106–392 (114 Stat. 1602; 116 Stat. 3113) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''to implement the Recovery Implementation Program for the Endangered Fish Species in the Upper Colorado River dated September 29, 1987, and extended by the Extension of the Cooperative Agreement dated December 6, 2001, and the 1992 Cooperative Agreement to implement the San Juan River Recovery Implementation Program dated October 21, 1992, and as they may be amended'' and inserting ''for the Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Species in the Upper Colorado River Basin dated September 29, 1987, and the 1992 Cooperative Agreement for the San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program dated October 21, 1992, as the agreements may be amended and extended'';

(2) in paragraph (6)—

(A) by inserting ''or threatened'' after ''endangered''; and

(B) by striking ''removal or translocation'' and inserting ''control'';

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking ''long-term'' each place it appears;

(4) in paragraph (8), in the second sentence, by striking ''1988 Cooperative Agreement and the 1992 Cooperative Agreement'' and inserting ''Recovery Implementation Programs'';

(5) in paragraph (9)—

(A) by striking ''leases and agreements'' and inserting ''acquisitions'';

(B) by inserting ''or threatened'' after ''endangered''; and

(C) by inserting '', as approved under the Recovery Implementation Programs'' after ''nonnative fishes''; and

(6) in paragraph (10), by inserting ''pursuant to the Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Species in the Upper Colorado River Basin'' after ''Service''.

(c) AUTHORIZATION TO FUND RECOVERY PROGRAMS.—Section 3 of Public Law 106–392 (114 Stat. 1603; 116 Stat. 3113; 120 Stat. 290; 123 Stat 1310; 126 Stat. 2444; 133 Stat. 809; 136 Stat. 5572) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''(1) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, $88,000,000 to undertake capital projects to carry out the purposes of this Act. Such funds'' and inserting the following:

''(1) AUTHORIZATION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for use by the Bureau of Reclamation to undertake capital projects to carry out the purposes of this Act $50,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2031.

''(B) ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT.—For each of fiscal years 2025 through 2031, the amount authorized to be appropriated under subparagraph (A) shall be annually adjusted to reflect widely available engineering cost indices applicable to relevant construction activities.

''(C) NONREIMBURSABLE FUNDS.—Amounts made available pursuant to subparagraph (A)'';

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''Program for Endangered Fish Species in the Upper Colorado River Basin shall expire in fiscal year 2024'' and inserting ''Programs shall expire in fiscal year 2031''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3);

(2) by striking subsections (b) and (c) and inserting the following:

''(b) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO CAPITAL PROJECTS.—The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, may accept contributed funds, interests in land and water, or other contributions from the Upper Division States, political subdivisions of the Upper Division States, or individuals, entities, or organizations within the Upper Division States, pursuant to agreements that provide for the contributions to be used for capital projects costs.'';

(3) by redesignating subsections (d) through (j) as subsections (c) through (i), respectively;

(4) in subsection (c) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking ''$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024'' and inserting ''$92,040,000 for the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2031'';

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking ''$4,000,000 per year'' and inserting ''$61,100,000 for the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2031'';

(ii) in the second sentence—

(I) by inserting ''Basin'' after ''San Juan River''; and

(II) by striking ''$2,000,000 per year'' and inserting ''$30,940,000 for the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2031''; and

(iii) in the third sentence, by striking ''in fiscal years commencing after the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO ANNUAL BASE FUNDING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2024 through 2031, the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, may accept funds from other Federal agencies, including power revenues collected pursuant to the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the ''Colorado River Storage Project Act'') (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.).

''(B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under subparagraph (A) shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, as determined by the contributing agency in consultation with the Secretary.

''(C) TREATMENT OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under subparagraph (A) shall be treated as nonreimbursable Federal expenditures.

''(D) TREATMENT OF POWER REVENUES.—Not more than $499,000 in power revenues over the period of fiscal years 2024 through 2031 shall be accepted under subparagraph (A) and treated as having been repaid and returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

''(4) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO ANNUAL BASE FUNDING.—The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, may accept contributed funds from the Upper Division States, political subdivisions of the Upper Division States,

or individuals, entities, or organizations within the Upper Division States, pursuant to agreements that provide for the contributions to be used for annual base funding.

''(5) REPLACEMENT POWER.—Contributions of funds made pursuant to this subsection shall not include the cost of replacement power purchased to offset modifications to the operation of the Colorado River Storage Project to benefit threatened or endangered fish species under the Recovery Implementation Programs.'';

(5) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated), in the first sentence, by inserting ''or threatened'' after ''endangered'';

(6) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated), by striking ''unless the time period for the respective Cooperative Agreement is extended to conform with this Act'' and inserting '', as amended or extended'';

(7) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated), in the first sentence, by striking ''Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program or the San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program'' and inserting ''Recovery Implementation Programs''; and

(8) in subsection (i)(1) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by striking ''2022'' each place it appears and inserting ''2030'';

(B) by striking ''2024'' each place it appears and inserting ''2031''; and

(C) in subparagraph (C)(ii)(III), by striking ''contributions by the States, power customers, Tribes, water users, and environmental organizations'' and inserting ''non-Federal contributions''.

TITLE LIV—TELECOMMUNICATIONS-RELATED MATTERS

Sec. 5401. Short title.
Sec. 5402. Definitions.
Sec. 5403. FCC auction of certain licenses.
Sec. 5404. Spectrum auction trust fund.
Sec. 5405. Increase in limitation on expenditure under secure and trusted communications networks reimbursement program.

SEC. 5401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Spectrum and Secure Technology and Innovation Act of 2024''.

SEC. 5402. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) COVERED AUCTION.—The term ''covered auction'' means a system of competitive bidding conducted under section 5403.

SEC. 5403. FCC AUCTION OF CERTAIN LICENSES.

(a) FCC AUCTION OF CERTAIN LICENSES.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall initiate systems of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) to grant licenses for spectrum in the inventory of the Commission as of the date of enactment of this Act in the bands of frequencies referred to by the Commission as the ''AWS–3 bands'', consistent with existing regulations to protect Federal Government operations.

(b) COMPLETION OF AUCTIONS.—The Commission shall complete the systems of competitive bidding described in subsection (a), including receiving payments, processing applications, and granting licenses, without regard to whether the authority of the Commission under paragraph (11) of section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) has expired.

SEC. 5404. SPECTRUM AUCTION TRUST FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ''Spectrum Auction Trust Fund'' (referred to in this section as the ''Fund'') for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(2) AMOUNTS AVAILABLE UNTIL EXPENDED.—Amounts deposited in the Fund shall remain available until expended.

(b) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except section 309(j)(8)(B) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B)), the proceeds (including deposits and upfront payments from successful bidders) from any covered auction shall be deposited or available in accordance with this subsection.

(2) TREASURY REIMBURSEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an aggregate total amount of $3,300,000,000 of the proceeds of covered auctions shall be deposited in the Fund as follows:

(A) 50 percent of those amounts, but not more than $3,080,000,000 cumulatively, shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury to reimburse the amount borrowed under subsection (c)(1).

(B) 50 percent of those amounts, but not more than $220,000,000 cumulatively, shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury to reimburse the amount borrowed under subsection (d)(1).

(3) DISTRIBUTION.—If the maximum amount permitted under any subparagraph of paragraph (2) is reached, whether through covered auction proceeds or appropriations to the program specified in that subparagraph, any remaining proceeds from the amount of proceeds of covered auctions described in that paragraph shall be deposited pro rata based on the original distribution to all subparagraphs of paragraph (2) for which the maximum amount permitted has not been met.

(4) EXTRA AMOUNTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—After the amounts required to be made available by paragraphs (2) and (3) are so made available, any remaining amounts up to $280,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722a).

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Commerce may not use any funds made available under subparagraph (A) in a manner that may result in outlays on or after December 31, 2033.

(C) DEFICIT REDUCTION.—After the amounts required to be made available by subparagraph (A) are so made available, any remaining amounts shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury, where such amounts shall be dedicated for the sole purpose of deficit reduction.

(c) FCC BORROWING AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the limitation under paragraph (2), not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission may borrow from the Treasury of the United States an amount not to exceed $3,080,000,000 to carry out the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

(2) LIMITATION.—The Commission may not use any funds borrowed under this subsection in a manner that may result in outlays on or after December 31, 2033.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BORROWING AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the limitation under paragraph (2), not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce may borrow from the Treasury of the United States an amount not to exceed $220,000,000 to carry out section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3722a).

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of Commerce may not use any funds borrowed under this subsection in a manner that may result in outlays on or after December 31, 2033.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until funds are fully expended, the head of an agency that receives funds under subsection (b)(4)(A), (c)(1), or (d)(1) shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the uses of the amounts received by that agency head under the applicable subsection.

SEC. 5405. INCREASE IN LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURE UNDER SECURE AND TRUSTED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM.

Section 4(k) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1603(k)) is amended by striking ''$1,900,000,000'' and inserting ''$4,980,000,000''.

TITLE LV—TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE MATTERS

Sec. 5501. GAO study and report on intentional disruption of the national airspace system.
Sec. 5502. Frank A. Lobiondo National Aerospace Safety and Security Campus.

SEC. 5501. GAO STUDY AND REPORT ON INTENTIONAL DISRUPTION OF THE NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the vulnerability of the national airspace system to potential disruptive operations by any person, party, or entity (in this section referred to as ''adversaries'') exploiting the electromagnetic spectrum and security vulnerabilities in the Aircraft Communications, Reporting and Addressing System and Controller Pilot Data Link Communications. Such study shall include an analysis of—

(1) the extent to which adversaries can engage in denial of service attacks and electromagnetic spectrum interference against—

(A) the national airspace system; and

(B) high-traffic international routes of economic and strategic importance to the United States;

(2) the Federal Government's efforts, to date, to prevent and prepare for such denial of service attacks and spectrum disruptions;

(3) the feasibility of mitigating the vulnerabilities through cybersecurity and other upgrades to the Aircraft Communications, Reporting and Addressing System and Controller Pilot Data Link Communications;

(4) whether the Federal Aviation Administration is requiring sufficient cybersecurity and electromagnetic spectrum defenses to address denial of service attacks and other risks in new technologies it mandates be used on aircraft; and

(5) any other item determined appropriate by the Comptroller General.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a) together with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(B) UNCLASSIFIED FORM.—In preparing the report under subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General shall ensure that any classified information is only in an addendum to the report and not in the main body of the report.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Comptroller General shall post the report submitted under paragraph (1) on the public internet website of the Government Accountability Office at the time of such submission but shall not include any classified addendum included with such report.

SEC. 5502. FRANK A. LOBIONDO NATIONAL AEROSPACE SAFETY AND SECURITY CAMPUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The campus and grounds of the Federal Aviation Administration Technical

Center located at the Atlantic City International Airport in Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the ''Frank A. LoBiondo National Aerospace Safety and Security Campus''.

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the campus and grounds at the Federal Aviation Administration Technical Center referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Frank A. LoBiondo National Aerospace Safety and Security Campus''.

TITLE LVI—HOMELAND SECURITY-RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—Securing Adjacent Federal Property

Sec. 5601. Short title.
Sec. 5602. Definitions.
Sec. 5603. Government-wide study.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 5611. Department of Homeland Security Northern Border Mission Center.
Sec. 5612. Comptroller General report on the Homeland Security Information Network.

Subtitle A—Securing Adjacent Federal Property

SEC. 5601. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Secure Adjacent Federal Property Act of 2023''.

SEC. 5602. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''beneficial owner'', with respect to a covered entity, means each natural person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise—

(i) exercises substantial control over the covered entity; or

(ii) owns or controls not less than 25 percent of the ownership interests of, or receives substantial economic benefits from the assets of, the covered entity.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''beneficial owner'', with respect to a covered entity, does not include—

(i) a minor;

(ii) a person acting as a nominee, intermediary, custodian, or agent on behalf of another person;

(iii) a person acting solely as an employee of the covered entity and whose control over or economic benefits from the covered entity derives solely from the employment status of the person;

(iv) a person whose only interest in the covered entity is through a right of inheritance, unless the person also meets the requirements of subparagraph (A); or

(v) a creditor of the covered entity, unless the creditor also meets the requirements of subparagraph (A).

(C) ANTI-ABUSE RULE.—The exclusions under subparagraph (B) shall not apply if, in the determination of the Administrator, an exclusion is used for the purpose of evading, circumventing, or abusing the requirements of this subtitle.

(3) CONTROL.—The term ''control'', with respect to a covered entity, means—

(A) having the authority or ability to determine how the covered entity is utilized; or

(B) having some decisionmaking power for the use of the covered entity.

(4) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means—

(A) a person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group; or

(B) any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government.

(5) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ''Executive agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(6) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term ''Federal agency'' means—

(A) an Executive agency; and

(B) any establishment in the legislative or judicial branch of the Federal Government.

(7) FEDERAL LESSEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''Federal lessee'' means—

(i) the Administrator;

(ii) the Architect of the Capitol; and

(iii) the head of any other Federal agency that has independent statutory leasing authority.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''Federal lessee'' does not include—

(i) the head of an element of the intelligence community; or

(ii) the Secretary of Defense.

(8) FEDERAL TENANT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''Federal tenant'' means a Federal agency that is occupying or will occupy a high-security leased space for which a lease agreement has been secured on behalf of the Federal agency.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ''Federal tenant'' does not include an element of the intelligence community.

(9) FOREIGN ENTITY.—The term ''foreign entity'' means—

(A) a corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group that is headquartered in or organized under the laws of—

(i) a country that is not the United States; or

(ii) a State, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe that is not located within or a territory of the United States; or

(B) a government or governmental instrumentality that is not—

(i) the United States Government; or

(ii) a State, unit of local government, or Indian Tribe that is located within or a territory of the United States.

(10) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' means an individual who is not a United States person.

(11) HIGH-SECURITY LEASED ADJACENT SPACE.—The term ''high-security leased adjacent space'' means a building or office space that shares a boundary with or surrounds a high-security leased space.

(12) HIGH-SECURITY LEASED SPACE.—The term ''high-security leased space'' means a space leased by a Federal lessee that—

(A) will be occupied by Federal employees for nonmilitary activities; and

(B) has a facility security level of III, IV, or V, as determined by the Federal tenant in consultation with the Interagency Security Committee, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Administrator.

(13) HIGHEST-LEVEL OWNER.—The term ''highest-level owner'' means an entity that owns or controls—

(A) an immediate owner of the offeror of a lease for a high-security leased adjacent space; or

(B) 1 or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror of a lease described in subparagraph (A).

(14) IMMEDIATE OWNER.—The term ''immediate owner'' means an entity, other than the offeror of a lease for a high-security leased adjacent space, that has direct control of that offeror, including—

(A) ownership or interlocking management;

(B) identity of interests among family members;

(C) shared facilities and equipment; and

(D) the common use of employees.

(15) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(16) SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS.—The term ''substantial economic benefits'', with respect to a natural person described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii), means having an entitlement to the funds or assets of a covered entity that, as a practical matter, enables the person, directly or indirectly, to control, manage, or direct the covered entity.

(17) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means an individual who—

(A) is a citizen of the United States; or

(B) is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

SEC. 5603. GOVERNMENT-WIDE STUDY.

(a) COORDINATION STUDY.—The Administrator, in coordination with the Director of the Federal Protective Service, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and any other relevant entities, as determined by the Administrator, shall carry out a Government-wide study examining options to assist agencies (as defined in section 551 of title 5, United States Code) to produce a security assessment process for high-security leased adjacent space before entering into a lease or novation agreement with a covered entity for the purposes of accommodating a Federal tenant located in a high-security leased space.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study required under subsection (a)—

(1) shall evaluate how to produce a security assessment process that includes a process for assessing the threat level of each occupancy of a high-security leased adjacent space, including through—

(A) site-visits;

(B) interviews; and

(C) any other relevant activities determined necessary by the Director of the Federal Protective Service; and

(2) may include a process for collecting and using information on each immediate owner, highest-level owner, or beneficial owner of a covered entity that seeks to enter into a lease with a Federal lessee for a high-security leased adjacent space, including—

(A) name;

(B) current residential or business street address; and

(C) an identifying number or document that verifies identity as a United States person, a foreign person, or a foreign entity.

(c) WORKING GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Director of Federal Protective Service, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and any other relevant entities, as determined by the Administrator, shall establish a working group to assist in the carrying out of the study required under subsection (a).

(2) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the working group established under paragraph (1) shall receive no compensation as a result of serving on the working group.

(3) SUNSET.—The working group established under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date on which the report required under subsection (f) is submitted.

(d) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—The Administrator shall ensure that any information collected pursuant to the study required under subsection (a) shall not be made available to the public.

(e) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section requires an entity located in the United States to provide information requested pursuant to the study required under subsection (a).

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Director of Federal Protective Service, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and any other relevant

entities, as determined by the Administrator, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(1) the results of the study required under subsection (a); and

(2) how all applicable privacy laws and rights relating to the First and Fourth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States would be upheld and followed in—

(A) the security assessment process described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b); and

(B) the information collection process described in paragraph (2) of that subsection.

(g) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section authorizes a Federal entity to mandate information gathering unless specifically authorized by law.

(h) PROHIBITION.—No information collected pursuant the security assessment process described in subsection (b)(1) may be used for law enforcement purposes.

(i) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

SEC. 5611. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY NORTHERN BORDER MISSION CENTER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish the Department of Homeland Security Northern Border Mission Center.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Center shall be to serve as the Department's forward deployed centralized operations support center for domain awareness, information sharing, intelligence, training, and stakeholder engagement with Federal, State, tribal, local, and international government partners along the northern border of the United States.

(c) LOCATION.—The Center shall be placed along the northern border at a location that is collocated with an existing U.S. Border Patrol sector headquarters, an Air and Marine Operations branch, and a United States Coast Guard air station, and other existing Department activities.

(d) COMPONENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall collocate personnel and activities of—

(A) U.S. Customs and Border Protection;

(B) the United States Coast Guard;

(C) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Homeland Security Investigations; and

(D) other components and offices of the Department that the Secretary determines to be necessary, including to support the training, technology testing, and development described in subsection (e).

(2) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.—Additional Federal, State, tribal, local, and international government partners may be collocated as the Secretary determines to be necessary and appropriate to support the operations described in this section.

(e) FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall perform the functions described in this subsection in addition to any other functions assigned by the Secretary. In carrying out these functions, the Center shall support the Department's northern border security operations.

(2) NORTHERN BORDER STRATEGY.—The Center, in collaboration with relevant offices and components of the Department, shall—

(A) serve as a coordination mechanism for operational components for the implementation of the Department of Homeland Security Northern Border Strategy and any successor strategy and support appropriate offices of the Department in the evaluation and updating of the Department of Homeland Security Northern Border Strategy and any successor strategy; and

(B) support the development of best practices and policies for personnel at the northern border to support such implementation.

(3) TRAINING.—The Center shall serve as a training location to support the delivery of training or exercises for Department personnel and Federal, State, tribal, local, and international government partners.

(4) RESOURCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL NEEDS AND CHALLENGES.—The Center, in collaboration with relevant offices and components of the Department, shall—

(A) identify resource and technological needs or challenges affecting security along the northern border; and

(B) serve as a testing ground and demonstration location for the testing of border security technology, including determining such technology's suitability and performance in the northern border and maritime environments.

(5) AIR AND MARINE OPERATIONS.—

(A) QUICK REACTION CAPABILITIES.—In support of the Center, U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Air and Marine Operations shall establish and maintain capability that is collocated with the Center and available for quick deployment in support of the northern border missions, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the Department, including missions in the Great Lakes region.

(B) NORTHERN BORDER DOMAIN AWARENESS.—In order to coordinate with the Center and support its operations, the Air and Marine Operations Center shall collocate personnel and resources with the Center to enhance the Department's capabilities to—

(i) support air and maritime domain awareness and information sharing efforts along the northern border;

(ii) provide dedicated monitoring of northern border systems; and

(iii) lead, in coordination with other U.S. Customs and Border Protection components, Federal, State, tribal, local, and international governments, and private sector partners, the Center's efforts to track and monitor legitimate cross-border traffic involving unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems.

(6) COUNTER-UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to policies established by the Secretary, consistent with section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n), the Center shall support counter-unmanned aircraft systems operations along the northern border to respond to the increased use of unmanned aircraft systems.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to provide additional authority related to detection, mitigation, research, development, or testing of unmanned aircraft systems or counter-unmanned aircraft systems.

(7) PRIVACY AND CIVIL RIGHTS.—The Center, in collaboration with the Chief Privacy Officer and the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties of the Department, shall ensure that operations and practices of the Center comply with the privacy and civil rights policies of the Department and its components, and as necessary, ensure there are resources or personnel available to support the Center's mission onsite.

(8) NONCONTIGUOUS NORTHERN BORDER.—The Center, in collaboration with relevant offices and components of the Department, shall identify the specific challenges that exist along the noncontiguous international land border with Canada and the maritime border with Russia, including resource, technological challenges, and domain awareness.

(f) ANNUAL REPORTING.—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the Center, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report, that may include a classified annex or a sensitive but unclassified annex, to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that describes the activities of the Center during the most recently concluded fiscal year, including—

(1) personnel levels;

(2) additional resources that are needed to support the operations of the Center and northern border operations of the Department; and

(3) any additional assets or authorities that are needed to increase security and domain awareness along the northern border.

(g) TEMPORARY DUTY ASSIGNMENTS.—The Secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives regarding temporary duty assignments of U.S. Border Patrol agents during the reporting period, including—

(1) the number of agents on temporary duty assignment;

(2) the duration of the temporary duty assignment;

(3) the sectors from which the agents were assigned; and

(4) the sectors to which the agents were assigned.

(h) REPORT ON LARGE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS OPERATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives on the Department's operation of large unmanned aircraft systems. The report shall include information on existing large unmanned aircraft systems, as well as recommendations on how to enable the operations of large unmanned aircraft systems based at the Center established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(i) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH CENTER.—The Center established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be established separate and distinct from the Secretary's authorities under section 708 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 348).

(2) COMMANDANT AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect, impinge, or alter any authority of the Commandant of the Coast Guard under title 14 or title 46, United States Code, or limit the Commandant's discretion and ability to deploy Coast Guard assets and personnel.

(j) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to be effective beginning on October 1, 2027.

(k) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CENTER.—The term ''Center'' means the Department of Homeland Security Northern Border Mission Center established pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security.

(3) NORTHERN BORDER.—The term ''northern border'' means—

(A) the international border between the United States and Canada; and

(B) the maritime border between Alaska and the Russian Federation.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

SEC. 5612. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON THE HOMELAND SECURITY INFORMATION NETWORK.

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 Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report that includes the following:

(1) An examination of how the Homeland Security Information Network is used to share information with the following:

(A) Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement and governmental partners.

(B) Private sector partners and nonprofit partners from across a variety of sectors, communities, and geographic locations.

(2) A comparison of the use, by such law enforcement partners, on both desktops and mobile applications of the Homeland Security Information Network to the use of other tools, including JusticeConnect of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which facilitate real-time exchanges of intelligence among such law enforcement partners.

(3) An assessment of the cost, effectiveness, and efficacy of the Homeland Security Information Network.

(4) An assessment of the current policies of the Homeland Security Information Network, and the efficacy of such policies in protecting the civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy of individuals.

(5) An analysis of any other information the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

TITLE LVII—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 5701. Treatment of payments from the railroad unemployment insurance account.
Sec. 5702. Extension of learning period for certain safety regulations relating to space flight participants.
Sec. 5703. Hello Girls Congressional Gold Medal.
Sec. 5704. Extension of competitive service status authority for employees of a Lead Inspector General for Overseas Contingency Operation.
Sec. 5705. Ensuring access to certain higher education benefits.

SEC. 5701. TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS FROM THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACCOUNT.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 235 of the Continued Assistance to Rail Workers Act of 2020 (subchapter III of title II of division N of Public Law 116–260; 2 U.S.C. 906 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

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

(B) by striking ''subsection (a)—'' and inserting ''subsection (a) shall take effect 7 days after the date of enactment of the Continued Assistance to Rail Workers Act of 2020.''; and

(2) by striking subsection (c).

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply as if enacted on the day before the date on which the national emergency concerning the novel coronavirus disease (COVID–19) outbreak declared by the President on March 13, 2020, under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) terminates.

(c) OFFSET FROM TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION FUND.—Of the unobligated balances of the amount made available under section 4011 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (135 Stat. 80), $13,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 5702. EXTENSION OF LEARNING PERIOD FOR CERTAIN SAFETY REGULATIONS RELATING TO SPACE FLIGHT PARTICIPANTS.

Title 51, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 50905(c)(9), by striking ''January 1, 2025'' and inserting ''January 1, 2028'';

(2) in section 50914—

(A) in subsection (a)(5), by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2028''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1)(C), by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2028''; and

(3) in section 50915—

(A) in subsection (a)(3)(B), by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2028''; and

(B) in subsection (f), in the first sentence, by striking ''September 30, 2025'' and inserting ''September 30, 2028''.

SEC. 5703. HELLO GIRLS CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On April 6, 1917, the United States declared war against Germany. As a historically neutral nation, the United States was unprepared to fight a technologically modern conflict overseas. The United States called upon American Telephone and Telegraph (referred to in this section as ''AT&T'') to provide equipment and trained personnel for the Army Signal Corps in France. AT&T executives in Army uniform served at home under the provisions of the Act entitled ''An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes.'', approved June 3, 1916 (referred to in this section as the ''National Defense Act of 1916''), which allowed for the induction of individuals with specialized skills into a reserve force.

(2) When General John Pershing sailed for Europe in May of 1917, as head of the American Expeditionary Forces (referred to in this section as the ''AEF''), he took telephone operating equipment with him in recognition of the inadequacy of European circuitry and with the understanding that telephones would play a key role in battlefield communications for the first time in the history of war.

(3) From May to November of 1917, the AEF struggled to develop the telephone service necessary for the Army to function under battlefield conditions. Monolingual infantrymen from the United States were unable to connect calls rapidly or communicate effectively with their French counterparts to put calls through over toll lines that linked one region of the country with another. The Army found that the average male operator required 60 seconds to make a connection. That rate was unacceptably slow, especially for operational calls between command outposts and the front lines.

(4) During this time, in the United States, telephone operating was largely sex-segregated. Hired for their speed in connecting calls, women filled 85 percent of the telephone operating positions in the United States. It took the average female operator 10 seconds to make a connection.

(5) On November 8, 1917, General Pershing cabled the War Department and wrote, ''On account of the great difficulty of obtaining properly qualified men, request organization and dispatch to France a force of women telephone operators all speaking French and English equally well.''. To begin, General Pershing requested 100 women under the command of a commissioned captain, writing that ''All should have allowances of Army nurses and should be uniformed.''.

(6) The War Department sent press releases to newspapers across the United States to recruit women willing to serve for the duration of the war and face the hazards of submarine warfare and aerial bombardment. These articles emphasized that patriotic women would be ''full-fledged soldier[s] under the articles of war'' and would ''do as much to help win the war as the men in khaki who go 'over the top.'''. All women selected would take the Army oath.

(7) More than 7,600 women volunteered for the 100 positions described in paragraph (5) and the first recruits took the Army oath on January 15, 1918.

(8) Like nurses and doctors at the time, female Signal Corps members had relative rather than traditional ranks and were ranked as Operator, Supervisor, or Chief Operator. When promoted, the women were required to swear the Army oath again.

(9) Telephone operators were the first women to serve as soldiers in non-medical classifications and the job of the operators was to help win the war, not to mitigate the harms of the war. In popular parlance, they were known as the ''Hello Girls''.

(10) Signal Corps Operators wore Army uniforms and Army insignia always, as well as standard-issue identity disks in case of death, and were subject to court martial for infractions of the military code.

(11) Unbeknownst to the women operators and their immediate officers, the legal counsel of the Army ruled internally on March 20, 1918, that the women were not actually soldiers but contract employees, even though the women had not seen or signed any contracts. Military code allowed only for the induction of men and the code remained unchanged despite the orders of General Pershing. Nevertheless, legal counsel also recognized that the National Defense Act of 1916, which allowed for the induction of members of the telephone industry of the United States into the Armed Forces, imposed no gender restrictions.

(12) Four days later, on March 24, 1918, the first contingent of operators began their official duties in France. The operators arrived before most infantrymen of the Armed Forces in order to facilitate logistics and deployment and spent their first night in Paris under German bombardment.

(13) After the arrival of the operators, telephone service in France improved immediately, as calls tripled from 13,000 to 36,000 per day.

(14) The Army quickly recruited, trained, and deployed 5 additional contingents of female Signal Corps operators. With these personnel, calls increased to 150,000 per day.

(15) In addition to standard telephone operating, bilingual Signal Corps members provided simultaneous translation between officers from France and officers from the United States, who were communicating by telephone.

(16) The AEF fought their first major battles in the last 2 months of the war. By that point, the Signal Corps considered the contributions of women to be so essential that, in telephone exchanges closest to the front line, the Army exclusively used women, in rotating 12-hour shifts. In the rear, the Army established rotating 8-hour shifts and gave male soldiers the overnight shift when telephone traffic was slower.

(17) Seven bilingual operators—

(A) served at the Battles of St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne under the immediate command of General Pershing;

(B) staffed the Operations Boards through which orders to advance, fire, and retreat were delivered to soldiers in the trenches, to artillery units on alert, and to pilots awaiting orders at French airfields; and

(C) were awarded a ''Defensive Sector Clasp'' for the Meuse-Argonne operation.

(18) The Chief Operator supervising the Hello Girls, Grace Banker of Passaic, New Jersey, was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. Out of 16,000 eligible Signal Corps officers, Banker was one of only 18 individuals so honored.

(19) Thirty additional operators received special commendations, many signed by General Pershing himself, for ''exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services'' in ''Advance Sections'' of the conflict.

(20) The war ended on November 11, 1918. As of that date, 223 female operators served in France and had connected 26,000,000 calls for the AEF.

(21) The Chief Signal Officer of the Army Signal Corps wrote in his official report 2 days after the date on which the war ended that ''a large part of the success of the communications of this Army is due to . . . a competent staff of women operators.''.

(22) After the war ended, some women were ordered to Coblenz in Germany for the occupation of that country and to Paris for the Paris Peace Treaty of 1919 to continue telephone operations, sometimes in direct support of President Woodrow Wilson.

(23) Two operators, Corah Bartlett and Inez Crittenden, died in France in the service of the United States and were buried there in military cemeteries with military ceremonies. Those operators died of the same influenza pandemic that killed more soldiers of the Armed Forces than combat operations.

(24) Women of the Army Signal Corps were ineligible for discharge until formal release. Because of their role in logistics, those women were among the last soldiers to come home to the United States. The last Signal Corps operators returned from France in January of 1920.

(25) Upon arrival in the United States, the Army informed female veterans that they had performed as civilians, not soldiers, even though operators had served in Army uniform in a theater of war surrounded by men who were similarly engaged.

(26) Despite the objections of General George Squier, the top-ranking officer in the Signal Corps, the Army denied Signal Corps women the veterans' benefits granted to male soldiers and female nurses, such as—

(A) hospitalization for disabilities incurred in the line of duty;

(B) cash bonuses;

(C) soldiers' pensions;

(D) flags on their coffins; and

(E) the Victory Medals promised them in France.

(27) For the next 60 years, female veterans, led by Merle Egan from Montana, petitioned Congress more than 50 times for their recognition. In 1977, under the sponsorship of Senator Barry Goldwater, Congress passed legislation to retroactively acknowledge the military service of the Women's Airforce Service Pilots (referred to in this section as ''WASPs'') of World War II and ''the service of any person in any other similarly situated group the members of which rendered service to the Armed Forces of the United States in a capacity considered civilian employment or contractual service at the time such service was rendered''.

(28) On November 23, 1977, President Jimmy Carter signed the legislation described in paragraph (27) into law as the GI Bill Improvement Act of 1977 (Public Law 95–202; 91 Stat. 1433).

(29) The Signal Corps telephone operators applied for, and were granted, status as veterans in 1979.

(30) Only 33 of the operators who had returned home after the war were still alive to receive their Victory Medals and official discharge papers, which were finally awarded in 1979.

(31) One of the women, Olive Shaw from Massachusetts, returned to the United States after the war, where she worked on the professional staff of Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers. Shaw lived to receive her honorable discharge and was the first burial when the Massachusetts National Cemetery opened on October 11, 1980. Shaw's uniform is on display at the National World War I Museum and Memorial in Kansas City, Missouri.

(32) Upon receipt of her honorable discharge at a ceremony in her home in Marine City, Michigan, ''Hello Girl'' Oleda Joure Christides raised the paper to her lips and kissed it. The only thing Christides ever wanted from the Federal Government was a flag on her coffin.

(33) On July 1, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law Public Law 111–40 (123 Stat. 1958), which awarded the WASPs the Congressional Gold Medal for their service to the United States.

(34) For their role as pioneers who paved the way for all women in uniform, and for service that was essential to victory in World War I, the ''Hello Girls'' merit similar recognition.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.—

(1) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on behalf of Congress, of a single gold medal of appropriate design in honor of the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps (commonly known as the ''Hello Girls''), in recognition of those operators'—

(A) pioneering military service;

(B) devotion to duty; and

(C) 60-year struggle for—

(i) recognition as soldiers; and

(ii) veterans' benefits.

(2) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the award described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the ''Secretary'') shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

(3) SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—After the award of the gold medal under paragraph (1), the medal shall be given to the Smithsonian Institution, where the medal shall be available for display, as appropriate, and made available for research.

(B) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Smithsonian Institution should make the gold medal received under subparagraph (A) available elsewhere, particularly at—

(i) appropriate locations associated with—

(I) the Army Signal Corps;

(II) the Women in Military Service for America Memorial;

(III) the U.S. Army Women's Museum; and

(IV) the National World War I Museum and Memorial; and

(ii) any other location determined appropriate by the Smithsonian Institution.

(c) DUPLICATE MEDALS.—Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under subsection (b) at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

(d) NATIONAL MEDALS.—

(1) NATIONAL MEDALS.—Medals struck under this section are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

(e) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck under this Act.

(2) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals authorized under subsection (c) shall be deposited into the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

SEC. 5704. EXTENSION OF COMPETITIVE SERVICE STATUS AUTHORITY FOR EMPLOYEES OF A LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATION.

Subparagraph (B) of section 419(d)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking ''5 years'' and inserting ''10 years''.

SEC. 5705. ENSURING ACCESS TO CERTAIN HIGHER EDUCATION BENEFITS.

(a) DATA MATCHING REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Education shall jointly complete a data matching process—

(1) to identify each individual who, while serving as a covered employee of the Department of Defense, made one or more student loan payments eligible to be counted for purposes of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program under section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)); and

(2) without requiring further information or action from such individual—

(A) to certify the total period of such employment for purposes of such program; and

(B) to count the total number of qualifying payments made by the individual for purposes of such program during such period.

(b) COVERED EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered employee'' means an individual who, at any time beginning on or after October 1, 2007, was—

(1) a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or

(2) a civilian employee of the Department of Defense.

DIVISION F—INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

SEC. 6001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ''Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025''.

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

Sec. 6001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 6002. Definitions.
Sec. 6003. Explanatory statement.

TITLE LXI—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 6101. Authorization of appropriations.
Sec. 6102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.
Sec. 6103. Intelligence Community Management Account.
Sec. 6104. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.
Sec. 6105. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.

TITLE LXII—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 6201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE LXIII—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

Subtitle A—Intelligence Community Generally

Sec. 6301. Improvements relating to conflicts of interest in the Intelligence Innovation Board.
Sec. 6302. National Threat Identification and Prioritization Assessment and National Counterintelligence Strategy.
Sec. 6303. Prohibition on availability of funds for certain activities of the Overt Human Intelligence and Open Source Intelligence Collection Programs of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security.
Sec. 6304. Improvements to advisory board of National Reconnaissance Office.
Sec. 6305. National Intelligence University acceptance of grants.
Sec. 6306. Expenditure of funds for certain intelligence and counterintelligence activities of the Coast Guard.
Sec. 6307. Codification of the National Intelligence Management Council.
Sec. 6308. Responsibilities and authorities of the Director of National Intelligence.
Sec. 6309. Formalized counterintelligence training for Department of Energy personnel.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Central Intelligence Agency

Sec. 6311. Requirements for the Special Victim Investigator.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 6321. Extension of requirement for annual report on strikes undertaken by the United States against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities.
Sec. 6322. Budget transparency for open-source intelligence activities.
Sec. 6323. Report on the mission effect of civilian harm.

TITLE LXIV—COUNTERING FOREIGN THREATS

Subtitle A—People's Republic of China

Sec. 6401. Assessment of current status of biotechnology of People's Republic of China.

Sec. 6402. Report on the economic outlook of China.
Sec. 6403. Intelligence sharing with law enforcement agencies on synthetic opioid precursor chemicals originating in People's Republic of China.
Sec. 6404. Report on efforts of the People's Republic of China to evade United States transparency and national security regulations.
Sec. 6405. Assessment on recruitment of Mandarin speakers.

Subtitle B—The Russian Federation

Sec. 6411. Report on Russian Federation sponsorship of acts of international terrorism.
Sec. 6412. Assessment of likely course of war in Ukraine.
Sec. 6413. Ukraine lessons learned working group.

Subtitle C—International Terrorism

Sec. 6421. Assessment and report on the threat of ISIS-Khorasan to the United States.

Subtitle D—Other Foreign Threats

Sec. 6431. Assessment of visa-free travel to and within Western Hemisphere by nationals of countries of concern.
Sec. 6432. Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence review of visitors and assignees.
Sec. 6433. Assessment of the lessons learned by the intelligence community with respect to the Israel-Hamas war.
Sec. 6434. Central Intelligence Agency intelligence assessment on Tren de Aragua.
Sec. 6435. Assessment of Maduro regime's economic and security relationships with state sponsors of terrorism and foreign terrorist organizations.
Sec. 6436. Continued congressional oversight of Iranian expenditures supporting foreign military and terrorist activities.
Sec. 6437. Analyses and impact statements regarding proposed investment into the United States.

TITLE LXV—EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

Sec. 6501. Intelligence strategy to counter foreign adversary efforts to utilize biotechnologies in ways that threaten United States national security.
Sec. 6502. Improvements to the roles, missions, and objectives of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center.
Sec. 6503. Enhancing capabilities to detect foreign adversary threats relating to biological data.
Sec. 6504. Establishment of Artificial Intelligence Security Center.
Sec. 6505. Sense of Congress encouraging intelligence community to increase private sector capital partnerships and partnership with Federal partners to secure enduring technological advantages.
Sec. 6506. Enhancement of authority for intelligence community public-private talent exchanges.
Sec. 6507. Sense of Congress on hostile foreign cyber actors.
Sec. 6508. Deeming ransomware threats to critical infrastructure as national intelligence priority.
Sec. 6509. Enhancing public-private sharing on manipulative adversary practices in critical mineral projects.

TITLE LXVI—SECURITY CLEARANCES AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENTS

Subtitle A—Security Clearances and Controlled Access Program Improvements

Sec. 6601. Security clearances held by certain former employees of intelligence community.
Sec. 6602. Limitation on availability of funds for new controlled access programs.
Sec. 6603. Limitation on transfers from controlled access programs.
Sec. 6604. Data with respect to timeliness of polygraph examinations.

Subtitle B—Workforce Improvements

Sec. 6611. Enabling intelligence community integration.
Sec. 6612. Appointment of spouses of certain Federal employees.
Sec. 6613. Plan for staffing the intelligence collection positions of the Central Intelligence Agency.
Sec. 6614. Congressional notifications and summaries of misconduct regarding employees within the intelligence community.
Sec. 6615. Modification to waiver for post-service employment restrictions.
Sec. 6616. Intelligence community recruitment for certain security-cleared separating military members.
Sec. 6617. Strategy to strengthen intelligence community recruitment efforts in the United States territories.
Sec. 6618. Pilot program on establishing a geospatial workforce development program.

TITLE LXVII—WHISTLEBLOWERS

Sec. 6701. Improvements to urgent concerns submitted to Inspectors General of the Intelligence Community.
Sec. 6702. Protection for individuals making authorized disclosures to inspectors general of elements of the intelligence community.
Sec. 6703. Clarification of authority of certain Inspectors General to receive protected disclosures.

TITLE LXVIII—UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA

Sec. 6801. Comptroller General of the United States review of All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office.
Sec. 6802. Sunset of requirements relating to audits of unidentified anomalous phenomena historical record report.

TITLE LXIX—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 6901. Modification and repeal of reporting requirements.
Sec. 6902. Technical amendments.

SEC. 6002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term ''congressional intelligence committees'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ''intelligence community'' has the meaning given such term in such section.

SEC. 6003. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding this division, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and in the Senate section of the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, shall have the same effect with respect to the implementation of this division as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

TITLE LXI—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 6101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2025 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the Federal Government.

SEC. 6102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 6101 for the conduct of the intelligence activities of the Federal Government are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany this division.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—The classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a) shall be made available to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to the President.

(2) DISTRIBUTION BY THE PRESIDENT.—Subject to paragraph (3), the President shall provide for suitable distribution of the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in subsection (a), or of appropriate portions of such Schedule, within the executive branch of the Federal Government.

(3) LIMITS ON DISCLOSURE.—The President shall not publicly disclose the classified Schedule of Authorizations or any portion of such Schedule except—

(A) as provided in section 601(a) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 3306(a));

(B) to the extent necessary to implement the budget; or

(C) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 6103. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account of the Director of National Intelligence for fiscal year 2025 the sum of $666,173,000.

(b) CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated for the Intelligence Community Management Account for fiscal year 2025 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 6102(a).

SEC. 6104. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this division for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 6105. RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

The authorization of appropriations by this division shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

TITLE LXII—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

SEC. 6201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund $514,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

TITLE LXIII—INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

Subtitle A—Intelligence Community Generally

SEC. 6301. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO CONFLICTS OF INTEREST IN THE INTELLIGENCE INNOVATION BOARD.

Section 7506(g) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''active and'' before ''potential'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community'' and inserting ''the designated agency ethics official'';

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

''(C) Authority for the designated agency ethics official to grant a waiver for a conflict of interest, except that—

''(i) no waiver may be granted for an active conflict of interest identified with respect to the Chair of the Board;

''(ii) every waiver for a potential conflict of interest requires review and approval by the Director of National Intelligence; and

''(iii) for every waiver granted, the designated agency ethics official shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees notice of the waiver.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) DEFINITION OF DESIGNATED AGENCY ETHICS OFFICIAL.—In this subsection, the term 'designated agency ethics official' means the designated agency ethics official (as defined in section 13101 of title 5, United States Code) in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.''.

SEC. 6302. NATIONAL THREAT IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION ASSESSMENT AND NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE STRATEGY.

Section 904(f)(3) of the Counterintelligence Enhancement Act of 2002 (50 U.S.C. 3383(f)(3)) is amended by striking ''National Counterintelligence Executive'' and inserting ''Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center''.

SEC. 6303. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE OVERT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE AND OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAMS OF THE OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ACTIVITY.—The term ''covered activity'' means—

(A) with respect to the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program, an interview for intelligence collection purposes with any individual, including a United States person, who has been criminally charged, arraigned, or taken into the custody of a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, but whose guilt with respect to such criminal matters has not yet been adjudicated, unless the Office of Intelligence and Analysis has obtained the consent of the interviewee following consultation with counsel;

(B) with respect to either the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program or the Open Source Intelligence Collection Program, any collection targeting journalists in the performance of their journalistic functions; and

(C) with respect to the Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program, an interview for intelligence collection purposes with a United States person where the Office of Intelligence and Analysis lacks a reasonable belief based on facts and circumstances that the United States person may possess significant foreign intelligence (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(2) OVERT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.—The term ''Overt Human Intelligence Collection Program'' means the program established by the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis pursuant to Policy Instruction 907 of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, issued on June 29, 2016, or any successor program.

(3) OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.—The term ''Open Source Collection Intelligence Program'' means the program established by the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis for the purpose of collecting intelligence and information for potential production and reporting in the form of Open Source Information Reports as reflected in Policy Instruction 900 of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, issued on January 13, 2015, or any successor program.

(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen;

(B) an alien known by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis to be a permanent resident alien;

(C) an unincorporated association substantially composed of United States citizens or permanent resident aliens; or

(D) a corporation incorporated in the United States, except for a corporation directed and controlled by a foreign government or governments.

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON INFORMATION (USPI).—The term ''United States person information''—

(A) means information that is reasonably likely to identify 1 or more specific United States persons; and

(B) may be either a single item of information or information that, when combined with other available information, is reasonably likely to identify one or more specific United States persons.

(b) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR COVERED ACTIVITIES OF OVERT HUMAN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM AND OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION PROGRAM.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this division may be made available to the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to conduct a covered activity.

(c) LIMITATION ON PERSONNEL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this division may be used by the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security to increase, above the staffing level in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division G of Public Law 118–31), the number of personnel assigned to the Open Source Intelligence Division who work exclusively or predominantly on domestic terrorism issues.

(d) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) EFFECT ON OTHER INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or superseding the authority of any official within the Department of Homeland Security to conduct legal, privacy, civil rights, or civil liberties oversight of the intelligence activities of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis.

(2) SHARING AND RECEIVING INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or to limit the authority of, personnel of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security from sharing intelligence information with, or receiving information from—

(A) foreign, State, local, Tribal, or territorial governments (or any agency or subdivision thereof);

(B) the private sector; or

(C) other elements of the Federal Government, including the components of the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 6304. IMPROVEMENTS TO ADVISORY BOARD OF NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE.

Section 106A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3041a(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking ''five members appointed by the Director'' and inserting ''up to 8 members appointed by the Director''; and

(ii) by inserting '', and who do not present any actual or potential conflict of interest'' before the period at the end;

(B) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

(C) by inserting after clause (i) the following:

''(ii) MEMBERSHIP STRUCTURE.—The Director shall ensure that no more than 2 concurrently serving members of the Board qualify for membership on the Board based predominantly on a single qualification set forth under clause (i).'';

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (7) as paragraphs (6) through (8), respectively;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) CHARTER.—The Director shall establish a charter for the Board that includes the following:

''(A) Mandatory processes for identifying potential conflicts of interest, including the submission of initial and periodic financial disclosures by Board members.

''(B) The vetting of potential conflicts of interest by the designated agency ethics official, except that no individual waiver may be granted for a conflict of interest identified with respect to the Chair of the Board.

''(C) The establishment of a process and associated protections for any whistleblower alleging a violation of applicable conflict of interest law, Federal contracting law, or other provision of law.''; and

(4) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''September 30, 2024'' and inserting ''August 31, 2027''.

SEC. 6305. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE UNIVERSITY ACCEPTANCE OF GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title X of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3227 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 1035. National Intelligence University acceptance of grants

''(a) AUTHORITY.—The Director of National Intelligence may authorize the President of the National Intelligence University to accept qualifying research grants.

''(b) 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 subsection (c) for a research project with a scientific, literary, or educational purpose.

''(c) ENTITIES FROM WHICH GRANTS MAY BE ACCEPTED.—A qualifying research grant may be accepted under this section only from a Federal agency or from a corporation, fund, foundation, educational institution, or similar entity that is organized and operated primarily for scientific, literary, or educational purposes.

''(d) ADMINISTRATION OF GRANT FUNDS.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—The Director shall establish an account for administering funds received as qualifying research grants under this section.

''(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The President of the University shall use the funds in the account established pursuant to paragraph (1) in accordance with applicable provisions of the regulations and the terms and conditions of the grants received.

''(e) RELATED EXPENSES.—Subject to such limitations as may be provided in appropriations Acts, appropriations available for the National Intelligence University may be used to pay expenses incurred by the University in applying for, and otherwise pursuing, the award of qualifying research grants.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Director of National Intelligence shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents preceding section 2 of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1034 the following new item:

''Sec. 1035. National Intelligence University acceptance of grants.''.

SEC. 6306. EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OF THE COAST GUARD.

The Commandant of the Coast Guard may use up to 1 percent of the amounts made available for the National Intelligence Program (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) for each fiscal year for intelligence and counterintelligence activities of the Coast Guard relating to objects of a confidential, extraordinary, or emergency nature, which amounts may be accounted for solely on the certification of the Commandant and each such certification shall be considered to be a sufficient voucher for the amount contained in the certification.

SEC. 6307. CODIFICATION OF THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 103L the following (and conforming the table of contents at the beginning of such Act accordingly):

''SEC. 103M. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence a National Intelligence Management Council.

''(b) COMPOSITION.—

''(1) The National Intelligence Management Council shall be composed of senior officials within the intelligence community and substantive experts from the public or private sector, who shall be appointed by, report to, and serve at the pleasure of, the Director of National Intelligence.

''(2) The Director shall prescribe appropriate security requirements for personnel appointed from the private sector as a condition of service on the National Intelligence Management Council, or as contractors of the Council or employees of such contractors, to ensure the protection of intelligence sources and methods while avoiding, wherever possible, unduly intrusive requirements which the Director considers to be unnecessary for this purpose.

''(c) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—Members of the National Intelligence Management Council shall work with each other and with other elements of the intelligence community to ensure proper coordination and to minimize duplication of effort, in addition to the following duties and responsibilities:

''(1) Provide integrated mission input to support the processes and activities of the intelligence community, including with respect to intelligence planning, programming, budgeting, and evaluation processes.

''(2) Identify and pursue opportunities to integrate or coordinate collection and counterintelligence efforts.

''(3) In concert with the responsibilities of the National Intelligence Council, ensure the integration and coordination of analytic and collection efforts.

''(4) Develop and coordinate intelligence strategies in support of budget planning and programming activities.

''(5) Advise the Director of National Intelligence on the development of the National Intelligence Priorities Framework of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (or any successor mechanism established for the prioritization of programs and activities).

''(6) In concert with the responsibilities of the National Intelligence Council, support the role of the Director of National Intelligence as principal advisor to the President on intelligence matters.

''(7) Inform the elements of the intelligence community of the activities and decisions related to missions assigned to the National Intelligence Management Council.

''(8) Maintain awareness, across various functions and disciplines, of the mission-related activities and budget planning of the intelligence community.

''(9) Evaluate, with respect to assigned mission objectives, requirements, and unmet requirements, the implementation of the budget of each element of the intelligence community.

''(10) Provide oversight on behalf of, and make recommendations to, the Director of National Intelligence on the extent to which the activities, program recommendations, and budget proposals made by elements of the intelligence community sufficiently address mission objectives, intelligence gaps, and unmet requirements.

''(d) MISSION MANAGEMENT OF MEMBERS.—Members of the National Intelligence Management Council, under the direction of the Director of National Intelligence, shall serve as mission managers to ensure integration among the elements of the intelligence community and across intelligence functions, disciplines, and activities for the purpose of achieving unity of effort and effect, including through the following responsibilities:

''(1) Planning and programming efforts.

''(2) Budget and program execution oversight.

''(3) Engagement with elements of the intelligence community and with policymakers in other agencies.

''(4) Workforce competencies and training activities.

''(5) Development of capability requirements.

''(6) Development of governance fora, policies, and procedures.

''(e) STAFF; AVAILABILITY.—

''(1) STAFF.—The Director of National Intelligence shall make available to the National Intelligence Management Council such staff as may be necessary to assist the National Intelligence Management Council in carrying out the responsibilities described in this section.

''(2) AVAILABILITY.—Under the direction of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Intelligence Management Council shall make reasonable efforts to advise and consult with officers and employees of other departments or agencies, or components thereof, of the United States Government not otherwise associated with the intelligence community.

''(f) SUPPORT FROM ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The heads of the elements of the intelligence community shall provide appropriate support to the National Intelligence Management Council, including with respect to intelligence activities, as required by the Director of National Intelligence.''.

(2) OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Section 103(c) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3025) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (14) as paragraphs (6) through (15), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

''(5) The National Intelligence Management Council.''.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO CHINA MISSION.—It is the sense of Congress that the Director of National Intelligence should create a role in the National Intelligence Management Council for a National Intelligence Manager dedicated to the People's Republic of China.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO COUNTERNARCOTICS MISSION.—It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with section 7325 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (137 Stat. 1043), the Director of National Intelligence should create a role in the National Intelligence Management Council for a National Intelligence Manager dedicated to the counternarcotics mission of the United States.

SEC. 6308. RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Section 102A(f)(10) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(f)(10)) is amended by striking the period and inserting '', and upon receiving any such direction, the Director shall notify the congressional intelligence committees immediately in writing with a description of such other intelligence-related functions directed by the President.''.

SEC. 6309. FORMALIZED COUNTERINTELLIGENCE TRAINING FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PERSONNEL.

(a) TRAINING.—Section 215(d) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7144b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) The Director shall develop and implement—

''(A) a plan and cost assessment for delineated and standardized counterintelligence training for all personnel who interact with classified and sensitive military technology and dual-use commercial technology in the Department; and

''(B) a delineated and standardized training plan to train officers in the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence who have counterintelligence responsibilities on counterintelligence skills and practices.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees a briefing on the plans developed under section 215(d)(3) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (as amended by subsection (a)), including with respect to—

(1) the training content;

(2) periodicity;

(3) fulfillment rate;

(4) internal controls; and

(5) oversight.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Central Intelligence Agency

SEC. 6311. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SPECIAL VICTIM INVESTIGATOR.

Section 32(a) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3533(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''No individual appointed as the Special Victim Investigator may, at the time of such appointment, be a current employee of the Central Intelligence Agency.''.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 6321. EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENT FOR 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'' and inserting ''until 2027''; and

(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''.

SEC. 6322. BUDGET TRANSPARENCY FOR OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

(a) BUDGET SUMMARIES TO DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the Director of National Intelligence a complete and comprehensive summary of all budget information with respect to the element's open-source intelligence activities.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report compiling the information in the summaries submitted to the Director pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''open-source intelligence''

means intelligence derived exclusively from publicly or commercially available information that addresses specific intelligence priorities, requirements, or gaps.

SEC. 6323. REPORT ON THE MISSION EFFECT OF CIVILIAN HARM.

(a) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the National Intelligence Council and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of the elements of the intelligence community determined appropriate by the Director, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report examining the extent to which civilian harm that occurs during counterterrorism operations informs analyses of the intelligence community on the mission success of campaigns to degrade, disrupt, or defeat foreign terrorist organizations.

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

(1) The methodology of the intelligence community for measuring the effect of civilian harm.

(2) The extent to which analysts of the intelligence community apply such methodology when assessing the degree to which a terrorist group is degraded, disrupted, or defeated.

(3) A framework to enable analysts to assess, as objectively as possible, the effect that civilian harm has had on the mission of degrading, disrupting, or defeating a terrorist group, or an explanation of why such framework cannot be generated.

(4) A framework to enable analysts to assess, as objectively as possible, the effect that civilian harm has had on other United States foreign policy goals, programs, and activities in any country where counterterrorism operations take place.

(5) The extent to which dissenting opinions of analysts of the intelligence community are included or highlighted in final written products presented to senior policymakers of the United States.

(6) Recommendations to improve the quality of future intelligence community analyses by accounting for the effects of civilian harm on efforts to successfully degrade, disrupt, or defeat a foreign terrorist group.

(d) FORM.—The report under subsection (b) may be submitted in classified form, but if so submitted, the report shall include an unclassified summary of key findings that is consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods.

TITLE LXIV—COUNTERING FOREIGN THREATS

Subtitle A—People's Republic of China

SEC. 6401. ASSESSMENT OF CURRENT STATUS OF BIOTECHNOLOGY OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with such heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate, conduct an assessment of the current status of the biotechnology capability of the People's Republic of China, which shall include how the People's Republic of China is supporting the biotechnology sector, such as foreign direct investment, subsidies, talent recruitment, or other efforts to gain superiority.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence completes the assessment required by subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the findings of the assessment.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6402. REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK OF CHINA.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(3) Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, acting through the National Intelligence Council and in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Intelligence and Analysis and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the economic outlook of the People's Republic of China, which shall include alternative analyses of the economic projections of the People's Republic of China.

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

(1) Assessments of the strengths and weaknesses of the economy of the People's Republic of China, including the potential effects of debt, demographics, and China's international relationships.

(2) Potential challenges for the People's Republic of China to sustain economic growth and the potential for global effects as a result.

(3) The implications of the economic future of the People's Republic of China on the country's foreign and defense policy.

SEC. 6403. INTELLIGENCE SHARING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ON SYNTHETIC OPIOID PRECURSOR CHEMICALS ORIGINATING IN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of such other departments and agencies as the Director considers appropriate, develop a strategy to ensure robust intelligence sharing relating to the illicit trafficking and diversion of synthetic opioid chemicals, including precursor and preprecursor chemicals, from the People's Republic of China and other source countries.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of existing intelligence sharing between the intelligence community, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, any other relevant Federal agencies, including any mechanisms that allow appropriate Federal Government employees with and without security clearances to share and receive information and any gaps identified.

(2) A plan to ensure robust intelligence sharing, including by addressing gaps identified pursuant to paragraph (1) and identifying additional capabilities and resources needed;

(3) A detailed description of the measures used to ensure the protection of civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy rights in carrying out this strategy.

(c) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, with inputs from such other departments and agencies as the Director considers appropriate, provide the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the strategy under development pursuant to subsection (a).

SEC. 6404. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO EVADE UNITED STATES TRANSPARENCY AND NATIONAL SECURITY REGULATIONS.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the heads of such elements of the intelligence community as the Director determines appropriate, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on plans and intentions of the Government of the People's Republic of China to evade the following:

(1) Identification under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).

(2) Restrictions or limitations imposed by any of the following:

(A) Section 805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31).

(B) Section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal

Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).

(C) The list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury (commonly known as the ''SDN list'').

(D) The Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(E) Commercial or dual-use export controls under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.) and the Export Administration Regulations.

(F) Executive Order 14105 (88 Fed. Reg. 54867; relating to addressing United States investments in certain national security technologies and products in countries of concern), or successor order.

(G) Import restrictions on products made with forced labor implemented by U.S. Customs and Border Protection pursuant to Public Law 117–78 (22 U.S.C. 6901 note).

(c) FORM.—The report submitted pursuant to subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

SEC. 6405. ASSESSMENT ON RECRUITMENT OF MANDARIN SPEAKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive assessment on the recruitment and training of individuals who speak Mandarin Chinese for each element of the intelligence community.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle B—The Russian Federation

SEC. 6411. REPORT ON RUSSIAN FEDERATION SPONSORSHIP OF ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term ''foreign terrorist organization'' means an organization that has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State, pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(3) SPECIALLY DESIGNATED GLOBAL TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term ''specially designated global terrorist organization'' means an organization that has been designated as a specially designated global terrorist by the Secretary of State or the Secretary of the Treasury, 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).

(4) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term ''state sponsor of terrorism'' means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, for purposes of—

(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i));

(B) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371); or

(C) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)).

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, conduct and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A summary of key instances in which the Russian Federation, or an official of the Russian Federation, has provided financial, material, technical, or lethal support to foreign terrorist organizations, specially designated global terrorist organizations (including the Russian Imperial Movement), state sponsors of terrorism, or for acts of international terrorism.

(2) A summary of key instances in which the Russian Federation, or an official of the Russian Federation, has willfully aided or abetted the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, their delivery systems, and related materials to foreign terrorist organizations, specially designated global terrorist organizations, or state sponsors of terrorism.

(3) An assessment of threats to the homeland based on the summaries provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2).

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

(d) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after submittal of the report required by subsection (b), the Director of National Intelligence shall provide a classified briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the findings of the report.

SEC. 6412. ASSESSMENT OF LIKELY COURSE OF WAR IN UKRAINE.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in collaboration with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an assessment of the likely course of the war in Ukraine through December 31, 2025.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required by subsection (b) shall include an assessment of each of the following:

(1) The ability of the military of Ukraine to defend against Russian aggression if the United States continues or discontinues military and economic assistance to Ukraine and maintains or withdraws policy restrictions on the use of United States weapons during the period described in such subsection.

(2) The likely course of the war during such period based on the scenarios described in paragraph (1).

(3) The ability and willingness of other countries to continue or discontinue military and economic assistance to Ukraine based on the assessments required by paragraphs (1) and (2), including the ability of such countries to make up for any shortfall in United States assistance.

(4) The effects of a potential defeat of Ukraine by the Russian Federation on United States national security and foreign policy interests, including the potential for further aggression from the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(d) FORM.—The assessment required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6413. UKRAINE LESSONS LEARNED WORKING GROUP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees; and

(B) the congressional defense committees.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—The term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) WORKING GROUP.—The term ''Working Group'' means the working group described in subsection (b).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly establish a working group to identify and share lessons that the United States intelligence community has learned from the Ukraine conflict.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The composition of the Working Group may include any officer or employee of a department or agency of the United States Government determined appropriate by the Director of National Intelligence or the Secretary of Defense.

(d) CHAIR.—The Working Group shall be jointly chaired by—

(1) an officer or employee of the Department of Defense chosen by the Secretary of Defense; and

(2) an officer or employee of an element of the intelligence community chosen by the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the head of the element concerned.

(e) DUTIES.—The sole duties of the Working Group shall be exclusively the following:

(1) Identify tactical and operational intelligence lessons derived from the Ukraine conflict.

(2) Develop a repeatable process for promulgating such lessons to elements of the Department of Defense responsible for the development of joint and service-specific doctrine, acquisitions decisions, and capability development.

(3) Provide recommendations on intelligence collection priorities to support the elements of the Department of Defense described in paragraph (2) in implementing the lessons identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(f) MEETINGS.—The Working Group shall meet not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Working Group shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXTENSION.—The Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense may extend the termination date under paragraph (1) to a date not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act if the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense jointly—

(A) determine than an extension is appropriate and agree to such extension; and

(B) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the extension that includes a description of the justification for the extension.

(h) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING AND SUMMARY.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Working Group shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the activities of the Working Group.

(2) SUMMARY.—Not later than the date that is 30 days before the date on which the Working Group terminates pursuant to subsection (g), the Working Group shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a summary of Working Group activities and conclusions.

Subtitle C—International Terrorism

SEC. 6421. ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON THE THREAT OF ISIS-KHORASAN TO THE UNITED STATES.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security, and 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, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with such elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers relevant, shall—

(1) conduct an assessment of the threats to the United States and United States citizens posed by ISIS-Khorasan; and

(2) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written report on the findings of the assessment.

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

(1) A description of the ideology, stated intentions, and capabilities of ISIS-Khorasan as related to the United States and the interests of the United States, including capabilities that threaten the homeland.

(2) A list of all terrorist attacks worldwide attributable to ISIS-Khorasan or for which ISIS-Khorasan claimed credit, beginning on January 1, 2015.

(3) The recruiting and training strategy of ISIS-Khorasan, including—

(A) the geographic regions in which ISIS-Khorasan is physically present;

(B) regions from which ISIS-Khorasan is recruiting; and

(C) its ambitions for operationalizing recruited individuals worldwide and in the United States.

(4) An assessment of any known travel of members of ISIS-Khorasan within the Western Hemisphere and specifically across any border of the United States.

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

Subtitle D—Other Foreign Threats

SEC. 6431. ASSESSMENT OF VISA-FREE TRAVEL TO AND WITHIN WESTERN HEMISPHERE BY NATIONALS OF COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COUNTRIES OF CONCERN.—The term ''countries of concern'' means—

(A) the Russian Federation;

(B) the People's Republic of China;

(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(D) the Syrian Arab Republic;

(E) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(F) the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; and

(G) the Republic of Cuba.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written assessment of the impacts to national security caused by travel without a visa to and within countries in the Western Hemisphere by nationals of countries of concern and nationals of any other country the Director determines it appropriate to consider.

(c) FORM.—The assessment required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6432. OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE REVIEW OF VISITORS AND ASSIGNEES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COUNTRY OF RISK.—The term ''country of risk'' means—

(A) the People's Republic of China;

(B) the Russian Federation;

(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

(D) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(3) COVERED ASSIGNEE; COVERED VISITOR.—The terms ''covered assignee'' and ''covered visitor'' mean a foreign national from a country of risk who—

(A) is not an employee of either the Department of Energy or the management and operations contractor operating a National Laboratory on behalf of the Department of Energy; and

(B) has requested access to the premises, information, or technology of a National Laboratory.

(4) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy (or their designee).

(5) FOREIGN NATIONAL.—The term ''foreign national'' has the meaning given the term ''alien'' in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

(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) NONTRADITIONAL INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION.—The term ''nontraditional intelligence collection'' means a risk posed by an individual not employed by a foreign intelligence service, who is seeking access to information about a capability, research, or organizational dynamics of the United States to inform a foreign adversary or non-state actor.

(b) POLICY FOR REVIEW OF COVERED VISITOR AND COVERED ASSIGNEE ACCESS REQUESTS.—(1) The Director shall, in consultation with the applicable Under Secretary of the Department of Energy that oversees the National Laboratory, or their designee, promulgate a policy to assess the counterintelligence risk that covered visitors or covered assignees pose to the research or activities undertaken at a National Laboratory.

(2) Prior to being granted access to the premises, information, or technology of a National Laboratory, a covered visitor or covered assignee should be appropriately screened by the National Laboratory and the Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of the Department in accordance with the policy promulgated under paragraph (1).

(c) ADVICE WITH RESPECT TO COVERED VISITORS OR COVERED ASSIGNEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide advice to a National Laboratory on covered visitors and covered assignees when 1 or more of the following conditions are present:

(A) The Director has reason to believe that a covered visitor or covered assignee poses a nontraditional intelligence collection risk.

(B) The Director is in receipt of information indicating that a covered visitor or covered assignee poses a counterintelligence risk to a National Laboratory.

(2) ADVICE DESCRIBED.—Advice provided to a National Laboratory in accordance with paragraph (1) shall include a description of the assessed risk.

(3) RISK MITIGATION.—When appropriate, the Director shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, or the Secretary's designee, provide recommendations to mitigate the assessed risk as part of the advice provided in accordance with paragraph (1).

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and quarterly thereafter, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which shall include—

(1) the number of covered visitors or covered assignees permitted to access the premises, information, or technology of each National Laboratory during the previous quarter;

(2) the number of instances in which the Director provided advice to a National Laboratory in accordance with subsection (c) during the previous quarter; and

(3) the number of instances in which a National Laboratory took action inconsistent with advice provided by the Director in accordance with subsection (c) during the previous quarter.

(e) FUNDING.—The Secretary of Energy may expend such sums as are authorized to be appropriated for the purposes detailed in this section.

SEC. 6433. ASSESSMENT OF THE LESSONS LEARNED BY THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WITH RESPECT TO THE ISRAEL-HAMAS WAR.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) ASSESSMENT SUBMITTED TO APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written assessment of the lessons learned from the Israel-Hamas war.

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

(A) Lessons learned from advances in warfare, including the use by adversaries of a complex tunnel network.

(B) Lessons learned from attacks by adversaries against maritime shipping routes in the Red Sea.

(C) Lessons learned from the use by adversaries of rockets, missiles, and unmanned aerial systems, including attacks by Iran.

(D) Analysis of the impact of the Israel-Hamas war on the global security environment, including the war in Ukraine.

(3) FORM.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(c) ASSESSMENT SUBMITTED TO THE CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a written assessment of the intelligence lessons learned from the Israel-Hamas war.

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

(A) Lessons learned from the timing and scope of the October 7, 2023 attack by Hamas against Israel, including lessons related to United States intelligence cooperation with Israel and other regional partners, both bilaterally and in facilitating regional intelligence sharing.

(B) An assessment of the state, strength, and limitations of intelligence relationships between Israel and regional partners, especially with respect to Hamas and Gaza.

(C) A review of any failures in national and regional intelligence analysis, collection, and sharing that occurred before the October 7, 2023 attack, and any lessons learned for future intelligence activities.

(3) FORM.—The assessment required by paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 6434. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT ON TREN DE ARAGUA.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in consultation with such other heads of elements of the intelligence community as the Director considers appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an intelligence assessment on the transnational criminal organization known as ''Tren de Aragua''.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The intelligence assessment required by subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the key leaders, organizational structure, subgroups, and presence in countries in the Western Hemisphere of Tren de Aragua.

(2) A description of the illicit practices used by Tren de Aragua to generate revenue, including the sale of illicit drugs, kidnapping, and human trafficking, and an estimate of the annual revenue generated by those illicit practices.

(3) A description of the level at which Tren de Aragua receives support from the regime of Nicolás Maduro in Venezuela.

(4) A description of any known cooperation between Tren de Aragua and any other transnational criminal organizations in the Western Hemisphere.

(5) Any other information the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency considers relevant.

(d) FORM.—The intelligence assessment required by subsection (b) may be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 6435. ASSESSMENT OF MADURO REGIME'S ECONOMIC AND SECURITY RELATIONSHIPS WITH STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM AND FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written assessment of the economic and security relationships of the regime of Nicolás Maduro of Venezuela with foreign terrorist organizations and state sponsors of terrorism (as designated by the Department of State), including formal and informal support to and from such countries and organizations.

(c) FORM.—The assessment required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6436. CONTINUED CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF IRANIAN EXPENDITURES SUPPORTING FOREIGN MILITARY AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) UPDATE REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an update to the report submitted under section 6705 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (22 U.S.C. 9412) to reflect current occurrences, circumstances, and expenditures.

(c) FORM.—The update submitted pursuant to subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 6437. ANALYSES AND IMPACT STATEMENTS REGARDING PROPOSED INVESTMENT INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Section 102A(z) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(z)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A) by inserting '', including with respect to counterintelligence'' before the semicolon; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'a review or an investigation of any proposed investment into the United States for which the Director has prepared analytic materials' includes a review, investigation, assessment, or analysis conducted by the Director pursuant to section 7 or 10(g) of Executive Order 13913 (85 Fed. Reg. 19643; relating to Establishing the Committee for the Assessment of Foreign Participation in the United States Telecommunications Services Sector), or successor order.

''(B) The term 'investment' includes any activity reviewed, investigated, assessed, or analyzed by the Director pursuant to section 7 or 10(g) of Executive Order 13913, or successor order.''.

TITLE LXV—EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

SEC. 6501. INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY TO COUNTER FOREIGN ADVERSARY EFFORTS TO UTILIZE BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN WAYS THAT THREATEN UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY.

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

(1) the congressional intelligence committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that as biotechnologies become increasingly important with regard to the national security interests of the United States, and with the addition of biotechnologies to the biosecurity mission of the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center, the intelligence community must articulate and implement an intelligence strategy to identify and assess threats relating to biotechnologies.

(c) INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY FOR BIOTECHNOLOGIES CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in coordination with the heads of such other elements of the intelligence community as the Director of National Intelligence considers appropriate, develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to address threats relating to biotechnologies.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy developed and submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Identification and assessment of threats associated with biotechnologies critical to the national security of the United States, including materials that involve a dependency on foreign adversary nations.

(B) A determination of how best to counter foreign adversary efforts to utilize biotechnologies that threaten the national security of the United States, including threats identified pursuant to paragraph (1).

(C) A plan to support efforts of other Federal departments and agencies to secure United States supply chains of the biotechnologies critical to the national security of the United States, by coordinating—

(i) across the intelligence community;

(ii) the support provided by the intelligence community to other relevant Federal departments and agencies and policymakers;

(iii) the engagement of the intelligence community with private sector entities, in coordination with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as may be applicable; and

(iv) how the intelligence community, in coordination with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, supports and coordinates comparative assessments of United States competitiveness in biotechnologies critical to national and economic security.

(D) Proposals for such legislative or administrative action as the Director considers necessary to support the strategy.

SEC. 6502. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE ROLES, MISSIONS, AND OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERPROLIFERATION AND BIOSECURITY CENTER.

Section 119A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3057) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4), by striking ''biosecurity and'' and inserting ''counterproliferation, biosecurity, and''; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''analyzing and'';

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''Establishing'' and inserting ''Coordinating the establishment of'';

(iii) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''Disseminating'' and inserting ''Overseeing the dissemination of'';

(iv) in subparagraph (E), by inserting ''and coordinating'' after ''Conducting''; and

(v) in subparagraph (G), by striking ''Conducting'' and inserting ''Coordinating and advancing''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and analysis'';

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (E) as subparagraphs (D) through (F), respectively;

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

''(C) Overseeing and coordinating the analysis of intelligence on biosecurity and foreign biological threats in support of the intelligence needs of Federal departments and agencies responsible for public health, including by providing analytic priorities to elements of the intelligence community and by coordinating net assessments.'';

(iv) in subparagraph (D), as redesignated by clause (ii), by inserting ''on matters relating to biosecurity and foreign biological threats'' after ''public health'';

(v) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated by clause (ii), by inserting ''and authorities'' after ''capabilities''; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) Enhancing coordination between elements of the intelligence community and private sector entities on information relevant to biosecurity, biotechnology, and foreign biological threats, and coordinating such information with relevant Federal departments and agencies, as applicable.''.

SEC. 6503. ENHANCING CAPABILITIES TO DETECT FOREIGN ADVERSARY THREATS RELATING TO BIOLOGICAL DATA.

(a) DEFINITION OF BIOLOGICAL DATA.—In this section, the term ''biological data'' means information, including associated descriptors, derived from the structure, function, or process of a biological system that is either measured, collected, or aggregated for analysis.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with relevant heads of Federal departments and agencies, shall designate intelligence community experts to conduct a 90-day assessment to determine how best to standardize the intelligence community's use of biological data and the ability of the intelligence community to detect foreign adversary threats relating to biological data, under which the experts shall—

(1) examine how best to standardize the processes and procedures for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information relating to foreign adversary use of biological data, particularly in ways that threaten or could threaten the national security of the United States;

(2) provide recommendations to implement paragraph (1) throughout the intelligence community, including with respect to the feasibility and advisability of—

(A) standardizing the data security practices for biological data maintained by the intelligence community, including security practices for the handling and processing of biological data, including with respect to protecting the civil rights, liberties, and privacy of United States persons;

(B) standardizing intelligence engagements with foreign allies and partners with respect to biological data; and

(C) standardizing the creation of metadata relating to biological data maintained by the intelligence community; and

(3) provide recommendations to ensure coordination with such Federal departments and agencies and entities in the private sector as the Director considers appropriate to understand how foreign adversaries are accessing and using biological data stored within the United States.

(c) TIMELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—The recommendations provided pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b) shall include timelines for implementation not later than 180 days after the date of the completion of the assessment required by such subsection.

(d) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the completion of the assessment required by subsection (b), the experts designated under that subsection shall brief the congressional intelligence committees on the assessment.

SEC. 6504. ESTABLISHMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SECURITY CENTER.

(a) DEFINITION OF COUNTER-ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—In this section, the term ''counter-artificial intelligence'' means techniques or procedures to extract information about the behavior or characteristics of an artificial intelligence system, or to learn how to manipulate an artificial intelligence system, in order to subvert the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an artificial intelligence system or adjacent system.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Security Agency shall establish an Artificial Intelligence Security Center (referred to in this section as the ''Center'') within the Cybersecurity Collaboration Center of the National Security Agency.

(c) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the Artificial Intelligence Security Center shall be as follows:

(1) Developing guidance to prevent or mitigate counter-artificial intelligence techniques.

(2) Promoting secure artificial intelligence adoption practices for managers of national security systems (as defined in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code) and elements of the defense industrial base.

(3) Such other functions as the Director considers appropriate.

(d) DISESTABLISHMENT.—The Director of the National Security Agency may disestablish the Center established in subsection (b) not earlier than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act provided that the Director of the National Security Agency submits to the congressional intelligence committees a report documenting the rationale for disestablishment of the Center, including resource trades, effectiveness, priority, and any other pertinent considerations not later than 6 months prior to the disestablishment.

SEC. 6505. SENSE OF CONGRESS ENCOURAGING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO INCREASE PRIVATE SECTOR CAPITAL PARTNERSHIPS AND PARTNERSHIP WITH FEDERAL PARTNERS TO SECURE ENDURING TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANTAGES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) acquisition leaders in the intelligence community should further explore the strategic use of private capital partnerships to secure enduring technological advantages for the intelligence community, including through the identification, development, and transfer of promising technologies to full-scale programs capable of meeting intelligence community requirements; and

(2) the intelligence community should undertake consultation with Federal partners, including the Office of Strategic Capital of the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Office of Domestic Finance of the Department of the Treasury, on best practices and lessons learned from their experiences integrating these resources so as to accelerate attainment of national security objectives.

SEC. 6506. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITY FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PUBLIC-PRIVATE TALENT EXCHANGES.

(a) FOCUS AREAS.—Subsection (a) of section 5306 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3334) is amended—

(1) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting the following:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) FOCUS AREAS.—The Director shall ensure that the policies, processes, and procedures developed pursuant to paragraph (1) require exchanges under this section that relate to intelligence or counterintelligence with a focus on rotations described in such paragraph with private-sector organizations in the following fields:

''(A) Finance.

''(B) Acquisition.

''(C) Biotechnology.

''(D) Computing.

''(E) Artificial intelligence.

''(F) Business process innovation and entrepreneurship.

''(G) Cybersecurity.

''(H) Materials and manufacturing.

''(I) Any other technology or research field the Director determines relevant to meet evolving national security threats in technology sectors.''.

(b) DURATION OF TEMPORARY DETAILS.—Subsection (e) of section 5306 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3334) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''3 years'' and inserting ''5 years''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''3 years'' and inserting ''5 years''.

(c) TREATMENT OF PRIVATE-SECTOR EMPLOYEES.—Subsection (g) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) shall not have access to any trade secrets or proprietary information which is of commercial value or competitive advantage to the private-sector organization from which such employee is detailed.''.

(d) ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Such section is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

''(i) ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A private-sector organization that temporarily details a member of its workforce to an element of the intelligence community or that accepts the temporary detail of a member of the intelligence community shall not be considered to have an organizational conflict of interest with the element of the intelligence community solely because of participation in the program established under this section.

''(2) IDENTIFICATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—If the identification of an organizational conflict of interest arises based on the particular facts surrounding an individual's participation in the program established under this section and the nature of any contract, then the heads of intelligence community elements shall implement a system to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any such organizational conflicts of interest.''.

(e) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 2 more years, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an annual report on—

(A) the implementation of the policies, processes, and procedures developed pursuant to subsection (a) of such section 5306 (50 U.S.C. 3334) and the administration of such section;

(B) how the heads of the elements of the intelligence community are using or plan to use the authorities provided under such section; and

(C) recommendations for legislative or administrative action to increase use of the authorities provided under such section.

SEC. 6507. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HOSTILE FOREIGN CYBER ACTORS.

It is the sense of Congress that foreign ransomware organizations, and foreign affiliates associated with them, constitute hostile foreign cyber actors, that covered nations abet and benefit from the activities of these actors, and that such actors should be treated as hostile foreign cyber actors by the United States. Such actors include the following:

(1) DarkSide.
(2) Conti.
(3) REvil.
(4) BlackCat, also known as ''ALPHV''.
(5) LockBit.
(6) Rhysida, also known as ''Vice Society''.
(7) Royal.
(8) Phobos, also known as ''Eight'' and also known as ''Joanta''.
(9) C10p.
(10) Hackers associated with the SamSam ransomware campaigns.
(11) Play.
(12) BianLian.
(13) Killnet.
(14) Akira.
(15) Ragnar Locker, also known as ''Dark Angels''.
(16) Blacksuit.
(17) INC.
(18) Black Basta.

SEC. 6508. DEEMING RANSOMWARE THREATS TO CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AS NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PRIORITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''critical infrastructure'' has the meaning given such term in subsection (e) of the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT RANSOMWARE THREATS TO CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SHOULD BE A NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PRIORITY.—It is the sense of Congress that the Director of National Intelligence should deem ransomware threats to critical infrastructure a national intelligence priority as part of the National Intelligence Priorities Framework.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the implications of the ransomware threat to United States national security.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall address the following:

(A) Identification of individuals, groups, and entities who pose the most significant threat, including attribution to individual ransomware attacks whenever possible.

(B) Locations from which individuals, groups, and entities conduct ransomware attacks.

(C) The infrastructure, tactics, and techniques ransomware actors commonly use.

(D) Any relationships between the individuals, groups, and entities that conduct ransomware attacks and their governments or countries of origin that could impede the ability to counter ransomware threats.

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

SEC. 6509. ENHANCING PUBLIC-PRIVATE SHARING ON MANIPULATIVE ADVERSARY PRACTICES IN CRITICAL MINERAL PROJECTS.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall, in consultation with the heads of such Federal agencies as the Director considers appropriate, develop a strategy to improve the sharing between the Federal Government and private entities of information and intelligence to mitigate the threat that foreign adversary illicit activities and tactics pose to United States persons in foreign jurisdictions on projects relating to energy generation and storage, including with respect to critical minerals inputs.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall cover—

(1) how best to assemble and transmit information to United States persons—

(A) to protect against foreign adversary illicit tactics and activities relating to critical mineral projects abroad, including foreign adversary efforts to undermine such United States projects abroad;

(B) to mitigate the risk that foreign adversary government involvement in the ownership and control of entities engaging in deceptive or illicit activities targeting critical mineral supply chains pose to the interests of the United States; and

(C) to inform on economic espionage and other threats from foreign adversaries to the rights of owners of intellectual property, including owners of patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets, and other sensitive information, with respect to such property; and

(2) how best to receive information from United States persons on threats to United States interests in the critical mineral supply chains, resources, mines, and products, or other suspicious malicious activity.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director completes developing the strategy pursuant to subsection (a), the Director shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, or provide such committees a briefing on, a plan for implementing the strategy, which shall include a description of risks, benefits, opportunities, and drawbacks.

TITLE LXVI—SECURITY CLEARANCES AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENTS

Subtitle A—Security Clearances and Controlled Access Program Improvements

SEC. 6601. SECURITY CLEARANCES HELD BY CERTAIN FORMER EMPLOYEES OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) ISSUANCE OF GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS REQUIRED.—Section 803(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3162a(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) issue guidelines and instructions to the heads of Federal agencies to ensure that any individual who was appointed by the President to a position in an element of the intelligence community but is no longer employed by the Federal Government shall maintain a security clearance only in accordance with Executive Order 12968 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to access to classified information), or successor order.''.

(b) SUBMITTAL OF GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGRESS REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, or such other officer of the United States acting as the Security Executive Agent pursuant to subsection (a) of section 803 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3162a), shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional defense committees the guidelines and instructions required by subsection (c)(5) of such section, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(i) the congressional intelligence committees;

(ii) the congressional defense committees;

(iii) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(iv) the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives.

(B) COVERED FORMER OFFICER.—The term ''covered former officer'' means an individual who meets the following criteria:

(i) The individual—

(I) has been appointed by the President to a position, including in an acting capacity, in the intelligence community that requires the advice and consent of the Senate; or

(II) has performed in an acting capacity the functions and duties of a head of an element of the intelligence community.

(ii) The individual is not employed in a position covered by any of sections 2104 through 2107 of title 5, United States Code.

(iii) The individual holds a security clearance.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually until December 31, 2029, the Director of National Intelligence, or such other officer of the United States acting as the Security Executive Agent pursuant to section 803(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3162a(a)), shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an annual report on covered former officers.

(3) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) shall include the following:

(A) A list of each individual who was a covered former officer at any time during the period covered by the report.

(B) For each individual listed in accordance with subparagraph (A)—

(i) the position described in paragraph (1)(b)(i) with respect to the covered former officer;

(ii) the dates of service in such position;

(iii) a description of each subsequent employment position, other than any such position described in paragraph (1)(b)(ii), occupied by the covered former officer while the covered former officer held a security clearance; and

(iv) the element of the United States Government that authorized and adjudicated the security clearance of the covered former officer.

SEC. 6602. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR NEW CONTROLLED ACCESS PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

''(c) LIMITATION ON SPENDING.—Funds authorized to be appropriated for the National Intelligence Program may not be obligated or expended for any controlled access program, or a

compartment or subcompartment therein, until the head of the element of the intelligence community responsible for the establishment of such program, compartment, or subcompartment, submits the notification required by subsection (b).''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (c) of such section shall apply with respect to controlled access programs (as defined in such section), and compartments and subcompartments therein, that are established on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6603. LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS FROM CONTROLLED ACCESS PROGRAMS.

Section 501A(b) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091a(b)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking ''LIMITATION ON ESTABLISHMENT'' and inserting ''LIMITATIONS'';

(2) by striking ''A head'' and inserting the following:

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—A head''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) TRANSFERS.—

''(A) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a head of an element of the intelligence community may not transfer a capability from a controlled access program, including from a compartment or subcompartment therein to a compartment or subcompartment of another controlled access program, to a special access program (as defined in section 1152(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (50 U.S.C. 3348(g))), or to anything else outside the controlled access program, until the head submits to the appropriate congressional committees and congressional leadership notice of the intent of the head to make such transfer.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The head of an element of the intelligence community may make a transfer described in subparagraph (A) without prior congressional notification if the head determines that doing so—

''(i) is required to mitigate an urgent counterintelligence issue; or

''(ii) is necessary to maintain access in the event of an organizational restructuring.''.

SEC. 6604. DATA WITH RESPECT TO TIMELINESS OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS.

Section 7702 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (50 U.S.C. 3352h) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) DATA WITH RESPECT TO TIMELINESS OF POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each report on compliance with timeliness standards for rendering determinations of trust for personnel vetting prepared pursuant to subsection (b), the Director of National Intelligence shall make available to the congressional intelligence committees as soon as practicable anonymized raw data with respect to the timeliness of polygraph examinations used to prepare each such report in machine-readable format for each element of the intelligence community that collects such data.

''(2) FORM AND CLASSIFICATION JUSTIFICATION.—The data provided to the congressional intelligence committees under paragraph (1) may be modified to remove any personally identifying information, shall be submitted in unclassified form to the greatest extent possible, and shall contain a justification for the classification of any such data provided.''.

Subtitle B—Workforce Improvements

SEC. 6611. ENABLING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INTEGRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 113B the following new section:

''SEC. 113C. ENABLING INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY INTEGRATION.

''(a) PROVISION OF GOODS OR SERVICES.—Subject to and in accordance with any guidance and requirements developed by the Director of National Intelligence, the head of an element of the intelligence community may provide goods or services to another element of the intelligence community without reimbursement or transfer of funds for hoteling initiatives for intelligence community employees and affiliates defined in any such guidance and requirements issued by the Director of National Intelligence.

''(b) APPROVAL.—Prior to the provision of goods or services pursuant to subsection (a), the head of the element of the intelligence community providing such goods or services and the head of the element of the intelligence community receiving such goods or services shall approve such provision.

''(c) HOTELING DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'hoteling' means an alternative work arrangement in which employees of one element of the intelligence community are authorized flexible work arrangements to work part of the time at one or more alternative worksite locations, as appropriately authorized.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the National Security Act of 1947 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 113B the following:

''Sec. 113C. Enabling intelligence community integration.''.

SEC. 6612. APPOINTMENT OF SPOUSES OF CERTAIN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

*(1) in the section heading, by striking ''**military and Department of Defense civilian spouses**'' and inserting ''**military and Department of Defense, Department of State, and intelligence community spouses**'';*

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating the second paragraph (4) (relating to a spouse of an employee of the Department of Defense) as paragraph (7);

(B) by striking paragraph (5);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (4) (relating to the spouse of a disabled or deceased member of the Armed Forces) as paragraph (6);

(D) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) The term 'covered spouse' means an individual who is married to an individual who—

''(A)(i) is an employee of the Department of State or an element of the intelligence community; or

''(ii) is a member of the Armed Forces who is assigned to an element of the intelligence community; and

''(B) is transferred in the interest of the Government from one official station within the applicable agency to another within the agency (that is outside of normal commuting distance) for permanent duty.

''(4) The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

''(5) The term 'remote work' refers to a work flexibility arrangement under which an employee—

''(A) is not expected to physically report to the location from which the employee would otherwise work, considering the position of the employee; and

''(B) performs the duties and responsibilities of such employee's position, and other authorized activities, from an approved worksite—

''(i) other than the location from which the employee would otherwise work;

''(ii) that may be inside or outside the local commuting area of the location from which the employee would otherwise work; and

''(iii) that is typically the residence of the employee.''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) The term 'telework' has the meaning given the term in section 6501.''; and

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(B) in the first paragraph (3) (relating to a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(C) by redesignating the second paragraph (3) (relating to a spouse of an employee of the Department of Defense) as paragraph (4);

(D) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(i) by inserting '', including to a position in which the spouse will engage in remote work'' after ''Department of Defense''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) a covered spouse to a position in which the covered spouse will engage in remote work.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 3330d and inserting the following:

''3330d. Appointment of military and Department of Defense, Department of State, and intelligence community civilian spouses.''.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(C) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report detailing the use of the authority provided pursuant to the amendments made by subsection (a) and the impacts on recruitment, retention, and job opportunities created by such amendments.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or an amendment made by this section shall be construed to revoke or diminish any right of an individual provided by title 5, United States Code.

(e) SUNSET AND SNAPBACK.—On the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) section 3330d of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended to read as it read on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) the item for such section in the table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b), is amended to read as it read on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6613. PLAN FOR STAFFING THE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION POSITIONS OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a plan for ensuring that the Directorate of Operations of the Agency has staffed every civilian full-time equivalent position authorized for that Directorate under the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division G of Public Law 118–31).

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

(1) Specific benchmarks and timelines for accomplishing the goal described in such subsection by September 30, 2025.

(2) An assessment of the appropriate balance of staffing between the Directorate of Operations and the Directorate of Analysis consistent with the responsibilities of the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency under section

104A(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3036(d)).

SEC. 6614. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATIONS AND SUMMARIES OF MISCONDUCT REGARDING EMPLOYEES WITHIN THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) ANNUAL REPORTS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2024, 2025, AND 2026.—Not later than 60 days after the end of calendar years 2024, 2025, and 2026, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on civilian employees in the intelligence community placed on administrative leave pending possible adverse personnel action during that calendar year.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include, for the calendar year covered by the report, the following:

(1) The total number of employees who were placed on administrative leave pending possible adverse personnel action, disaggregated by intelligence community element and pay grade.

(2) The number of employees placed on paid administrative leave pending possible adverse personnel action.

(3) The number of employees placed on administrative leave pending possible adverse personnel action whose leave has exceeded 365 days, disaggregated by paid and unpaid status.

(c) NOTIFICATION OF REFERRAL TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—If a referral is made to the Department of Justice from any element of the intelligence community regarding an allegation of misconduct against a civilian employee of the intelligence community, the head of the element of the intelligence community that employs the covered employee shall notify the congressional intelligence committees of the referral not later than 10 days after the date on which such referral is made.

SEC. 6615. MODIFICATION TO WAIVER FOR POST-SERVICE EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 304(a)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3073a(a)(2)) is amended—

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

''(A) AUTHORITY TO GRANT WAIVERS.—The applicable head of an intelligence community element may waive a restriction in paragraph (1) with respect to an employee or former employee who is subject to that restriction only after—

''(i) the employee or former employee submits to the applicable head of the intelligence community element a written application for such waiver in such form and manner as the applicable head of the intelligence community element determines appropriate; and

''(ii) the applicable head of the element of the intelligence community determines that granting such waiver will not harm the national security interests of the United States.'';

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''Director'' and inserting ''applicable head of the intelligence community element'';

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''Director'' each place it appears and inserting ''applicable head of the intelligence community element''; and

(4) by amending subparagraph (E) to read as follows:

''(E) REPORTING TO CONGRESS.—On a quarterly basis, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional defense committees for Department of Defense elements of the intelligence community, a written notification of each waiver or revocation that shall include the following:

''(i) With respect to a waiver issued to an employee or former employee—

''(I) the covered intelligence position held or formerly held by the employee or former employee; and

''(II) a brief description of the covered post-service employment, including the employer and the recipient of the representation, advice, or services.

''(ii) With respect to a revocation of a waiver issued to an employee or former employee—

''(I) the details of the waiver, including any renewals of such waiver, and the dates of such waiver and renewals; and

''(II) the specific reasons why the applicable head of the intelligence community element determined that such revocation is warranted.''.

(b) WRITTEN ADVISORY OPINIONS WITH RESPECT TO POST-SERVICE EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS.—Section 304(d) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3073a(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) WRITTEN ADVISORY OPINIONS.—Upon request from a current employee who occupies a covered intelligence position or a former employee who previously occupied a covered intelligence position, the applicable head of the element of the intelligence community concerned may provide a written advisory opinion to such current or former employee regarding whether a proposed employment, representation, or provision of advice or services constitutes covered post-service employment as defined in subsection (g).''.

(c) COVERED POST-SERVICE EMPLOYMENT.—Section 304(g)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3073a(g)(2)) is amended by striking ''relating to national security, intelligence, the military, or internal security to, the government of a foreign country or any company, entity, or other person whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized, in whole or in major part, by any government of a foreign country'' and inserting ''to the government of a foreign country or any company, entity, or other person whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized, in whole or in major part, by any government of a foreign country if such employment, representation, or provision of advice or services relates to national security, intelligence, the military, or internal security''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 304(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3073a(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''paragraph (2)(A)(i)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)(A)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''paragraph (2)(A)(ii)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)(A)''.

SEC. 6616. INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY RECRUITMENT FOR CERTAIN SECURITY-CLEARED SEPARATING MILITARY MEMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Intelligence Community Chief Human Capital Officer shall, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, develop a human resources strategy for enhancing the recruitment into the intelligence community of covered military members.

(b) CONTENTS.—The strategy developed under subsection (a) shall address—

(1) a requirement for each intelligence community element to facilitate job applications for qualified covered military members on each element's job application portal, on USA Jobs, or other appropriate hiring platform;

(2) additional authorities or policy waivers required to overcome identified barriers to enhancing the recruitment into the intelligence community of covered military members to include those military members with technical training and experience in lieu of a bachelor's degree; and

(3) in consultation with the military departments, the development of best practices for matching job applications from among covered military members who have transferable qualifying backgrounds, skills, or expertise to relevant intelligence occupational specialties within the Federal civilian intelligence community workforce, including coordinating intelligence community recruiting events and hiring blitzes.

(c) BRIEFING AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the development of the strategy under subsection (a), the Intelligence Community Chief Human Capital Officer shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees a briefing regarding the strategy developed under subsection (a), including a plan for how each element of the intelligence community intends to implement such strategy.

(d) COVERED MILITARY MEMBER DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''covered military member'' means any member of the Armed Forces transitioning out of service in the Armed Forces who holds a current top-secret security clearance.

SEC. 6617. STRATEGY TO STRENGTHEN INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY RECRUITMENT EFFORTS IN THE UNITED STATES TERRITORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Intelligence, acting through the Intelligence Community Chief Human Capital Officer, shall, in coordination with the human capital offices of such elements of the intelligence community as determined appropriate, develop an intelligence community-wide strategy to strengthen efforts to recruit qualified individuals residing in the United States territories.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, acting through the Intelligence Community Chief Human Capital Officer, shall provide to the congressional intelligence committees a briefing with respect to the strategy developed under subsection (a), including with respect to a plan for the implementation of such strategy.

(c) UNITED STATES TERRITORIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''United States territories'' means Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

SEC. 6618. PILOT PROGRAM ON ESTABLISHING A GEOSPATIAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of establishing a program to develop a skilled workforce in geospatial technologies, methodologies, and capabilities to support the defense intelligence requirements of the Department of Defense.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The pilot program carried out pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be known as the ''Geospatial Workforce Pilot Program'' (in this section referred to as the ''Pilot Program'').

(b) GOALS.—In carrying out the Pilot Program, the Secretary shall seek—

(1) to assess the demand for geospatial technology skills in both military and civilian sectors in proximity to facilities of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency in the United States;

(2) to expand, align, and accelerate the education, training, and certification of a geospatial workforce;

(3) to support a global research hub for geospatial science and technology;

(4) to foster partnerships with secondary and postsecondary educational institutions, industry leaders, and local governments to support the workforce development;

(5) to increase employment opportunities and economic growth in regions that are in proximity to National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency locations in the United States through enhanced geospatial capabilities; and

(6) to support Department of Defense operations and infrastructure with a skilled geospatial workforce.

(c) LOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In selecting a location for the pilot program required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall prioritize a location—

(A) where the Secretary can partner with an eligible institution of higher education that—

(i) conducts research;

(ii) is in close proximity to National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency facilities outside of the National Capital Region;

(iii) offers programs of education in geospatial or related matters; and

(iv) has a demonstrated ability to build the professional workforce, by impacting kindergarten through college learning and beyond, as demonstrated by an educational partnership agreement and a collaborative research and development agreement with the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(B) that has a significant presence of Department of Defense installations or related activities; and

(C) that demonstrates a strong potential to recruit from a broad spectrum of academic candidates for growth in geospatial technology sectors;

(2) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—For purposes of the Pilot Program, an eligible institution of higher education is an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) that—

(A) is an institution of higher education described in paragraph (1)(A);

(B) has a demonstrated capacity for research and development in geospatial technologies; and

(C) engages in partnerships with local schools and community organizations to promote geospatial education at all levels.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—In carrying out the Pilot Program, the Secretary shall—

(1) collaborate with local and regional educational institutions, including public research institutions, to develop curriculum and training modules tailored to geospatial technology skills;

(2) engage with industry partners to ensure the training meets current and future workforce demands;

(3) provide funding and resources for training facilities, instructors, and materials;

(4) monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the training programs and make necessary adjustments to improve outcomes; and

(5) ensure, in carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Department's activities do not detract from, interfere with, or otherwise hinder the efforts carried out by Geomatics Emerging Scientist Consortium for Education, Research, and Capabilities Enhancement (GEOESCON), or any successor program.

(e) CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that participation in the Pilot Program is limited to citizens of the United States.

(f) TERMINATION.—The requirement to carry out a pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on September 30, 2030.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of the Pilot Program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the commencement of the Pilot Program, and not less frequently than once each year thereafter through fiscal year 2030, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives an annual report on the Pilot Program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall include, for the period covered by the report, the following with respect to the goals described in subsection (b):

(i) An assessment of the demand for geospatial technology skills.

(ii) The progress in developing and implementing the Pilot Program.

(iii) Employment outcomes and economic impact.

(iv) Recommendations for expanding or modifying the Pilot Program.

TITLE LXVII—WHISTLEBLOWERS

SEC. 6701. IMPROVEMENTS TO URGENT CONCERNS SUBMITTED TO INSPECTORS GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 103H(k)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(k)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting ''(i)'' before ''An employee of'';

(B) by inserting ''in writing'' before ''to the Inspector General''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) The Inspector General shall—

''(I) provide reasonable support necessary to ensure that an employee can report a complaint or information under this subparagraph in writing; and

''(II) if such submission is not feasible, create a written record of the employee's verbal complaint or information and treat such written record as a written submission.'';

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

''(B)(i) In accordance with clause (ii), the Inspector General shall determine whether a complaint or information reported under subparagraph (A) appears credible. Upon making such a determination, the Inspector General shall transmit to the Director a notice of that determination, together with the complaint or information.

''(ii) The Inspector General shall make the determination under clause (i) with respect to a complaint or information under subparagraph (A) by not later than the end of the 14-calendar-day period beginning on the date on which the employee who reported the complaint or information confirms to the Inspector General the intent of the employee to report to Congress that complaint or information.''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(J) In this paragraph, the term 'employee' includes a former employee, if the complaint or information reported under subparagraph (A) arises from or relates to the period during which the former employee was an employee.''.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—Section 17(d)(5) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(d)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting ''(i)'' before ''An employee of'';

(B) by inserting ''in writing'' before ''to the Inspector General''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) The Inspector General shall—

''(I) provide reasonable support necessary to ensure that an employee can report a complaint or information under this subparagraph in writing; and

''(II) if such submission is not feasible, create a written record of the employee's verbal complaint or information and treat such written record as a written submission.'';

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii);

(B) by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

''(i) In accordance with clause (ii), the Inspector General shall determine whether a complaint or information reported under subparagraph (A) appears credible. Upon making such a determination, the Inspector General shall transmit to the Director a notice of that determination, together with the complaint or information.

''(ii) The Inspector General shall make the determination under clause (i) with respect to a complaint or information under subparagraph (A) by not later than the end of the 14-calendar-day period beginning on the date on which the employee who reported the complaint or information confirms to the Inspector General the intent of the employee to report to Congress that complaint or information.''; and

(C) in clause (iii), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (1)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)''; and

(3) in subparagraph (G)(i), by adding at the end the following:

''(III) The term 'employee' includes a former employee or former contractor, if the complaint or information reported under subparagraph (A) arises from or relates to the period during which the former employee or former contractor was an employee or contractor, as the case may be.''.

(c) INSPECTORS GENERAL OF OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 416 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(3) EMPLOYEE.—The term 'employee' includes a former employee or former contractor, if the complaint or information reported pursuant to this section arises from or relates to the period during which the former employee or former contractor was an employee or contractor, as the case may be.'';

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by inserting ''; SUPPORT FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSION''; after ''MADE'';

(B) by inserting ''in writing'' after ''may report the complaint or information'' each place it appears;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''in writing'' after ''such complaint or information''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) SUPPORT FOR WRITTEN SUBMISSION.—The Inspector General shall—

''(i) provide reasonable support necessary to ensure that an employee can submit a complaint or information under this paragraph in writing; and

''(ii) if such submission is not feasible, shall create a written record of the employee's verbal complaint or information and treat such written record as a written submission.''; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

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

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) CREDIBILITY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Inspector General shall determine whether a complaint or information reported under subsection (b) appears credible. Upon making such a determination, the Inspector General shall transmit to the head of the establishment notice of that determination, together with the complaint or information.

''(2) DEADLINE FOR COMPLIANCE.—The Inspector General shall make the determination under paragraph (1) with respect to a complaint or information reported under subsection (b) not later than the end of the 14-calendar-day period beginning on the date on which the employee who reported the complaint or information confirms to the Inspector General the intent of the employee to report to Congress that complaint or information.''.

SEC. 6702. PROTECTION FOR INDIVIDUALS MAKING AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES TO INSPECTORS GENERAL OF ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 103H(g)(3) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3033(g)(3)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(2) by striking ''The Inspector General is authorized'' and inserting ''(A) The Inspector General is authorized''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(B)(i) An individual may disclose classified information to the Inspector General in accordance with the applicable security standards and procedures established under section 102A or 803 of this Act, chapter 12 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2161 et seq.), Executive Order

13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to Classified National Security Information), or any applicable provision of law.

''(ii) A disclosure under clause (i) of classified information made by an individual without appropriate clearance or authority to access such classified information at the time of the disclosure, but that is otherwise made in accordance with applicable security standards and procedures, shall be treated as an authorized disclosure that does not violate a covered provision.

''(iii) Nothing in clause (ii) may be construed to limit or modify the obligation of an individual to appropriately store, handle, or disseminate classified information in accordance with applicable security guidance and procedures, including with respect to the removal or retention of classified information.

''(iv) In this subparagraph, the term 'covered provision' means—

''(I) any otherwise applicable nondisclosure agreement;

''(II) any otherwise applicable regulation or order issued under the authority of chapter 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) or Executive Order 13526;

''(III) section 798 of title 18, United States Code; or

''(IV) any other provision of law with respect to the unauthorized disclosure of national security information.''.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—Section 17(e)(3) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3517(e)(3)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(2) by striking ''The Inspector General is authorized'' and inserting ''(A) The Inspector General is authorized''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(B)(i) An individual may disclose classified information to the Inspector General in accordance with the applicable security standards and procedures established under section 102A or 803 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024, 3162a), chapter 12 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2161 et seq.), Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to Classified National Security Information), or any applicable provision of law.

''(ii) A disclosure under clause (i) of classified information made by an individual without appropriate clearance or authority to access such classified information at the time of the disclosure, but that is otherwise made in accordance with applicable security standards and procedures, shall be treated as an authorized disclosure that does not violate a covered provision.

''(iii) Nothing in clause (ii) may be construed to limit or modify the obligation of an individual to appropriately store, handle, or disseminate classified information in accordance with applicable security guidance and procedures, including with respect to the removal or retention of classified information.

''(iv) In this subparagraph, the term 'covered provision' means—

''(I) any otherwise applicable nondisclosure agreement;

''(II) any otherwise applicable regulation or order issued under the authority of chapter 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) or Executive Order 13526;

''(III) section 798 of title 18, United States Code; or

''(IV) any other provision of law with respect to the unauthorized disclosure of national security information.''.

(c) OTHER INSPECTORS GENERAL OF ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 416 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by section 6701, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(4) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(i) PROTECTION FOR INDIVIDUALS MAKING AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES.—

''(1) DISCLOSURE.—An individual may disclose classified information to an Inspector General of an element of the intelligence community in accordance with the applicable security standards and procedures established under section 102A or 803 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024, 3162a), chapter 12 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2161 et seq.), Executive Order 13526 (50 U.S.C. 3161 note; relating to Classified National Security Information), or any applicable provision of law.

''(2) DISCLOSURE WITHOUT CLEARANCE OR AUTHORITY.—

''(A) TREATMENT.—A disclosure under paragraph (1) of classified information made by an individual without appropriate clearance or authority to access such classified information at the time of the disclosure, but that is otherwise made in accordance with applicable security standards and procedures, shall be treated as an authorized disclosure that does not violate a covered provision.

''(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) may be construed to limit or modify the obligation of an individual to appropriately store, handle, or disseminate classified information in accordance with applicable security guidance and procedures, including with respect to the removal or retention of classified information.

''(C) COVERED PROVISION DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'covered provision' means—

''(i) any otherwise applicable nondisclosure agreement;

''(ii) any otherwise applicable regulation or order issued under the authority of chapter 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) or Executive Order 13526;

''(iii) section 798 of title 18; or

''(iv) any other provision of law with respect to the unauthorized disclosure of national security information.''.

SEC. 6703. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF CERTAIN INSPECTORS GENERAL TO RECEIVE PROTECTED DISCLOSURES.

Section 1104 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3234) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting ''or covered intelligence community element'' after ''the appropriate inspector general of the employing agency''; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1)(A), by inserting ''or covered intelligence community element'' after ''the appropriate inspector general of the employing or contracting agency''.

TITLE LXVIII—UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA

SEC. 6801. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REVIEW OF ALL-DOMAIN ANOMALY RESOLUTION OFFICE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''congressional defense committees'', ''congressional leadership'', and ''unidentified anomalous phenomena'' have the meanings given such terms in section 1683(n) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373(n)).

(b) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the All-domain Anomaly Resolution Office (in this section referred to as the ''Office'').

(c) ELEMENTS.—The review conducted pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) A review of the implementation by the Office of the duties and requirements of the Office under section 1683 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (50 U.S.C. 3373), such as the process for operational unidentified anomalous phenomena reporting and coordination with the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government and non-Government entities.

(2) A review of such other matters relating to the activities of the Office that pertain to unidentified anomalous phenomena as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—Following the review required by subsection (b), in a timeframe mutually agreed upon by the congressional intelligence committees, the congressional defense committees, congressional leadership, and the Comptroller General, the Comptroller General shall submit to such committees and congressional leadership a report on the findings of the Comptroller General with respect to the review conducted under subsection (b).

SEC. 6802. SUNSET OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO AUDITS OF UNIDENTIFIED ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA HISTORICAL RECORD REPORT.

Section 6803 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (50 U.S.C. 3373 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting ''until the date that is 90 days after the delivery of the final volume of the Historical Record Report'' after ''quarterly basis''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting ''until the date that is 180 days after the delivery of the final volume of the Historical Record Report'' after ''semiannually thereafter''.

TITLE LXIX—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 6901. MODIFICATION AND REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) BRIEFING ON IRANIAN EXPENDITURES SUPPORTING FOREIGN MILITARY AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES.—Section 6705(a)(1) of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (22 U.S.C. 9412(a)(1)) is amended by striking '', and not less frequently than once each year thereafter provide a briefing to Congress,''.

(b) BRIEFING ON REVIEW OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ANALYTIC PRODUCTION.—Section 1019(c) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 3364(c)) is amended by striking ''December 1'' and inserting ''February 1''.

(c) REPEAL OF REPORT ON OVERSIGHT OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN ACADEMIA.—Section 5713 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3369b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking ''report'' and inserting ''briefing''; and

(B) by striking ''submit'' and inserting ''provide''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking ''report'' and inserting ''briefing''.

(d) REPEAL OF REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT RISKS.—Section 6716 of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3370a) is repealed.

(e) REPEAL OF REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAMS.—Section 6725(c) of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (50 U.S.C. 3334g(c)) is repealed.

(f) REPEAL OF REPORT ON DATA COLLECTION ON ATTRITION IN INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 306(c) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (50 U.S.C. 3334h(c)) is repealed.

SEC. 6902. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1947.—The National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In section 102A(f)(8), by striking ''withing'' and inserting ''within''.

(2) In section 103H(k)(6), by striking ''involves'' and inserting ''involve''.

(3) In section 1102A(c)(1)(B)(ii), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon.

(4) In section 1104—

(A) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by striking ''subsections (a)(1), (d), and (g) of section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)'' and inserting ''subsections (b)(1), (e), and (h) of section 416 of title 5, United States Code''; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''subsections (a)(1), (d), and (g) of section 8H of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)'' and inserting ''subsections (b)(1), (e), and (h) of section 416 of title 5, United States Code''.

(5) In section 1114(a), by inserting ''the'' before ''Office of the Director''.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY ACT OF 1959.—Section 16(d)(3)(C) of the National Security Agency Act of 1959 (50 U.S.C. 3614(d)(3)(C)) is amended by striking ''an program'' and inserting ''a program''.

(c) INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024.—The Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (division G of Public Law 118–31) is amended—

(1) in section 7102(a), by striking ''section 101'' and inserting ''section 7101''; and

(2) in section 7103(b), by striking ''section 102(a)'' and inserting ''section 7102(a)''.

(d) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES TO BE USED PRIMARILY BY INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Section 602(a) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995 (50 U.S.C. 3304(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''$6,000,000'' and inserting ''$9,000,000''; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking ''$2,000,000'' each place it appears and inserting ''$4,000,000''; and

(B) by striking ''$6,000,000'' and inserting ''$9,000,000''.

(e) COPYRIGHT PROTECTION FOR CIVILIAN FACULTY OF CERTAIN ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS.—Section 105 of title 17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''§ 105. Subject matter of copyright: United States Government works

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Copyright protection under this title is not available for any work of the United States Government, but the United States Government is not precluded from receiving and holding copyrights transferred to it by assignment, bequest, or otherwise.

''(b) COPYRIGHT PROTECTION OF CERTAIN WORKS.—Subject to subsection (c), the covered author of a covered work owns the copyright to that covered work.

''(c) USE BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(1) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AUTHORITY.—With respect to a covered author who produces a covered work in the course of employment at a covered institution described in subparagraphs (A) through (K) of subsection (d)(2) and subparagraph (L) of such subsection when the Coast Guard is operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of Defense may direct the covered author to provide the Federal Government with an irrevocable, royalty-free, worldwide, nonexclusive license to reproduce, distribute, perform, or display such covered work for purposes of the United States Government.

''(2) SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT IN WHICH THE COAST GUARD IS OPERATING WHEN IT IS NOT OPERATING AS A SERVICE IN THE NAVY AUTHORITY.—With respect to a covered author who produces a covered work in the course of employment at the covered institution described in subsection (d)(2)(L), the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Navy may direct the covered author to provide the Federal Government with an irrevocable, royalty-free, worldwide, nonexclusive license to reproduce, distribute, perform, or display such covered work for purposes of the United States Government.

''(3) DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AUTHORITY.—With respect to a covered author who produces a covered work in the course of employment at the covered institution described in subsection (d)(2)(M), the Director of National Intelligence may direct the covered author to provide the Federal Government with an irrevocable, royalty-free, worldwide, nonexclusive license to reproduce, distribute, perform, or display such covered work for purposes of the United States Government.

''(4) SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY.—With respect to a covered author who produces a covered work in the course of employment at the covered institution described in subsection (d)(2)(N), the Secretary of Transportation may direct the covered author to provide the Federal Government with an irrevocable, royalty-free, worldwide, nonexclusive license to reproduce, distribute, perform, or display such covered work for purposes of the United States Government.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED AUTHOR.—The term 'covered author' means a civilian member of the faculty of a covered institution.

''(2) COVERED INSTITUTION.—The term 'covered institution' means the following:

''(A) National Defense University.

''(B) United States Military Academy.

''(C) Army War College.

''(D) United States Army Command and General Staff College.

''(E) United States Naval Academy.

''(F) Naval War College.

''(G) Naval Postgraduate School.

''(H) Marine Corps University.

''(I) United States Air Force Academy.

''(J) Air University.

''(K) Defense Language Institute.

''(L) United States Coast Guard Academy.

''(M) National Intelligence University.

''(N) United States Merchant Marine Academy.

''(3) COVERED WORK.—The term 'covered work' means a literary work produced by a covered author in the course of employment at a covered institution for publication by a scholarly press or journal.''.

(f) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS DIVISION.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this division 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 division.

DIVISION G—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ''Department of State Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025''.

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

Sec. 7001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 7002. Definitions.

TITLE LXXI—WORKFORCE MATTERS

Sec. 7101. Competitive local compensation plan.
Sec. 7102. Strategy for targeted recruitment of civil servants.
Sec. 7103. Electronic medical records.
Sec. 7104. Portability of professional licenses.
Sec. 7105. Expanding opportunities for Department-paid student internship program.
Sec. 7106. Career intermission program adjustment to enhance retention.
Sec. 7107. Assignment process modernization.
Sec. 7108. Report on modifying consular tour and first tours requirements.
Sec. 7109. Per diem allowance for newly hired members of the Foreign Service.
Sec. 7110. Termination of residential or motor vehicle leases and telephone service contracts for members of the Foreign Service.
Sec. 7111. Needs-based childcare subsidies enrollment period.
Sec. 7112. Comptroller General report on Department traveler experience.
Sec. 7113. Semiannual report on global footprint.
Sec. 7114. Report on former Federal employees advising foreign governments.
Sec. 7115. Authority to pay for or reimburse for certain security services.

TITLE LXXII—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Sec. 7201. State-of-the-art building facilities.
Sec. 7202. Presence of chiefs of mission at diplomatic posts.
Sec. 7203. Periodic Inspector General reviews of chiefs of mission.
Sec. 7204. Special Envoy for Sudan.
Sec. 7205. Special Envoy for Belarus.
Sec. 7206. National Museum of American Diplomacy.
Sec. 7207. Overseas buildings due diligence.
Sec. 7208. Restrictions on the use of funds for solar panels.
Sec. 7209. Responsiveness to Congressional Research Service inquiries and Congressional Budget Office inquiries.
Sec. 7210. Expedited opening of diplomatic missions.
Sec. 7211. Report on United States Consulate in Chengdu, People's Republic of China.
Sec. 7212. Personnel reporting.
Sec. 7213. Support co-location with allied partner nations.
Sec. 7214. Streamline qualification of construction contract bidders.
Sec. 7215. Continuation of rest and recuperation and overseas operations leave.
Sec. 7216. Overseas crisis response system and strategy.

TITLE LXXIII—INFORMATION SECURITY AND CYBER DIPLOMACY

Sec. 7301. Realigning the Regional Technology Officer Program.
Sec. 7302. Measures to protect Department devices from the proliferation and use of foreign commercial spyware.
Sec. 7303. Report on cloud computing in Bureau of Consular Affairs.
Sec. 7304. Information technology pilot projects.
Sec. 7305. Leveraging approved technology for administrative efficiencies.

TITLE LXXIV—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Sec. 7401. United States Agency for Global Media.
Sec. 7402. Extension of authorizations to support United States participation in international fairs and expos.
Sec. 7403. Research and scholar exchange partnerships.

TITLE LXXV—DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS

Sec. 7501. Human trafficking authority.
Sec. 7502. Congressional notification for Serious Security Incidents.
Sec. 7503. Notifications regarding security decisions at diplomatic posts.
Sec. 7504. Security clearance suspension pay flexibilities.
Sec. 7505. Modification to notification requirement for security clearance suspensions and revocations.
Sec. 7506. Passport automation modernization.
Sec. 7507. Passport acceptance, courier services, and expiration dates.
Sec. 7508. Passport system reform and backlog prevention.
Sec. 7509. Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 Act amendments.

TITLE LXXVI—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 7601. Personal service agreement authority for the United States Agency for International Development.

Sec. 7602. Crisis operations and disaster surge staffing.
Sec. 7603. Education allowance while on military leave.
Sec. 7604. Inclusion in the pet transportation exception to the Fly America Act.
TITLE LXXVII—DETERRING AND PREVENTING UNLAWFUL OR WRONGFUL DETENTION
Sec. 7701. Hostage recovery support.
Sec. 7702. Options and strategies for reducing likelihood of United States nationals being unlawfully or wrongfully detained or taken hostage.
Sec. 7703. Additional funding for sanctions implementation.
Sec. 7704. Enhancing United States travel advisories.
Sec. 7705. Coordination with transportation authorities and industry on travel advisories.
Sec. 7706. Privacy Act waiver and passport renewals.
Sec. 7707. Timeline for unlawful or wrongful detention determinations.
Sec. 7708. Declarations of invalidity.
TITLE LXXVIII—OTHER MATTERS
Sec. 7801. Authorization of appropriations to promote United States citizen employment at the United Nations and international organizations.
Sec. 7802. Amendment to Rewards for Justice program.
Sec. 7803. United States-Africa Leaders Summit and related matters.
Sec. 7804. Summit of the Americas.
Sec. 7805. Extension of certain payment in connection with the International Space Station.
Sec. 7806. Inclusion of cost associated with producing reports.
Sec. 7807. Fentanyl reporting and authorities.
Sec. 7808. Strengthening tracking of Tranq.
Sec. 7809. SIGAR sunset and transition.
Sec. 7810. Coordinator for Afghan Relocation Efforts.
Sec. 7811. Feasibility study for reimbursement of certain expenses of persons evacuated from Afghanistan.
Sec. 7812. Extensions.

SEC. 7002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

(2) 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.

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of State.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of State.

(5) USAID.—The term ''USAID'' means the United States Agency for International Development.

TITLE LXXI—WORKFORCE MATTERS

SEC. 7101. COMPETITIVE LOCAL COMPENSATION PLAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the effectiveness and stability of United States foreign missions are linked to the dedication and expertise of locally employed staff; and

(2) ensuring competitive compensation packages benchmarked against the local market is essential not only to retain valuable talent but also to reflect a commitment to employment practices abroad.

SEC. 7102. STRATEGY FOR TARGETED RECRUITMENT OF CIVIL SERVANTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a strategy for targeted and proactive recruitment to fill open civil service positions, focusing on recruiting from schools or organizations, and on platforms targeting those with relevant expertise related to such positions.

SEC. 7103. ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS.

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

(1) Foreign Service personnel at the Department serve with distinction in austere places and under challenging conditions around the world with limited healthcare availability;

(2) the use of paper medical records, which require Foreign Service personnel to carry files containing protected health information from post to post, limits the availability of their health information to Department medical personnel during critical health incidents;

(3) electronic medical records are necessary, particularly as the Department opens new embassies in the South Pacific, thousands of miles from the nearest Department medical officer, who may not have access to up-to-date personnel medical files;

(4) the lack of electronic medical records is even more important for mental health records, as the Department only has a small number of regional medical officer psychiatrists and relies heavily on telehealth for most Foreign Service personnel; and

(5) due to the critical need for electronic medical records, it is imperative that the Department address the situation quickly and focus on secure commercially available or other successful systems utilized by public and private sector organizations with a track record of successfully implementing large-scale projects of this type.

(b) ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2027, the Secretary shall have fully implemented an electronic medical records process or system for all Foreign Service personnel and their Eligible Family Members that eliminates reliance on paper medical records and includes appropriate safeguards to protect personal privacy.

(c) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the progress made towards meeting the requirement under subsection (b).

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

(A) An updated timeline for implementation.

(B) An estimated completion date.

(C) The amounts expended to date on the required electronic medical records system.

(D) The estimated amount needed to complete the system.

(3) TERMINATION OF REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The reporting requirement under paragraph (1) shall cease upon the earlier of—

(i) notification to the appropriate congressional committees that electronic medical records have been completely implemented for all Foreign Service personnel; and

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

(B) REPORT REQUIRED IN CASE OF NON-IMPLEMENTATION.—If the Department has not completely implemented electronic medical records within 5 years of the date of the enactment of this Act, the final report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include an explanation for the lack of completion and steps the Department will take to finalize the electronic medical records process.

SEC. 7104. PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081 et seq.) is amended by adding after section 908 (22 U.S.C. 4088) the following new section:

''SEC. 909. PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a member of the Foreign Service or the spouse of a member of the Foreign Service has a covered United States license and such member of the Foreign Service or spouse relocates his or her residency because of an assignment or detail to a location that is not in the jurisdiction of the licensing authority that issued the covered license, such covered license shall be considered valid at a similar scope of practice and in the discipline applied for in the jurisdiction of such new residency for the duration of such an assignment or detail if such member of the Foreign Service or spouse—

''(1) provides a copy of the member's notification of assignment to the licensing authority in the jurisdiction in which the new residency is located;

''(2) remains in good standing with—

''(A) the licensing authority that issued the covered license; and

''(B) every other licensing authority that has issued to the member of the Foreign Service or spouse a license valid at a similar scope of practice and in the discipline applied in the jurisdiction of such licensing authority; and

''(3) submits to the authority of the licensing authority in the new jurisdiction for the purposes of standards of practice, discipline, and fulfillment of any continuing education requirements.

''(b) INTERSTATE LICENSURE COMPACTS.—If a member of the Foreign Service or spouse of a member of the Foreign Service is licensed and able to operate in multiple jurisdictions through an interstate licensure compact, with respect to services provided in the jurisdiction of the interstate licensure compact by a licensee covered by such compact, the member of the Foreign Service or spouse of a member of the Foreign Service shall be subject to the requirements of the compact or the applicable provisions of law of the applicable State and not this section.

''(c) COVERED LICENSE DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered license' means a professional license or certificate—

''(1) that is in good standing with the licensing authority that issued such professional license or certificate;

''(2) that the member of the Foreign Service or spouse of a member of the Foreign Service has actively used during the two years immediately preceding the relocation described in subsection (a); and

''(3) that is not a license to practice law.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 2 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 908 the following new item:

''Sec. 909. Portability of professional licenses.''.

SEC. 7105. EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEPARTMENT-PAID STUDENT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9201 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (22 U.S.C. 2737) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(A), by inserting ''or have graduated from such an institution within the six months preceding application to the Program'' after ''paragraph (1)'';

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting ''and gives preference as appropriate to individuals who have not previously completed internships within the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development'' after ''career in foreign affairs''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following subsections:

''(k) WORK HOURS FLEXIBILITY.—Students participating in the Program may work fewer than 40 hours per week and a minimum of 24 hours per week to accommodate their academic schedules, provided that the total duration of

the internship remains consistent with program requirements.

''(l) MENTORSHIP PROGRAM.—The Secretary and Administrator are authorized to establish a mentoring and coaching program that pairs Foreign Service or Civil Service employees with interns who choose to participate throughout the duration of their internship.''.

SEC. 7106. CAREER INTERMISSION PROGRAM ADJUSTMENT TO ENHANCE RETENTION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO EXTEND FEDERAL EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFIT COVERAGE.—The Secretary and Administrator are authorized to offer employees the option of extending Federal Employee Health Benefit coverage during pre-approved leave without pay for up to 3 years.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREMIUM PAYMENTS.—If an employee elects to continue coverage pursuant to subsection (a) for longer than 365 days, the employee shall be responsible for 100 percent of the premium (employee share and government share) during such longer period.

SEC. 7107. ASSIGNMENT PROCESS MODERNIZATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall modernize the Foreign Service bidding process, and should consider incorporating the following elements:

(1) A stable-pair matching, preference-ranking system for non-directed Foreign Service employees and hiring bureaus, allowing for a more strategic alignment of workforce and resources.

(2) Incorporation of lessons learned from the previous stable-pair matching bidding pilot framework referred to as ''iMatch'' but applied more expansively to include non-directed assignments up through FS–01 positions, taking advantage of efficiency benefits such as tandem assignment functionalities.

(3) Mechanisms to ensure transparency, efficiency, effectiveness, accountability, and flexibility in the assignment process, while maintaining equal opportunities for all employees in the Foreign Service.

(4) An independent auditing process to ensure adherence to established rules, effectiveness in meeting the Department's needs, and prevention of bias or manipulation, including through the use of protected categories in making assignment decisions.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN PROMOTION ISSUES.—In parallel with assignment process modernization efforts, the Secretary shall—

(1) assess whether any point systems tied to promotion incentives should consider service in hard-to-fill or critical positions; and

(2) assess whether the practice of dividing the assignment process into winter and summer cycles is necessary or efficient compared to stable matching processes.

(c) REPORTING AND OVERSIGHT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the assignment process under this section, including—

(1) data on match rates, including in filling critical or priority positions, officer and hiring office satisfaction, and the impact on tandem placements;

(2) recommendations for further modifications to the bidding process;

(3) an overview of the strategy used to communicate any changes to the workforce; and

(4) results of analysis into additional transparency efforts, including those described in subsection (a)(3).

SEC. 7108. REPORT ON MODIFYING CONSULAR TOUR AND FIRST TOURS REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that evaluates—

(1) the feasibility of reducing, removing, or adding flexibility to the directed consular tours requirements for non-consular-coned generalist members of the Foreign Service;

(2) the projected impact on consular services if the current practice of directed consular tours are revised or removed, and projected additional resources or authorities that would be needed to address such impact; and

(3) the feasibility of requiring that first tours for members of the Foreign Service be assigned in the National Capital Region.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include a description of resources required to implement the changes described in such subsection, a timeline for implementation, and an assessment of the benefits and consequences of such changes, including any obstacles.

SEC. 7109. PER DIEM ALLOWANCE FOR NEWLY HIRED MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

(a) PER DIEM ALLOWANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any newly hired Foreign Service employee who is in initial orientation training, or any other training expected to last less than 6 months in the Washington, D.C. area before transferring to the employee's first assignment overseas or domestically outside the Washington, D.C. area shall, for the duration of such training, receive a per diem allowance at the levels prescribed under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) LIMITATION ON LODGING EXPENSES.—A newly hired Foreign Service employee may not receive any lodging expenses under the applicable per diem allowance pursuant to paragraph (1) if that employee—

(A) has a permanent residence in the Washington, D.C., area (not including government-supplied housing during such orientation training or other training); and

(B) does not vacate such residence during such orientation training or other training.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''per diem allowance'' has the meaning given such term in section 5701 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) the term ''Washington, D.C., area'' means the geographic area within a 50-mile radius of the Washington Monument.

SEC. 7110. TERMINATION OF RESIDENTIAL OR MOTOR VEHICLE LEASES AND TELEPHONE SERVICE CONTRACTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

Section 907 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4087) is amended by striking ''Service who are posted abroad at a Foreign Service post'' and inserting ''Foreign Service who are posted in the United States or posted abroad''.

SEC. 7111. NEEDS-BASED CHILDCARE SUBSIDIES ENROLLMENT PERIOD.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department and USAID shall—

(1) issue and maintain guidance on how to apply for any program authorized under section 630 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–67; 115 Stat. 552); and

(2) consider using maximum flexibilities to accept applications throughout the year or in accordance with Qualifying Life Event changes (as defined by the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (FEHB)).

SEC. 7112. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON DEPARTMENT TRAVELER EXPERIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review and submit to the appropriate congressional, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report on the effect of section 40118 of title 49, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Fly America Act'') on Department travelers.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include an analysis of the extent to which the Fly America Act—

(1) disproportionately impacts Department personnel;

(2) impacts travelers, including their ability to find suitable flights and the ability to complete their travel in a timely and effective manner;

(3) increases or decreases costs to the United States Government;

(4) produces overly burdensome restrictions in times of urgent travel such as Emergency Visitation Travel and Ordered/Authorized Departure; and

(5) a description of other relevant issues the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

SEC. 7113. SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON GLOBAL FOOTPRINT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the global footprint of the Department.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include, for each diplomatic post—

(1) the number and type of Department employees assigned to the post; and

(2) the number of allocated positions that remain unfilled.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified form.

SEC. 7114. REPORT ON FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES ADVISING FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report that identifies former United States Government senior officials who have been approved by the Secretary to advise foreign governments.

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

SEC. 7115. AUTHORITY TO PAY FOR OR REIMBURSE FOR CERTAIN SECURITY SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Administrator are authorized to pay for or reimburse for appropriate security services to mitigate risks to certain employees or members of their households resulting from or related to the employee's official duties or affiliation with the Department or USAID. These security equipment or services may include security cameras and services to de-prioritize or remove internet search results revealing personally identifiable information.

(b) REQUIRED POLICY.—Prior to paying for or reimbursing services pursuant to subsection (a), the Department shall establish a policy that—

(1) outlines the requirements for qualifying for the payment of or reimbursement of services;

(2) identifies the office responsible for vetting requests for paying for or reimbursing of services; and

(3) mandates expeditious consideration of such requests.

TITLE LXXII—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

SEC. 7201. STATE-OF-THE-ART BUILDING FACILITIES.

The Secretary should use existing waiver authorities to expedite upgrades and critical maintenance for the Harry S. Truman Federal Building, with the goal of having at least 85 percent

of construction and upgrades completed by December 31, 2027.

SEC. 7202. PRESENCE OF CHIEFS OF MISSION AT DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR ARRIVAL AT DIPLOMATIC POST WITHIN 60 DAYS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require that to be eligible for payment of travel expenses for initial arrival at the assigned post, a chief of mission must arrive at the post not later than 60 days after the date on which the chief of mission was confirmed by the Senate.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The restriction under paragraph (1) shall not apply to a chief of mission who arrives later than 60 days after confirmation by the Senate if the delay was caused by one or more of the following:

(A) A flight delay that was outside of the control of the chief of mission or the Department.

(B) A natural disaster, global health emergency, or other naturally occurring event that prevented the chief of mission from entering the country of the assigned post.

(C) Delay or refusal by the government of the host country to accept diplomatic accreditation.

(D) Family or medical emergency.

(E) Extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the chief of mission.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) upon a determination that extenuating circumstances warrant such a waiver and upon submission of a brief description of the determination to the appropriate congressional committees.

(4) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and in each case that a chief of mission arrives at an assigned post more than 60 days after confirmation, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying any chief of mission who arrived at the assigned post more than 60 days after confirmation by the Senate, and includes a description of the justification.

(b) NOTIFICATIONS ON DEPARTURES OF CHIEFS OF MISSION.—Beginning on April 1, 2025, for 5 years, the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of any chief of mission who has permanently departed from the assigned post within 90 days of the departure.

SEC. 7203. PERIODIC INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEWS OF CHIEFS OF MISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on April 1, 2025, and for a 3-year period thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of State shall conduct management reviews of chiefs of mission, charge d'affaires, and other principal officers assigned overseas during inspection visits, when those officers have been at post more than 180 days.

(b) DISPOSITION.—If there are serious management concerns raised and substantiated, a copy of the management review document shall be provided to the rating officer for formal discussion as part of the performance evaluation process. The management review shall remain in the employee's personnel file unless otherwise required by law. The subject of a review conducted pursuant to subsection (a) shall have the opportunity to respond to and comment on the review, and the response shall be included in the employee's file for promotion panel review.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT IN CASE OF SERIOUS MANAGEMENT CONCERNS.—The Inspector General of the Department of State shall notify the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, and the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of any review in which a preponderance of evidence shows that a chief of mission, charge d'affaires, or other principal officer did not meet Department guidelines, and such behavior negatively impacted the ability to conduct operations at the mission, and which information is not otherwise submitted as part of the periodic inspection or report.

SEC. 7204. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR SUDAN.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a Special Envoy for Sudan at the Department (in this section referred to as the ''Special Envoy''). The Special Envoy shall report directly to the Secretary and should not hold another position in the Department while holding the position of Special Envoy.

(b) DUTIES.—The Special Envoy shall—

(1) lead United States diplomatic efforts to support negotiations and humanitarian response efforts related to alleviating the crisis in Sudan;

(2) be responsible for coordinating policy development and execution related to ending the conflict and a future path to national recovery and democratic transition in Sudan across all bureaus in the Department and coordinating with interagency partners; and

(3) consult regularly with the appropriate congressional committees and keep such committees fully and currently informed on the status of diplomatic efforts and negotiations.

(c) STAFFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Special Envoy is staffed with personnel approved by the envoy, including through reassignment of positions responsible for issues related to Sudan that currently exist within the Department, encouraging details or assignment of employees of the Department from regional and functional bureaus with expertise relevant to Sudan, or through request for interagency details of individuals with relevant experience from other United States Government departments or agencies, including the Department of Treasury.

(2) BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department should brief the appropriate congressional committees on the number of full-time equivalent positions supporting the Special Envoy and the relevant expertise and duties of any employees of the Department serving as detailees.

(d) SUNSET.—The position of the Special Envoy for Sudan shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7205. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR BELARUS.

Section 6406(d) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118–31; 22 U.S.C. 5811 note) is amended to read as follows:

''(d) ROLE.—The position of Special Envoy—

''(1) shall only exist while United States diplomatic operations in Belarus at the United States Embassy in Minsk, Belarus are suspended; and

''(2) shall oversee the operations and personnel of the Belarus Affairs Unit.''.

SEC. 7206. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by adding after section 64 (22 U.S.C. 2735a) the following:

''SEC. 65. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

''(a) ACTIVITIES.—

''(1) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to provide, by contract, grant, or otherwise, for the performance of appropriate museum visitor and educational outreach services and related events, including—

''(A) organizing programs and conference activities;

''(B) creating, designing, and installing exhibits; and

''(C) conducting museum shop services and food services in the public exhibition and related physical and virtual space utilized by the National Museum of American Diplomacy.

''(2) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to retain the proceeds obtained from customary and appropriate fees charged for the use of facilities, including venue rental for events consistent with the activities described in subsection (a)(1) and museum shop services and food services at the National Museum of American Diplomacy. Such proceeds shall be retained as a recovery of the costs of operating the Museum, credited to a designated Department account that exists for the purpose of funding the Museum and its programs and activities, and shall remain available until expended.

''(b) DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENTS, ARTIFACTS, AND OTHER ARTICLES.—

''(1) PROPERTY.—All historic documents, artifacts, or other articles acquired by the Department of State for the permanent museum collection and determined by the Secretary of State to be suitable for display by the National Museum of American Diplomacy shall be considered to be the property of the United States Government and shall be subject to disposition solely in accordance with this subsection.

''(2) SALE, TRADE, OR TRANSFER.—Whenever the Secretary of State makes a determination described in paragraph (3) with respect to a document, artifact, or other article described in paragraph (1), taking into account considerations such as the Museum's collections management policy and best professional museum practice, the Secretary may sell at fair market value, trade, or transfer such document, artifact, or other article without regard to the requirements of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code. The proceeds of any such sale may be used solely for the advancement of the activities described in subsection (a)(1) of the National Museum of American Diplomacy and may not be used for any purpose other than the acquisition and direct care of the collections of the Museum.

''(3) DETERMINATIONS PRIOR TO SALE, TRADE, OR TRANSFER.—The determination described in this paragraph with respect to a document, artifact, or other article described in paragraph (1) is a determination that—

''(A) the document, artifact, or other article no longer serves to further the mission of the National Museum of American Diplomacy as set forth in the collections management policy of the Museum;

''(B) the sale at a fair market price based on an independent appraisal or trade or transfer of the document, artifact, or other article would serve to maintain or enhance the Museum collection; and

''(C) the sale, trade, or transfer of the document, artifact, or other article would be in the best interests of the United States.

''(4) LOANS.—In addition to the authorization under paragraph (2) relating to the sale, trade, or transfer of documents, artifacts, or other articles described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of State may—

''(A) loan the documents, artifacts, or other articles to other institutions, both foreign and domestic, for repair, study, or exhibition when not needed for use or display by the National Museum of American Diplomacy; and

''(B) borrow documents, artifacts, or other articles from other institutions or individuals, both foreign and domestic, for activities consistent with subsection (a)(1).''.

SEC. 7207. OVERSEAS BUILDINGS DUE DILIGENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary to avoid or minimize purchasing or leasing for 180 days or longer a covered building to be used by United States Government personnel carrying out their official duties—

(1) in which a covered entity is known through reasonable due diligence to have performed covered construction;

(2) in which due diligence has indicated a covered entity has an ownership interest; or

(3) where a covered entity is expected to perform covered construction.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary determines it is in the national security interest of the United States to acquire or lease a covered building, or enter into or renew a contract with a covered entity to perform covered construction with a

covered building, then the Secretary shall notify the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives—

(A) not later than 7 days before entering into an acquisition, lease, or agreement with a covered building or covered entity doing covered construction; and

(B) not later than 21 days after becoming aware of an existing lease or agreement occurring with a covered building or covered entity doing covered construction.

(2) DETERMINATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST.—The notification required under paragraph (1) shall also include, to the extent applicable—

(A) a determination of whether the inconsistent acquisition, lease, or agreement is in the national security interest of the United States;

(B) an identification of the interest advanced by such inconsistent action;

(C) a detailed explanation for such determination; and

(D) any action the Secretary has taken or intends to take to mitigate national security vulnerabilities that may be posed by such inconsistent action.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED BUILDING.—The term ''covered building'' means a building that is used or intended to be used by personnel of a consular or diplomatic post located outside of the United States for carrying out their official duties.

(2) COVERED CONSTRUCTION.—The term ''covered construction''—

(A) means any construction, development, conversion, extension, alteration, repair, or maintenance performed with respect to a building; and

(B) includes the installation or maintenance of electrical, plumbing, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communication, fire protection, and energy management systems with respect to such building.

(3) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means an entity with respect to which the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Government of the Russian Federation, or an agent or instrumentality of the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Government of the Russian Federation, directly or indirectly, including through any contract, arrangement, understanding, or relationship—

(A) owns or controls a significant percent of the ownership interest; or

(B) otherwise exercises substantial control.

SEC. 7208. RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR SOLAR PANELS.

The Department may not use Federal funds to procure any solar energy products that were manufactured in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China or other regions in the country, which are known to be produced with forced labor.

SEC. 7209. RESPONSIVENESS TO CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE INQUIRIES AND CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE INQUIRIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congressional Research Service and the Congressional Budget Office are charged with rendering effective and efficient service to Congress and responding expeditiously, effectively, and efficiently to the needs of Congress.

(b) RESPONSES.—The Secretary and Administrator shall ensure that for any inquiry or request from the Congressional Research Service or the Congressional Budget Office—

(1) an initial substantive response to the request is sent within 14 days of receipt of the inquiry;

(2) a complete answer responsive to the request is sent within 90 days of receipt of the inquiry, together with an explanation as to why the request was delayed; and

(3) Congressional Research Service and Congressional Budget Office staff shall be treated as congressional staff for any briefings or informal discussions.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO DISCLOSE UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall not refuse to provide information to the Congressional Research Service or the Congressional Budget Office on the basis that the Secretary or the Administrator deems such information to be sensitive but unclassified.

SEC. 7210. EXPEDITED OPENING OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

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

(1) Increasing the United States' global diplomatic footprint is imperative to advance United States' national security interests, particularly in the face of a massive diplomatic expansion of our strategic competitors.

(2) Opening or re-opening diplomatic missions, often in small island nations where there is no United States Government presence, but one is needed to advance United States strategic objectives.

(3) Diplomatic missions should be resourced and equipped for success upon opening to allow diplomats to focus on advancing United States national interests in-country.

(4) The United States can and should move more swiftly to open new diplomatic missions and provide United States diplomats and locally employed staff with a workplace that meets locally appropriate quality, safety, and security standards.

(5) To do this, the Department must streamline and support the process of opening new posts to identify efficiencies and remove obstacles that are unduly complicating the opening of new diplomatic missions, particularly in small island states and similarly situated locations.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on how the Department is creating a new framework to provide such diplomatic missions the needed resources and authorities to quickly and efficiently stand up and operate from the moment United States personnel arrive, or even before the opening of a new mission, particularly in small island nations.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a list of authorities and processes related to the opening of new diplomatic missions;

(B) a list of authorities and processes related to the opening of new diplomatic missions that the Department can waive to expediently stand up new diplomatic missions;

(C) essential functions that each new diplomatic mission should be able to carry out independently upon opening;

(D) a description of functions that another post or support center will need to carry out to support the new mission;

(E) a list of essential equipment and access to facilities, including to support secure communications, that should be provided to each new diplomatic mission, the approval of which should be handled prior to or shortly after the opening of the new diplomatic mission, including arrangements for basic office equipment, vehicles, and housing;

(F) the number of recommended locally engaged staff and United States direct hires resident in-country;

(G) the number of non-resident support staff who are assigned to the new diplomatic mission, such as from another post or regional support center;

(H) a description of how medical and consular support services could be provided;

(I) procedures for requesting an expansion or renovation of the post's functions or physical platform after opening, should that be needed;

(J) any other authorities or processes that may be required to successfully and quickly stand up a new diplomatic mission, including any new authorities the Department may need;

(K) a list of incentives, in addition to pay differentials, being considered for such posts;

(L) a description of any specialized training, including for management and security personnel supporting the establishment of such new embassies that may be required; and

(M) a list of what steps the Department is taking to expedite embassy construction in Dublin, Ireland, consulate build-out in Nuuk, Greenland, and embassy renovations in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and projected new posts in the Caribbean and Pacific Islands.

(c) SENIOR OFFICIAL TO LEAD NEW EMBASSY EXPANSION.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall designate an assistant secretary-level senior official to expedite and make recommendations for the reform of procedures for opening new diplomatic missions abroad, particularly in small island states.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The senior official designated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be responsible for proposing policy and procedural changes to the Secretary to—

(A) expediting the resourcing of new diplomatic missions by waiving or reducing when possible mandatory processes required to open new diplomatic missions, taking into account the threat environment and circumstances in the host country;

(B) when necessary, quickly adjudicating within the Department any decision points that arise during the planning and execution phases of the establishment of a new mission;

(C) ensuring new missions receive the management and operational support needed, including by designating such support be undertaken by another post, regional support center, or Department entities based in the United States; and

(D) ensuring that the authorities provided in the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (title VI of division A of appendix G of Public Law 106–113), as amended by the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 2022 (section 9301 of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3879), are fully utilized in the planning for all new diplomatic missions.

(d) NEW DIPLOMATIC MISSION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''new diplomatic mission'' means any bilateral diplomatic mission opened since January 1, 2020, in a country where there had not been a bilateral diplomatic mission since the date that is 20 years before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) SUNSET.—The authorities and requirements of this section shall terminate 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7211. REPORT ON UNITED STATES CONSULATE IN CHENGDU, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the effect of the suspension of operations at of the United States Consulate General in Chengdu, People's Republic of China, on July 27, 2020, on diplomatic and consular activities of the United States in Southwestern China, including the provision of consular services to United States citizens, and on relations with the people of Southwestern China, including in areas designated by the Government of the People's Republic of China as autonomous.

SEC. 7212. PERSONNEL REPORTING.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and at least every 120 days thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(1) describing the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family members, locally employed staff, and contractor workforce of the

Department, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis; and

(2) including a status update on progress toward fiscal year hiring plans for Foreign Service and Civil Service.

SEC. 7213. SUPPORT CO-LOCATION WITH ALLIED PARTNER NATIONS.

The Secretary, following consultation which occurs a reasonable time in advance of the exercise of the authority and includes details on costs and purposes with the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives may alter, repair, and furnish United States Government-owned and leased space for use by the government of a foreign country to facilitate co-location of such government in such space, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine, including with respect to reimbursement of all or part of the costs of such alteration, repair, or furnishing. Reimbursements or advances of funds pursuant to this section may be credited to the currently applicable appropriation and shall be available for the purposes for which such appropriation is authorized.

SEC. 7214. STREAMLINE QUALIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT BIDDERS.

Section 402 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4852) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by inserting ''be awarded'' after ''joint venture persons may'';

(B) by striking ''bid on'' both places it appears; and

(C) in paragraph (1), by striking ''$10,000,000'' and inserting ''$25,000,000''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph 1, by striking ''two'' and inserting ''three''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''at a United States diplomatic or consular establishment abroad'' and inserting ''on a Federal contract abroad'';

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (E) and (G);

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (E); and

(iv) in subparagraph (E), as redesignated by clause (iii), by striking ''80''both places it appears and inserting ''65''.

SEC. 7215. CONTINUATION OF REST AND RECUPERATION AND OVERSEAS OPERATIONS LEAVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 903 (22 U.S.C. 4083) the following new sections:

''SEC. 903a. REST AND RECUPERATION LEAVE.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'agency' means an Executive agency (as that term is defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code), but does not include the Government Accountability Office;

''(2) the term 'combat zone' means a geographic area designated by an Executive order of the President as an area in which the Armed Forces are engaging or have engaged in combat, an area designated by law to be treated as a combat zone, or a location the Department of Defense has certified for combat zone tax benefits due to its direct support of military operations;

''(3) the term 'employee' means an officer or an individual who is—

''(A) appointed in the civil service, the Foreign Service, or any appointment authority other than the uniformed services (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 37, United States Code), by one of the following acting in an official capacity:

''(i) The President.

''(ii) A Member or Members of Congress, or Congress.

''(iii) An individual who is an employee under this section.

''(iv) The head of a Government-controlled corporation;

''(B) engaged in the performance of a Federal function under authority of law or an Executive act; and

''(C) subject to the supervision of an individual described in subparagraph (A) while engaged in the performance of the duties of his or her position;

''(4) the term 'high risk, high threat post' has the meaning given that term in section 104 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4803); and

''(5) the term 'leave year' means the period beginning on the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending on the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

''(b) LEAVE FOR REST AND RECUPERATION.—The Secretary or other head of an agency may prescribe regulations to grant up to 20 days of paid leave, per leave year, for the purposes of rest and recuperation to an employee of the agency serving in a combat zone, any other high risk, high threat post, or any other location presenting significant security or operational challenges.

''(c) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OR OTHER AGENCY HEAD.—Use of the authority under subsection (b) is at the sole and exclusive discretion of the head of the agency concerned.

''(d) RECORDS.—An agency shall record leave provided under this section separately from leave authorized under any other provision of law.

''SEC. 903b. OVERSEAS OPERATIONS LEAVE.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'agency' means an Executive agency (as that term is defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code), but does not include the Government Accountability Office.

''(2) the term 'employee' means an officer or an individual who is—

''(A) appointed in the civil service, the Foreign Service, or any appointment authority other than the uniformed services (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 37, United States Code), by one of the following acting in an official capacity:

''(i) The President.

''(ii) A Member or Members of Congress, or Congress.

''(iii) An individual who is an employee under this section.

''(iv) The head of a Government-controlled corporation;

''(B) engaged in the performance of a Federal function under authority of law or an Executive act; and

''(C) subject to the supervision of an individual described in subparagraph (A) while engaged in the performance of the duties of his or her position; and

''(3) the term 'leave year' means the period beginning with the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending with the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

''(b) LEAVE FOR OVERSEAS OPERATIONS.—The Secretary or other head of an agency may prescribe regulations to grant up to 10 days of paid leave, per leave year, to an employee of the agency serving abroad for the purpose of local holidays.

''(c) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OR OTHER AGENCY HEAD.—Use of the authority under subsection (b) is at the sole and exclusive discretion of the head of the agency concerned.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 2 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465; 94 Stat. 2071) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 903 the following new items:

''Sec. 903a. Rest and recuperation leave.
''Sec. 903b. Overseas operations leave.''.

SEC. 7216. OVERSEAS CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM AND STRATEGY.

(a) SENIOR FOCAL POINT ON CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall designate a senior official with significant experience in crisis management and response to support the Department's response to and management of international crises as defined in subsection (e).

(2) DUTIES.—The Senior Focal Point for Crisis Management and Response shall facilitate the Department's coordinated response to crisis management and response, in a manner consistent with roles and responsibilities of other senior Department and USAID personnel assigned to address and implement crisis management and response activities, and will carry out relevant activities to include the following:

(A) Coordinate the Department's response to and management of international crises.

(B) Coordinate with regional and other relevant Department bureaus and USAID on such crises and other matters relevant to crisis management and response.

(C) Facilitate information necessary for the execution of after-action reviews after international crises.

(D) Maintain close liaison with the appropriate congressional committees regarding the Department's response to and management of international crises.

(E) Undertake other duties, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the Administrator, relevant to crisis management and response.

(3) REPORTING.—The Senior Focal Point for Crisis Management and Response shall report directly to the Secretary in the execution of the duties described under paragraph (2).

(b) TABLETOP EXERCISES AND SIMULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary shall direct the relevant offices of the Department to ensure a tabletop exercise or simulation on international crises is conducted by the Department. The tabletop exercise or simulation should be conducted in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Secretary shall ensure that such exercises or simulations address the Department's crisis response and evacuation requirements, and should include—

(A) the necessary and appropriate information to outline the crisis management roles and responsibilities of the Department's senior leadership;

(B) established Department crisis management structures for international crises;

(C) required processes, personnel, and resources for operational drawdown and evacuation operations in international crises; and

(D) all procedures relevant to the identification of, coordination with, and the provision of assistance to—

(i) private United States citizens;

(ii) United States Government employees and their dependents;

(iii) United States allies and partners;

(iv) local nationals who have assisted United States Government efforts; and

(v) third-country nationals.

(3) LEADERSHIP; PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that—

(A) the Department's Senior Focal Point on Crisis Management and Response, the Operation Center's Crisis Management and Strategy team, the Foreign Service Institute's Leadership and Management School's Crisis Management Training division, or other Department operating units, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary, lead such exercises or simulations; and

(B) such exercises or simulations include the participation of the Department's relevant senior leadership and staff, including leadership

and staff from regional and relevant functional bureaus.

(4) CONSULTATION.—Such exercises or simulations may be conducted in consultation with—

(A) the Department of Defense;

(B) other Federal agencies; and

(C) State and local government entities.

(5) PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary may, as consistent with the national security interests of the United States, invite to participate in such exercises or simulations—

(A) foreign allies and partners; and

(B) civil society and nongovernmental organizations, including those that have directly engaged in crisis response efforts in the past.

(6) BRIEFING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), not later than 90 days after the completion of any tabletop exercise or simulation required under paragraph (1), the Department shall brief the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the organization of the tabletop exercise or simulation. The briefing, or particular elements therein, may be provided in a classified format.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under subparagraph (A) should—

(i) provide a description of the tabletop exercise or simulation;

(ii) identify, as appropriate, key participants in the tabletop exercise or simulation;

(iii) include any deficiencies identified in prior tabletop exercise and plans to mitigate such deficiencies;

(iv) provide a summary of the supporting capabilities, including infrastructure, prepositioned equipment and supplies, personnel and other supporting logistics capabilities, required to respond to the simulated international crisis; and

(v) include such other information as determined necessary or appropriate by the Secretary.

(C) NOTIFICATION IN LIEU OF BRIEFING.—Beginning on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, not later than 90 days after the completion of any tabletop exercise or simulation required under paragraph (1), submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notice of such exercise or simulation which shall be in lieu of a briefing reviewing the tabletop exercise or simulation required under subparagraph (A).

(c) FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE TRAINING.—The Secretary shall ensure existing crisis management curricula and courses offerings are reviewed for accuracy and tailored to relevant audiences. In addition, the Foreign Service Institute should ensure that the ambassadorial seminar and Deputy Chief of Mission course include curriculum on crisis management, including one or more of the following:

(1) The use of regular internal town halls and targeted messages from the Ambassador or Deputy Chief of Mission to support mission objectives during crisis periods.

(2) Established best practices for internal communications specific to high-threat posts.

(3) Diplomatic post-led drawdown and evacuation operations, military assisted departures, and noncombatant evacuation operations.

(4) Best practices for leading post efforts to communicate with and assist United States citizens.

(5) How to conduct or participate in the Department's domestic-led tabletop exercises and simulations, including those authorized in subsection (b).

(6) Communicating with and assessing the needs of locally employed staff during emergencies.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE LESSONS LEARNED CLEARINGHOUSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and maintain a clearinghouse of lessons learned and after-action reports relating to international crises, including evacuation operations of United States Government employees and their eligible family members or evacuation of private United States citizens or third-country nationals, to be known as the ''Department of State Emergency Response Lessons Learned Clearinghouse'' (in this section referred to as the ''Clearinghouse'').

(2) REPOSITORY.—The Clearinghouse should be designed to provide—

(A) a central electronic repository of lessons learned and after-action reports to be made accessible to Department personnel to be used to improve crisis response and contingency planning;

(B) resources to inform and develop crisis response and contingency planning, including for the ambassadorial seminar and Deputy Chief of Mission course as provided in subsection (c); and

(C) publicly available documents and information, as appropriate, for civil society, nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions, and other stakeholders to assist with the Department's development of best practices.

(e) INTERNATIONAL CRISIS DEFINED.—In this section , the term ''international crisis'' means any situation overseas which requires the Department to change the operating status of United States diplomatic facilities, including a diplomatic post-led or military-assisted departure, ordered departure, or a noncombatant evacuation operation.

TITLE LXXIII—INFORMATION SECURITY AND CYBER DIPLOMACY

SEC. 7301. REALIGNING THE REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICER PROGRAM.

Section 9508(a)(1) of the Department of State Authorizations Act of 2022 (division I of Public Law 117–263; 22 U.S.C. 10305(a)(1)) is amended by inserting '', and shall be administered by the Bureau for Cyberspace and Digital Policy'' before the period at the end.

SEC. 7302. MEASURES TO PROTECT DEPARTMENT DEVICES FROM THE PROLIFERATION AND USE OF FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SPYWARE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED DEVICE.—The term ''covered device'' means any electronic mobile device, including smartphones, tablet computing devices, or laptop computing device, that is issued by the Department for official use.

(3) FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SPYWARE; SPYWARE.—The terms ''foreign commercial spyware'' and ''spyware'' have the meanings given those terms in section 1102A of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3232a).

(b) PROTECTION OF COVERED DEVICES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the relevant agencies—

(A) issue standards, guidance, best practices, and policies for Department and USAID personnel to protect covered devices from being compromised by foreign commercial spyware;

(B) survey the processes used by the Department and USAID to identify and catalog instances where a covered device was compromised by foreign commercial spyware over the prior 2 years and it is reasonably expected to have resulted in an unauthorized disclosure of sensitive information; and

(C) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the measures in place to identify and catalog instances of such compromises for covered devices by foreign commercial spyware, which may be submitted in classified form.

(2) NOTIFICATIONS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Department becomes aware that a covered device was seriously compromised by foreign commercial spyware, the Secretary, in coordination with relevant agencies, shall notify the appropriate committees of Congress of the facts concerning such targeting or compromise, including—

(A) the location of the personnel whose covered device was compromised;

(B) the number of covered devices compromised;

(C) an assessment by the Secretary of the damage to the national security of the United States resulting from any loss of data or sensitive information; and

(D) an assessment by the Secretary of any foreign government or foreign organization or entity, and, to the extent possible, the foreign individuals, who directed and benefitted from any information acquired from the compromise.

(3) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary, in coordination with relevant agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report regarding any covered device that was compromised by foreign commercial spyware, including the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (2).

SEC. 7303. REPORT ON CLOUD COMPUTING IN BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the Bureau of Consular Affairs adoption of cloud-based products and services as well as options to require enterprise-wide adoption of cloud computing, including for all consular operations.

SEC. 7304. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PILOT PROJECTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer of the Department should consider, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Consular Affairs, piloting not fewer than 3 information technology systems and prioritizing information technology systems with high potential to accelerate the passport renewal processes, reduce processing times, and reduce dependency on legacy systems.

SEC. 7305. LEVERAGING APPROVED TECHNOLOGY FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EFFICIENCIES.

The Secretary and Administrator shall ensure appropriate and secure technological solutions are authorized and available for employee use, where feasible, to promote technological fluency in the workforce, including the integration of secure tools in the evaluation process to ensure performance management standards while maximizing efficiency.

TITLE LXXIV—PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

SEC. 7401. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.

Section 306 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6205) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsection (g) and (h), respectively; and

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

''(f) SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT OF GRANTEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a grantee may not be debarred or suspended without consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and a three-fourths majority vote of the Advisory Board in support of such action.

''(2) SUSPENSION.—

''(A) CRITERIA FOR SUSPENSION.—A grantee may not be suspended unless the Advisory Board determines that the criteria described in section 513.405 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, have been met.

''(B) SUSPENDING OFFICIAL.—The Advisory Board shall collectively serve as the suspending official (as described in section 513.105 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations).

''(3) DEBARMENT.—

''(A) CRITERIA FOR DEBARMENT.—A grantee may not be debarred unless the Advisory Board determines that one or more of the causes described in section 513.305 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, has been established.

''(B) DEBARRING OFFICIAL.—The Advisory Board shall collectively serve as the debarring official (as described in section 513.105 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations).''.

SEC. 7402. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS TO SUPPORT UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL FAIRS AND EXPOS.

Section 9601 of the Department of State Authorizations Act of 2022 (division I of Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 3909) is amended in subsection (b), by striking ''fiscal years 2023 and 2024'' and inserting ''fiscal years 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027''.

SEC. 7403. RESEARCH AND SCHOLAR EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIPS.

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

(1) it is in the strategic interest of the United States to strengthen relations with Sub-Saharan African states to promote shared interests in the areas of—

(A) democracy and good governance;

(B) education and human capital;

(C) trade and economic development;

(D) science and technology;

(E) biodiversity, food, and agriculture; and

(F) the preservation and management of natural resources, including critical minerals; and

(2) historically Black colleges and universities (referred to in this section as ''HBCUs'') have a long history of—

(A) cultivating diaspora relations with Sub-Saharan African states; and

(B) developing innovative solutions to some of the world's most pressing challenges.

(b) STRENGTHENED PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary and the Administrator should seek to strengthen and expand partnerships and educational exchange opportunities, including by working with HBCUs, which build the capacity and expertise of students, scholars, and experts from Sub-Saharan Africa in key development sectors.

(c) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Administrator is authorized to—

(1) provide technical assistance to HBCUs to assist in fulfilling the goals of this section, including in developing contracts, operating agreements, legal documents, and related infrastructure; and

(2) upon request, provide feedback to HBCUs, to the maximum extent practicable, after a grant rejection from relevant Federal programs in order to improve future grant applications, as appropriate.

TITLE LXXV—DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS

SEC. 7501. HUMAN TRAFFICKING AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to investigate transnational violations of chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, in which part of the offense conduct occurred outside the United States or involved one or more foreign nationals.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—Section 37(a)(1) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2709(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

''(C) transnational violations of chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code, in which any part of the offense conduct occurred outside the United States or involved one or more foreign nationals; or''.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes each of the following:

(1) The number of relevant cases opened and investigated by the Diplomatic Security Service as a result of the additional authorities granted by the amendments made by this section.

(2) The percentage of the cases opened and investigated by the Diplomatic Security Service as a result of the additional authorities granted by the amendments made by this section that were referred for further action, including prosecution.

(3) An assessment of the efficacy of the authorities granted by the amendments made by this section and whether such authorities are sufficient to meaningfully contribute to Department and broader United States Government efforts to prosecute and prevent, where applicable, human trafficking and transnational violations of chapter 77 of title 18, United States Code.

(4) An assessment of whether the resources of the Diplomatic Security Service are sufficient to effectively carry out the objectives of this section.

(d) SUNSET.—This section and the amendments made by subsection (b) shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and the provisions of law amended by such amendments shall be restored as if such amendments had not been enacted.

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

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7502. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FOR SERIOUS SECURITY INCIDENTS.

Section 301(a) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4833(a)), 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) INITIAL CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, and the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives not later than 8 days after a possible Serious Security Incident has been identified by the Department. Such notification shall include a preliminary description of the incident, of an incident described in paragraph (1), including any known individuals involved, when and where the incident took place, and the next steps in the investigation.''; and

(3) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, by striking ''paragraph (2)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''.

SEC. 7503. NOTIFICATIONS REGARDING SECURITY DECISIONS AT DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

Section 103(c) of section 103 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4802(c)) is amended—

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

(2) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''(1) The Secretary''; and

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

''(2) The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees within 10 days of any decision to retain authority over or approve decisions at an overseas post, including the movement of personnel.''.

SEC. 7504. SECURITY CLEARANCE SUSPENSION PAY FLEXIBILITIES.

Section 610(c)(6) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4010(c)(6)) is amended by striking ''paragraph 1(B)'' and inserting ''this subsection''.

SEC. 7505. MODIFICATION TO NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR SECURITY CLEARANCE SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS.

Section 6710(a) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118–31; 22 U.S.C. 2651a note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the right;

(2) by striking ''IN GENERAL.—With respect'' and inserting the following: ''NOTIFICATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect'';

(3) in subparagraph (B), as redesignated by paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''revocation on'' and all that follows through ''or revocation'' and inserting ''revocation on—

''(A) the present employment status of the covered official and whether the job duties of the covered official have changed since such suspension or revocation;

''(B) the basis for such suspension or revocation, including a complete description;

''(C) the investigation of the covered official and the results of such investigation; and

''(D) any negative fallout or impacts for the Department of State, the United States Government, or national security of the United States as a result of the actions for which the security clearance was suspended or revoked.''; and

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

''(2) SUBMISSION TO INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—To the extent the basis for any suspension or revocation of a security clearance is premised on the unauthorized release of intelligence (as defined by section 3(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(1)), the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives shall be an appropriate congressional committee for the purposes of this section.''.

SEC. 7506. PASSPORT AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION.

The Act entitled ''An Act to regulate the issue and validity of passports, and for other purposes'', approved July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 887, 22 U.S.C. 211a), is amended—

(1) by inserting ''and through the use of Department of State electronic systems,'' after ''the insular possessions of the United States,''; and

(2) by striking ''person'' and inserting ''entity''.

SEC. 7507. PASSPORT ACCEPTANCE, COURIER SERVICES, AND EXPIRATION DATES.

(a) AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE ADDITIONAL PERSONS TO SERVE AS PASSPORT AGENTS.—Section 6109(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (22 U.S.C. 213a(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

''(6) A United States citizen who, as determined by the Secretary, is employed by and provides services through a reputable, established company or institution and is commissioned or appointed as a notary or notary public or otherwise authorized to perform a notarization under the laws of a State, district, or territorial government.''.

(b) IMPROVEMENTS RELATED TO HAND-CARRY COURIER SERVICES FOR PASSPORT APPLICATIONS AND PASSPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take such steps as may be necessary to—

(A) facilitate an increase in the number of companies certified to provide hand-carry courier services;

(B) increase the daily maximum number of applications for United States passports, by type, that such companies may submit to a passport agency of the Department (commonly referred to as ''meeting slots'') as part of the hand-carry courier services of such company; and

(C) facilitate citizens' awareness of the tools applicants may use to locate companies certified to provide hand-carry courier services, including adding contact information in the form of a weblink, phone number, or physical office address to the online list of registered courier companies.

(2) HAND-CARRY COURIER SERVICE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''hand-carry courier service'' includes—

(A) the transport of applications for United States passports to a passport agency of the Department for processing; and

(B) the retrieval of newly issued United States passports for delivery, directly or indirectly, to the passport holder.

(c) REVISION TO DATE OF EXPIRATION OF UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—The Secretary may take such actions as may be necessary to provide for the date of expiration of each United States passport issued or renewed on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act to be the same date as the date of birth of the applicant or holder of the passport.

SEC. 7508. PASSPORT SYSTEM REFORM AND BACKLOG PREVENTION.

(a) STANDARDS FOR PASSPORT ISSUANCE PROCESS.—In administering and modernizing the passport issuance process, the Secretary shall evaluate the performance of such process against the following criteria:

(1) To maintain a service standard of processing a routine new or renewal adult passport application from document submission until mailing of final documents in an expeditious and reliable timeframe.

(2) To maintain low passport fees and surcharges.

(3) To ensure world-class technical, security, and cybersecurity standards for United States passports and the passport issuance process.

(4) To minimize typographical, clerical, or picture-based errors.

(5) To provide a streamlined customer experience for passport applicants.

(6) To provide reasonably convenient passport services to United States citizens and nationals living a significant distance from a passport agency, particularly residents in a significant population center more than a 5-hour drive from a passport agency.

(b) ENHANCED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE THE PASSPORT ISSUANCE PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall seek to implement the information technology solutions described in paragraph (2) in accordance with the timelines described in such paragraph.

(2) ENHANCED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS AND TIMELINES DESCRIBED.—The enhanced information technology solutions and timelines described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Consistent with the Bureau's modernization plans and timelines, and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary shall seek to enter into contracts or agreements as appropriate, for the establishment and maintenance of a mobile application to allow for applicant communication with the Department, including document submission, application status tracking, virtual appointments, access to the notification of application errors, and allowing for passport holders to receive messages from the Department and communicate emergencies to the Department.

(B) The Secretary may provide each passport applicant with the option of whether to use the mobile application described in subparagraph (A) or another service of the Department.

(C) As a condition for awarding any contracts described in subparagraph (A), any awardees shall demonstrate they can begin tests on the solution within one year of the award of the contract and complete implementation, including bug fixes, cybersecurity audits, and customer service testing, not later than 2 years after the award of the contract.

(D) Consistent with existing law, the Secretary shall seek to expand the online passport renewal system, including to accept electronic document submission for first-time adult applications as applicable, in addition to adult renewal applications, in sufficient volume to be able to accommodate most applications by the date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(E) First-time applicants shall continue to verify their applications in-person subject to the requirements of section 1 of title IX of the Act of June 15, 1917 (22 U.S.C. 213).

(F) To meet the objectives described in subparagraphs (D) and (E), the Secretary may, to the maximum extent practicable, make use of commercially available technology solutions, including entering into contracts or agreements as appropriate for the expansion and maintenance of the online passport renewal system to accommodate the functionality described in such subparagraphs.

(G) In expanding the online passport renewal system pursuant to subparagraph (D), the following services should be included or otherwise accounted for:

(i) A user-friendly internet website or portal to facilitate internet-based submission of passport applications by adults.

(ii) To the extent possible, remote document verification tools and infrastructure to allow for a passport transaction to be completed entirely remotely.

(iii) To the extent possible, information technology infrastructure not already maintained by the Department.

(H)(i) The Secretary shall take all reasonable steps to implement additional rules-based tools to adjudicate passport renewals while maintaining human passport authorizing officers involved in the adjudication and issuance processes and should strongly consider commercially available technology solutions,

(ii) The tools described in clause (i) shall be fully operational within 4 years of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(iii) The Chief Information Officer shall ensure that the use of the tools do not make passport adjudication more vulnerable to cyberattack.

(iv) The Secretary shall ensure that the tools described in clause (i) are implemented consistent with the maintenance of standards appropriate to ensuring the integrity of the United States passport.

(I) In carrying out the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with the Chief Information Officer of the Bureau of Consular Affairs, or other technical officer of the Department as appropriate, to ensure technical feasibility and specifications, cybersecurity requirements, compatibility with existing Department information technology infrastructure, and the feasibility of timelines from a technical standpoint.

(J) The Secretary shall ensure the scalability and long-term viability and upgradability of any information technology systems developed or procured pursuant to this subsection.

(3) INTERIM ACTION PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an action plan on how the Bureau plans to complete the modernization described in this subsection in conjunction with other related, ongoing steps to modernize the passport issuance process.

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

(i) Progress made on implementing the information technology solutions described in paragraph (2) within specified timelines, and additional steps planned.

(ii) The expected cost and timeline for implementation of the information technology solutions described in paragraph (2).

(iii) An evaluation of the information technology solutions described in paragraph (2) to determine whether the full implementation of such solutions will require additional funding or authorities, including budget estimates and a description of such authorities, as appropriate.

(iv) Efforts to ensure world-class cybersecurity standards for protection of passport applicant data and the passport issuance process infrastructure, particularly such infrastructure involved in adjudication of passport applications.

(v) Other specific planned steps that the Bureau will take to achieve the criteria described in subsection (a).

(4) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following:

(A) Progress on each information technology solution described in paragraph (2).

(B) Additional information technology solutions the Bureau intends to adopt.

(C) Changes in the cost for implementation of the steps described in the action plan, if applicable.

(5) FORM.—The plans and report required by this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified form and may include a classified annex, if necessary.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR PASSPORT ISSUANCE.—Nothing in this section may be construed as an offer to procure a service or services or as a guarantee of a contract for such services.

SEC. 7509. SEAN AND DAVID GOLDMAN INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND RETURN ACT OF 2014 ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''`abduction case' means a'' and inserting ''abduction case means—

''(A) a'';

(B) by striking ''(A) has been reported'' and inserting the following:

''(i) has been reported'';

(C) in clause (i) (as so designated), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(D) by striking ''(B) meets the criteria'' and inserting the following:

''(ii) meets the criteria'';

(E) in clause (ii) (as so designated), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(B) includes any case reported involving an application filed with the Central Authority of the United States or directly with the foreign central authority by a parent seeking rights of access or return.''; and

(2) in paragraph (11), by striking ''16'' and inserting ''18''.

(b) ACTION IN THE CASE OF ABDUCTED CHILDREN WHO REACH THE AGE OF 16.—Section 201 of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9121) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) ACTION IN THE CASE OF ABDUCTED CHILDREN WHO REACH THE AGE OF 16.—When an individual who is an abducted child attains 16 years of age, a consular officer from a United States diplomatic mission in the country in which such individual resides shall, until either the left-behind parent seeking assistance or the individual (after attaining 18 years of age) requests the officer to cease, annually attempt to contact such individual, through welfare and whereabout visits and by engaging other agencies and foreign counterparts as necessary, to provide information, as relevant, on rights and privileges as a United States citizen, such as passports, and any eligible benefits from left-behind parent, such as G.I. educational and health benefits and to obtain a verified location of such individual.''.

(c) STUDY ON INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION.—Section 202 of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9122) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION.—

''(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of State, subject to the availability of funds, shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate university, research institution, or nongovernmental organization to study and publish a report on the impact to abducted children and left-behind parents as a result of international parental child abduction.

''(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the goals of the study and report required under paragraph (1).

''(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 and 2026 to carry out the study required under paragraph (1).''.

TITLE LXXVI—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 7601. PERSONAL SERVICE AGREEMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

Section 636(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2396(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(17) employing individuals or organizations, by contract, for services abroad for purposes of this Act and title II of the Food for Peace Act, and individuals employed by contract to perform such services shall not by virtue of such employment be considered to be employees of the United States Government (except that the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development may determine the applicability to such individuals of section 5 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1965 (22 U.S.C. 2672) regarding tort claims when such claims arise in foreign countries in connection with United States operations abroad, and of any other law administered by the Administrator concerning the employment of such individuals abroad), and such contracts are authorized to be negotiated, the terms of the contracts to be prescribed, and the work to be performed, where necessary, without regard to such statutory provisions as relate to the negotiation, making, and performance of contracts and performance of work in the United States.''.

SEC. 7602. CRISIS OPERATIONS AND DISASTER SURGE STAFFING.

Section 625 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2385) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) CRISIS OPERATIONS AND DISASTER SURGE STAFFING.—(1) The United States Agency for International Development is authorized to appoint personnel in the excepted service using funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available under the heading 'Transition Initiatives' in an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs and to carry out the provisions of part I and chapter 4 of part II of this Act of and section 509(b) of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94) to prevent or respond to foreign crises.

''(2) Funds authorized to carry out such purposes may be made available for the operating expenses and administrative costs of such personnel and may remain attributed to any minimum funding requirement for which they were originally made available.

''(3) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall coordinate with the Office of Personnel Management on implementation of the appointment authority under paragraph (1).

''(4) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report regarding the continued need for and utilization of the authority pursuant to this subsection.''.

SEC. 7603. EDUCATION ALLOWANCE WHILE ON MILITARY LEAVE.

Section 908 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4088) is amended by inserting ''or United States Agency for International Development'' after ''A Department''.

SEC. 7604. INCLUSION IN THE PET TRANSPORTATION EXCEPTION TO THE FLY AMERICA ACT.

Section 6224(a)(1) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118–31; 22 U.S.C. 4081a) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(1) by striking ''the Department is'' and inserting ''the Department and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and other United States Government employees under chief of mission authority are''; and

(2) by striking ''Department personnel'' and inserting ''Department and USAID personnel, and other United States Government employees under chief of mission authority''.

TITLE LXXVII—DETERRING AND PREVENTING UNLAWFUL OR WRONGFUL DETENTION

SEC. 7701. HOSTAGE RECOVERY SUPPORT.

Section 302(d) of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(II), by inserting ''unless the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs determines that circumstances warrant an additional night,'' after ''lodging,''; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking ''of any amount spent above $250,000 for any fiscal year to carry out paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''not later than 14 days after such time that total expenditures to carry out paragraphs (2) and (3) in any fiscal year surpass $250,000 for any fiscal year''.

SEC. 7702. OPTIONS AND STRATEGIES FOR REDUCING LIKELIHOOD OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS BEING UNLAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY DETAINED OR TAKEN HOSTAGE.

The Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 305 the following new section:

''SEC. 305A. REPORT ON STRATEGIES FOR REDUCING LIKELIHOOD OF UNITED STATES NATIONALS BEING UNLAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY DETAINED OR TAKEN HOSTAGE.

''Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, in coordination with the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, the Hostage Response Group, and relevant agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the President and Congress a classified report that identifies and recommends options and strategies to reduce the likelihood of United States nationals being unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad or taken hostage.''.

SEC. 7703. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR SANCTIONS IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury for fiscal year 2026 $2,000,000 to implement the sanctions authorities, except for any authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods, provided by section 306 of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741d) and Executive Order 14078 (22 U.S.C. 1741 note prec.; relating to bolstering efforts to bring hostages and wrongfully detained United States nationals home).

(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. 7704. ENHANCING UNITED STATES TRAVEL ADVISORIES.

There is authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for the Bureau of Consular Affairs to use on travel advisory advertisement campaigns regarding travel made by United States nationals to countries under Level 4 ''Do Not Travel'' advisories issued by the Department of State Travel Advisory System.

SEC. 7705. COORDINATION WITH TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES AND INDUSTRY ON TRAVEL ADVISORIES.

The Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 305A, as added by section 7702 of this Act, the following new section:

''SEC. 305B. COORDINATION WITH TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES AND INDUSTRY ON DEPARTMENT OF STATE TRAVEL ADVISORIES.

''(a) COORDINATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and representatives of any other Federal agency determined necessary, and in consultation with the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs and the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs, develop messaging and informational guidance to be delivered at all United States international airports and on relevant United States Government websites warning United States nationals of the risks of wrongful or unlawful detention or hostage-taking in covered countries.

''(2) MESSAGING AND GUIDANCE.—The messaging and guidance described under paragraph (1) may include—

''(A) posters, brochures, and other informational materials;

''(B) web banners or other warnings to be displayed on relevant United States Government websites and webpages;

''(C) verbal warnings at United States international airports to United States nationals whose destinations, to the extent they are discernable, are covered countries; and

''(D) other methods deemed appropriate by the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and representatives of any other Federal agency determined necessary.

''(b) DEPARTMENT OF STATE COORDINATION WITH UNITED STATES AIRLINES.—The Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and representatives of any other Federal agency determined necessary, and in consultation with the Special

Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs and Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Consular Affairs, work with United States airlines to provide warnings about the risk of wrongful or unlawful detention and hostage-taking to United States nationals booking travel through their airlines to a covered country.

''(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and representatives of any other Federal agency determined necessary, submit to Congress a report detailing—

''(1) the additional steps taken to warn United States nationals of the risks of wrongful or unlawful detention and hostage-taking abroad, including those described in this section;

''(2) efforts to improve the visibility and expand the reach of Department of State travel advisories concerning the risks to United States nationals of wrongful or unlawful detention and hostage-taking abroad; and

''(3) additional recommendations on steps the United States Government might take to improve the awareness of United States nationals of the risk of wrongful or unlawful detention and hostage-taking abroad.

''(d) COVERED COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered country' means a country for which a Department of State travel advisory contains either the 'K—Kidnapping or Hostage Taking' or 'D—Wrongful Detention' Risk Indicators.''.

SEC. 7706. PRIVACY ACT WAIVER AND PASSPORT RENEWALS.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO INCLUDE TRAVEL ADVISORY INFORMATION ON UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—Section 6103 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118–31; 22 U.S.C. 211a note) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''should'' and inserting ''shall''.

(b) INCLUSION OF PRIVACY ACT WRITTEN CONSENT FORM IN PASSPORT APPLICATION.—Section 1 of title IX of the Act of June 15, 1917 (22 U.S.C. 213), is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Each passport application made available to potential applicants (DS–11) and each passport renewal application made available to current passport holders (DS–82) shall include a form that, if completed, indicates the applicant's consent to the disclosure of information otherwise protected under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Privacy Act of 1974') in the event such applicant is determined to be wrongfully detained by a foreign government. Declining to complete such form shall not affect the issuance of a passport to a qualified applicant or diplomatic efforts to secure the release of a United States national from the custody of a foreign government or entity.''.

SEC. 7707. TIMELINE FOR UNLAWFUL OR WRONGFUL DETENTION DETERMINATIONS.

Section 302 of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) TIMELINE FOR UNLAWFUL OR WRONGFUL DETENTION DETERMINATIONS.—

''(1) CREDIBLE INFORMATION DETERMINATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than every 180 days, the Assistant Secretary for the Bureau of Consular Affairs and the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs shall review the cases where there is potential credible information that any United States national is being detained wrongfully and which has been identified through official government channels to both bureaus.

''(B) REPORT OF FINDINGS.—Not later than 30 days after each review under subparagraph (A), the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs and the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs shall jointly submit to Congress a classified report identifying the United States nationals identified as a result of the review in subparagraph (A) detained overseas who have not, as of the date of the report, been determined by the Secretary to be unlawfully or wrongfully detained.

''(C) NOTIFICATION TO FAMILY MEMBERS.—In the case of a United States national detained overseas identified in the report under subparagraph (B), the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs shall notify a family member (as that term is defined in subsection (d)(8)) or the legal representative of the United States national not later than 30 days after the transmittal of the report required by subparagraph (B).

''(2) STATUS DETERMINATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and to the extent practicable, not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of State receives an assessment from the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs or the head of any other relevant bureau of the Department of State that credible information exists that a United States national is being detained unlawfully or wrongfully, the Secretary shall determine whether the United States national is in fact being unlawfully or wrongfully detained.

''(B) WAIVER.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may waive the requirement under subparagraph (A) to make an unlawful or wrongful detention determination if the Secretary—

''(I) determines that making such a determination may jeopardize the safety or interests of the United States national being detained abroad or the national security interests of the United States; and

''(II) submits to Congress a classified report describing the reasons for the waiver.

''(ii) TIMING.—A waiver under clause (i) shall expire on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report on the waiver to Congress pursuant to clause (i)(II).

''(iii) RENEWAL.—The Secretary may renew a waiver granted pursuant to clause (i) in the manner provided under such clause.''.

SEC. 7708. DECLARATIONS OF INVALIDITY.

Section 302 of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741), as amended by section 7707 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) DECLARATIONS OF INVALIDITY.—Upon the release of a United States national determined to be unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad and the return of that national, the President shall issue to that national a letter, to be known as a 'declaration of invalidity', that officially declares the detention abroad of the national as invalid for the purpose of completing any documentation that warrants a background investigation or review of prior offenses, such as a conviction.''.

TITLE LXXVIII—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 7801. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO PROMOTE UNITED STATES CITIZEN EMPLOYMENT AT THE UNITED NATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President should direct United States departments and agencies to, in coordination with the Secretary —

(1) fund and recruit Junior Professional Officers for positions at the United Nations and related specialized and technical organizations; and

(2) facilitate secondments, details, and transfers to agencies and specialized and technical bodies of the United Nations.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated an additional $20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2025 through 2031 for the Secretary to support Junior Professional Officers, details, transfers, and interns that advance United States interests at multilateral institutions and international organizations, including to recruit, train, and host events related to such positions, and to promote United States citizen candidates for employment and leadership positions at multilateral institutions and international organizations.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days prior to the obligation of funds authorized to be appropriated under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a notification outlining the amount and proposed use of such funds.

SEC. 7802. AMENDMENT TO REWARDS FOR JUSTICE PROGRAM.

Section 36(b) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (13), by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

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

''(15) the restraining, seizing, forfeiting, or repatriating of stolen assets linked to foreign government corruption and the proceeds of such corruption.''.

SEC. 7803. UNITED STATES-AFRICA LEADERS SUMMIT AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) UNITED STATES-AFRICA LEADERS SUMMIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the President shall convene a United States-Africa Leaders Summit to strengthen ties and promote cooperation with African leaders, as well as civil society, business, diaspora, women, and youth leaders.

(2) PARTICIPATION.—Each summit convened pursuant to this subsection shall have participation, including in meetings with United States officials, from—

(A) leaders of civilian-led governments of African countries in good standing with the African Union, provided that such leaders—

(i) are not sanctioned by the United States; and

(ii) have not been found, by credible international observers or other international bodies, to have undermined democratic elections;

(B) heads of transitional governments that are implementing a roadmap to hold credible elections and who are unaffiliated with actions that were related to an unconstitutional change of administration; and

(C) civil society from each of the African countries represented at the Summit.

(3) NON-PAYMENT OF AU MEMBERSHIP FEES NOT BASIS FOR DISQUALIFICATION.—For the purposes of this subsection, non-payment of membership fees to the African Union shall not disqualify a country's leader.

(b) UNITED STATES-AFRICA CITY SUMMIT (''MINI SUMMIT'').—The Secretary should, not later than one year after each summit hosted under subsection (a) host a United States-Africa City Summit (''Mini Summit'') across cities in Africa or the United States to promote subregional cooperation and serve as a catalyst in fostering engagement with representatives of government, civil society, business, academia, youth, culture and the arts, the African diaspora community, and underrepresented groups.

(c) UNITED STATES-AFRICA LEADERS SUMMIT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish within the Bureau for African Affairs of the Department of State a United States-Africa Leaders Summit implementation unit responsible for

coordinating, planning and implementing summits, which should include robust interagency consultation and may include, on a temporary basis, personnel seconded from USAID and other Federal agencies as appropriate, and which shall be led by an individual who has previously been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

(2) DUTIES.—The duties of the implementation unit authorized by this subsection shall include—

(A) using lessons learned from the 2022 African Leaders Summit and subsequent summits to inform planning of future summits;

(B) leading interagency efforts to provide guidance to United States embassies in African countries related to planning each summit and engagement with governments and civil society in advance of each summit;

(C) tracking and ensuring implementation of commitments made during United States-Africa Leaders Summits;

(D) liaising with interagency partners and the National Security Council regarding implementation of summit commitments;

(E) facilitating meetings and engagement with African Diaspora communities and stakeholders; and

(F) reporting quarterly on a public website of the Department regarding progress to accomplish summit commitments and status of commitments across Federal departments and agencies.

(3) REQUIREMENT FOR CONSULTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the implementation unit shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on summit planning and the fulfillment of commitments and any relevant follow on issues in the wake of each summit.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $28,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 and $14,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2029. Such sums shall remain available for three fiscal years.

SEC. 7804. SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to work with the Summit of the Americas Secretariat to support the organization of a Summit of the Americas every 4 years, or more frequently as appropriate, subject to the availability of funds, to strengthen ties and promote cooperation between the United States and countries in the Western Hemisphere, as well as civil society, business, diaspora, women, and youth leaders.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out the policy described in subsection (a).

(c) CITIES SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS.—

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

(A) Subnational diplomacy strengthens democratic governance by enhancing the ability of local leader to tackle shared challenges and deepens United States ties with regional partners by localizing bilateral and multilateral partnerships and connections.

(B) The first-ever Cities Summit of the Americas in 2023 promoted a valuable exchange of best practices and lessons learned between city, State, municipal, and regional leaders and should be held as part of the Summit of the Americas process.

(2) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to work with the Summit of the Americas Secretariat to support the organization of Cities Summit of the Americas, across cities in the Western Hemisphere, including the United States, to take place as a part of each Summit of the Americas described in subsection (a), to promote subnational cooperation and serve as a catalyst in fostering engagement with representatives of government, civil society, faith-based organizations, business, academia, youth, culture and the arts, Latin American and Caribbean diaspora communities, and underrepresented groups.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary is authorized to designate an existing official to serve within the Department as senior-level coordinator to coordinate, in conjunction with other relevant agencies, matters related to the implementation of Summit of Americas commitments, including—

(1) tracking and ensuring implementation of commitments made during Summits of the Americas; and

(2) liaising with interagency partners and the National Security Council regarding implementation of summit commitments.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section, including the status of commitments of the United States and participating partners for the prior year and upcoming year.

SEC. 7805. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN PAYMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.

Section 7(1) of Public Law 106–178 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended, in the undesignated matter following subparagraph (B), by striking ''December 31, 2025'' and inserting ''December 31, 2030''.

SEC. 7806. INCLUSION OF COST ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCING REPORTS.

(a) ESTIMATED COST OF REPORTS.—Beginning on October 1, 2026, and for the next three fiscal years, the Secretary shall require that any report produced for external distribution, including for distribution to Congress, include the total estimated cost of producing such report and the estimated number of personnel hours.

(b) ANNUAL TOTAL COST OF REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, beginning with fiscal year 2025, and for the next three fiscal years, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an annual report listing the reports issued for the prior fiscal year, the frequency of each report, the total estimated cost associated with producing such report, and the estimated number of personnel hours.

SEC. 7807. FENTANYL REPORTING AND AUTHORITIES.

(a) 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;

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Armed Services 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 Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(I) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(J) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ''beneficiary countries'' means Colombia, Mexico, and Peru.

(B) UPDATES.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense, may add or remove one or more countries from the list of beneficiary countries under subparagraph (A) after providing written notification of such changes to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(3) LISTED CHEMICAL.—The term ''listed chemical'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General, may carry out the ''Precursor Chemical Destruction Initiative'' in beneficiary countries to achieve the purposes described in subsection (c).

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

(1) to improve and increase rates of seizure and destruction of listed chemicals in beneficiary countries;

(2) to alleviate the backlog of seized listed chemicals and dispose of the hazardous waste generated by illicit drug trafficking in beneficiary countries in an environmentally safe and effective manner;

(3) to ensure that seized listed chemicals are not reintroduced into the illicit drug production stream within beneficiary countries;

(4) to free up storage space for future listed chemical seizures within beneficiary countries; and

(5) to reduce the negative environmental impact of listed chemicals.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit an implementation plan to the appropriate committees of Congress that includes a timeline and stated objectives for actions to be taken in beneficiary countries in support of the Precursor Chemical Destruction Initiative.

(e) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan required under subsection (d) shall include—

(1) a multi-year strategy with a timeline, overview of objectives, budgetary projections, and anticipated outcomes for the region and for each beneficiary country;

(2) specific, measurable benchmarks to track the progress of the Precursor Chemical Destruction Initiative towards accomplishing the outcomes referred to in paragraph (1);

(3) a plan for the delineation of the roles to be carried out by the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, and any other Federal department or agency in carrying out the Precursor Chemical Destruction Initiative; and

(4) a plan for addressing security and government corruption and providing updates to the appropriate committees of Congress on the results of such efforts.

(f) ANNUAL PROGRESS UPDATE.—Not later than one year after the submission of the implementation plan pursuant to subsection (d), and annually thereafter, the Secretary, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a written description of the results achieved by the Precursor Chemical Destruction Initiative, including—

(1) the implementation of the strategy and plans described in subsections (d) and (e);

(2) compliance with, and progress related to, meeting the benchmarks referred to in subsection (e)(2); and

(3) the type and quantity of listed chemicals destroyed by each beneficiary country.

(g) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall use amounts otherwise appropriated for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement programs managed by the Department to carry out this section.

SEC. 7808. STRENGTHENING TRACKING OF TRANQ.

Section 489(a)(11) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)(11)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting '', xylazine,'' after ''illicit fentanyl''; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ''),'' before the semicolon at the end.

SEC. 7809. SIGAR SUNSET AND TRANSITION.

(a) SUNSET.—Section 1229(o)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 5 U.S.C. 415 note) is amended by striking ''terminate 180 days'' and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting ''terminate on January 31, 2026.''.

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR ICTAP.—Any individual who is an employee of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction on the date of the enactment of this section shall be—

(1) given priority consideration for appointment under the Interagency Career Transition Assistance Program under subpart G of part 330 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), subject to the terms and conditions of such Program; and

(2) considered to be displaced and ICTAP-eligible as those terms are defined in section 330.702 of such subpart (or any successor regulation) for purposes of the Program; and

(3) considered to have established proof of eligibility under section 330.710 of such subpart (or any successor regulation) for the purposes of the Program.

(c) APPOINTMENT TO THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE.—Any individual described in subsection (b) who is found to be well qualified for a position may be appointed in the competitive service without competitive examination.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations for the administration of this section.

(e) USE OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Any unobligated funds remaining available for the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction on February 1, 2026, may be used by the Office of Inspector General of the Department of State.

SEC. 7810. COORDINATOR FOR AFGHAN RELOCATION EFFORTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COORDINATOR.—The Secretary shall appoint a Coordinator for Afghan Relocation Efforts (in this section referred to as the ''Coordinator''), who shall be responsible for—

(1) relocating and resettling eligible Afghan allies and facilitating the departure of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents who request United States assistance to leave Afghanistan; and

(2) working with other offices of the Department, as well as with appropriate counterparts at other Federal departments and agencies, to ensure integrated United States support for such relocation efforts.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Coordinator is authorized—

(1) to enter into personal services contracts for a period ending not later than the date described in subsection (e);

(2) to extend and maintain through such date personal services contracts entered into pursuant to the authority provided by section 2401 of the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–43);

(3) to hire temporary personnel who are United States citizens, except that to the extent possible the Coordinator should use Foreign Service limited appointments to fill such positions both in the United States and abroad in accordance with section 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3949); and

(4) subject to the availability of appropriations—

(A) to accept, in the form of reimbursement or transfer, amounts from other Federal departments or agencies as appropriate to carry out the duties described in subsection (a); and

(B) to reimburse such other departments or agencies as the Coordinator may determine appropriate to carry out such duties.

(c) DETAILEES AND ASSIGNEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed or assigned to the Office of the Coordinator, with or without reimbursement, consistent with applicable laws and regulations regarding such employee, and such detail or assignment shall be without interruption or loss of status or privilege.

(d) NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—The Coordinator shall notify the appropriate congressional committees and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of each use of the transfer authority made available under subsection (b)(4)(A) not later than 15 days before the completion of such transfer.

(e) SUNSET.—This section and the authorities provided by this section shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7811. FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES OF PERSONS EVACUATED FROM AFGHANISTAN.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a feasibility study on potential reimbursement for the expenses of personal funds by any covered United States person to evacuate American citizens, lawful permanent residents of the United States, or allies from Afghanistan during the period beginning on August 1, 2021, and ending on March 31, 2022.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the feasibility study required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with nongovernmental organizations, including veterans service organizations, with expertise in supporting the evacuation of United States citizens and Afghan allies from Afghanistan.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The feasibility study required by subsection (a) shall also include the following elements:

(1) A list of each nongovernmental organization consulted in accordance with subsection (b) during the development of the feasibility study.

(2) The process for filing a reimbursement claim.

(3) The supporting documentation required to file a reimbursement claim.

(4) An estimate of the time that would be associated with processing a reimbursement claim.

(5) Eligibility requirements for covered United States persons to file a reimbursement claim under the program described in the feasibility study.

(6) The criteria for reimbursement under the program, including a maximum reimbursement limit and a prohibition on the issuance of reimbursements for expenses described in subsection (a) for which a deduction was allowed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(7) The types of reimbursable claims and activities that would be considered for reimbursement, such as funding for safe houses, travel, food, and other life-saving provisions.

(8) The process for disbursing funds to United States persons once a reimbursement claim is verified and approved.

(9) An estimate of the costs that would be associated with implementing the reimbursement program described in the feasibility study, including whether sufficient funds have already been appropriated.

(10) A recommendation for the Federal entity best suited to carry out the reimbursement program described in the feasibility study, including whether sufficient statutory authority already exists for such Federal entity to provide such reimbursements.

(11) Additional recommendations, including assessment of feasibility, for options to pay back covered United States persons other than through reimbursements.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) ALLY FROM AFGHANISTAN.—The term ''ally from Afghanistan'' means an individual who was eligible, upon evacuation during the period described in subsection (a), for—

(A) special immigrant status or processing under section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)), pursuant to section 602(b) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–8; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note); or

(B) the U.S. Refugees Admissions Program through the Priority 1 or Priority 2 categories.

(3) COVERED UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''covered United States person''—

(A) means an individual who is a citizen or national of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and

(B) does not include any private group, foundation, or other entity who received funds from private foundations, other private donors, or other sources of funds to conduct evacuation efforts in Afghanistan.

SEC. 7812. EXTENSIONS.

(a) USAID CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITANT WAIVER.—Section 625(j)(1)(B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2385(j)(1)(B)) shall be applied by striking ''October 1, 2010'' and inserting ''September 30, 2026''.

(b) OVERSEAS PAY COMPARABILITY AND LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority provided under section 1113 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32; 123 Stat. 1904) shall remain in effect through December 31, 2034.

(2) LIMITATION.—The authority described in paragraph (1) may not be used to pay an eligible member of the Foreign Service (as defined in section 1113(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32; 123 Stat. 1904)) a locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that exceeds two-thirds of the amount of the locality-based comparability payment (stated as a percentage) that would be payable to such member under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, if such member's official duty station were in the District of Columbia.

(c) INSPECTOR GENERAL ANNUITANT WAIVER.—The authorities provided under section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212; 124 Stat. 2332)—

(1) shall remain in effect through September 30, 2026; and

(2) may be used to facilitate the assignment of persons for oversight of programs in countries with a humanitarian disaster or complex emergency declaration.

(d) SECURITY REVIEW COMMITTEES.—The authority provided under section 301(a)(3) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831(a)(3)) shall remain in effect for facilities in Afghanistan and shall apply to facilities in Ukraine through September 30, 2026, except that the notification and reporting requirements contained in such section shall include the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(e) READ ACT REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 4(a) of the Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act (division A of Public Law 115–56; 22 U.S.C. 2151c note) is amended by striking ''one year after the date of the enactment of this Act'' and inserting ''December 31, 2025''.

(f) RECIPROCAL ACCESS TO TIBET ACT OF 2018.—The Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act of 2018

(Public Law 115–330; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note) is amended—

(1) in section 4(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''the following five years'' and inserting ''the following 10 years''; and

(2) in section 5(c), in the first sentence, by striking ''the following five years'' and inserting ''the following 10 years''.

(g) HONG KONG HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY ACT OF 2019.—Section 7(h) of the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–76; 22 U.S.C. 5701 note) is amended by striking ''December 20, 2024'' and inserting ''the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act''.

(h) UYGHUR HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY ACT OF 2020.—Section 6(h) of the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–145; 22 U.S.C. 6901 note) is amended by striking ''5 years'' and inserting ''10 years''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1612, the motion shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the House amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 5009 and that I may include tabular material on the same.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5009. For the first time in decades, this year's defense bill carries a different name. It is the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act. We did that to underscore the tremendous gains this bill makes toward improving the quality of life of our servicemembers and their families.

No servicemember should have to live in squalid conditions. No military family should have to rely on food stamps to feed their children. No one serving in the military should have to wait to see a doctor. That is exactly what many of our servicemembers are experiencing, especially junior enlisted personnel.

This bill goes a long way to fixing that. It includes a 15 percent pay raise for the junior enlisted. It expands allowances for housing and food. The bill significantly increases funding to improve existing barracks and build new ones. It encourages the services to pursue public-private partnerships to provide better unaccompanied housing.

The bill reduces dangerous healthcare wait times by waiving referral requirements for specialty care and expanding the number of DOD doctors and nurses with new special recruitment and pay incentives.

The bill improves access to childcare for military families by increasing investment in DOD childcare centers and fully funding childcare fee assistance programs.

The bill helps military spouses gain and retain employment by making it easier for them to transfer professional licenses between States.

We are making these historic improvements in the quality of life of our servicemembers because, now more than ever, we need to recruit and retain the best and the brightest. That is because the threats our Nation faces, especially those from China, are more complex now than they have been in over 40 years.

To deter these threats, the FY25 NDAA reforms acquisition authorities and fosters private-sector innovation to speed the fielding of game-changing new technologies that will give us the advantage in a conflict with China. It strengthens our security partnerships with Taiwan and our Pacific allies. It fully funds the modernization of our nuclear deterrent; protects U.S. military bases, the defense supply chain, and academic research from Chinese espionage; and builds the logistics networks in the Pacific the military needs to carry out operations against China. It includes new investments to retool and revitalize the industrial base to ensure it can deliver the systems we need to prevail in any conflict.

In the face of growing threats from China, it is also critical we restore the military's focus on lethality. The FY25 NDAA does so by ending divisive policies that have hurt recruiting, unit cohesion, and military readiness.

We all know that deterring these threats will be an expensive endeavor. That is why this bill includes over $30 billion in savings from cutting systems that can't survive a conflict with China and by reining in programs like the F–35 that are not delivering on existing requirements.

Mr. Speaker, this is a good bill and a fair compromise that will go a long way to ensure our Nation can successfully deter and defeat any adversary.

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

Mr. Speaker, below is a table representing $31.6 billion in savings over the Future Years Defense Program included in the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

SAVINGS TABLE, FY 2025 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

(In Thousands of Dollars)

SERVICE/COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION OF SAVINGS/PLATFORM DIVESTED	TOTAL FYDP SAVINGS
AIR FORCE	Divestment of A-10 Aircraft	−3,851,964
AIR FORCE	Divestment of B-1 Aircraft	−668,300
AIR FORCE	Divestment of B-2 Aircraft	−210,700
AIR FORCE	Divestment of E-11 Aircraft	−341,412
AIR FORCE	Divestment of EC-130H Aircraft	−189,728
AIR FORCE	Divestment of F-15C/D Aircraft	−2,959,622
AIR FORCE	Divestment of F-16C/D Aircraft	−2,029,804
AIR FORCE	Divestment of HH-60G Helicopters	−904,007
AIR FORCE	Divestment of KC-135R/T Aircraft	−644,846
AIR FORCE	Divestment of T-1A Aircraft	−285,406
AIR FORCE	Divestment of T-38A/C Aircraft	−511,500
AIR FORCE	Divestment of UH-1N Aircraft	−90,000
AIR FORCE	Divestment of UH-1 OSA Aircraft	−37,000
AIR FORCE	F-35, Excess cost growth	−345,297
AIR FORCE	Strategic Microelectronic Supply System, Program Decrease	−5,000
AIR FORCE	GPSIII Follow On, Early To Need	−323,600
AIR FORCE	C-40 Fleet Expansion, Unjustified Request	−318,689
AIR FORCE	KC-46A Mdap, Excessive Cost Growth	−159,020
AIR FORCE	Combat Rescue Helicopter, Program Decrease	−15,000

SAVINGS TABLE, FY 2025 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

SERVICE/COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION OF SAVINGS/PLATFORM DIVESTED	TOTAL FYDP SAVINGS
AIR FORCE	F-15 EPAW, Reduce Carryover	−8,031
AIR FORCE	F-15 EPAW, Installation Excess to Need	−9,024
AIR FORCE	C-135, MUOS Radios Unjustified Support Cost Growth	−4,294
AIR FORCE	C-135, COMM2 Crypto Unjustified PSC OGC Growth	−1,177
AIR FORCE	HC/MC-130 Modifications, Support Costs Excess Growth	−4,823
AIR FORCE	Small Diameter Bomb II, Unjustified Growth	−3,472
AIR FORCE	Classified Programs, Classified Adjustment	−49,000
AIR FORCE	Cartridges, Program Reduction	−6,331
AIR FORCE	General Purpose Bombs, Program Reduction	−10,000
AIR FORCE	Expendable Countermeasures, Unjustified Growth	−4,528
AIR FORCE	Classified Programs, Classified Adjustment	−428,233
AIR FORCE	National Security Space Launch, NSSL Program Savings	−131,558
AIR FORCE	B-52, B-52 Radar Modernization Reduction	−23,640
AIR FORCE	Initial Spares/Repair Parts, C-40 Fleet Expansion Reductions	−10,000
AIR FORCE	National Security Space Launch, Acquisition Strategy Savings	−13,500
AIR FORCE	Tech Transition Program, Funding Carryover	−11,500
AIR FORCE	Requirements Analysis And Maturation, Funding Carryover	−4,100
AIR FORCE	Air & Space Operations Center (AOC), Funding Carryover	−6,340
AIR FORCE	Air Force Studies and Analysis Agency, Funding Carryover	−1,900
AIR FORCE	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile - Dem/Val, Insufficient Justification	−8,000
AIR FORCE	Survivable Airborne Operations Center (SAOC), Late Contract Award	−140,625
AIR FORCE	VC-25B, Program Delay	−108,486
AIR FORCE	Hard and Deeply Buried Target Defeat System (HDBTDS) Program, Program Decrease	−10,000
AIR FORCE	Future AF Integrated Technology Demos, Program Decrease	−10,000
AIR FORCE	Acq Workforce - Cyber, Network, & Bus Sys, Program Decrease	−10,000
AIR FORCE	E-7, E-7 - Slow Expenditure	−16,936
AIR FORCE	E-11A, E-11A - Slow Expenditure	−8,795
AIR FORCE	Next Generation Air Dominance, Program Delay	−30,920
AIR FORCE	Sustainment Science And Technology (S&T), Excess Growth	−2,080
AIR FORCE	Aerospace Technology Dev/Demo, Unjustified Growth	−18,810
AIR FORCE	Deployment & Distribution Enterprise R&D, Unjustified Growth	−2,760
AIR FORCE	Advanced Battle Management System (ABMS), Unjustified Growth	−101,782
AIR FORCE	Requirements Analysis & Concept Maturation, Unjustified Request	−10,045
AIR FORCE	Combat Training Ranges, Excess Growth – ARTS-V3	−15,645
AIR FORCE	ICBM Fuze Modernization, Unjustified Request	−2,030
AIR FORCE	ICBM Reentry Vehicles, Reduce Carryover	−39,209
AIR FORCE	F-22A Squadrons, Early to Need	−7,179
AIR FORCE	Classified Programs, Classified Adjustment	−153,533
AIR FORCE	NC3 Advanced Concepts, Unjustified Growth	−4,600
AIR FORCE	Joint Transportation Management System (JTMS), Excess To Need	−65,329
AIR FORCE	Joint Transportation Management System (JTMS), Projected Underexecution	−1,300
AIR FORCE	Operational Energy and Installation Resilience, Unjustified Growth	−19,500
AIR FORCE	Joint Simulation Environment (JSE), JSE–XA Ahead Of Need	−11,722
AIR FORCE	Aircraft Engine Component Improvement Program, Unjustified Growth	−2,134
AIR FORCE	Logistics Operations, Program Decrease	−6,000
AIR FORCE	Primary Combat Forces, Unjustified Request	−34,000
AIR FORCE	Combat Enhancement Forces, Unjustified Request	−68,000
AIR FORCE	Base Support, Unjustified Request	−95,000
AIR FORCE	Administration, Unjustified Request	−160,000
AIR FORCE	Cyberspace Activities, Program Decrease	−10,000
AIR FORCE	Flying Hour Program, Historical Underexecution	−70,000
AIR FORCE	Depot Purchase Equipment Maintenance, Historical Underexecution	−100,000
AIR FORCE	Air Operations Training (OJT, Maintain Skills), Historical Underexecution	−45,000
AIR FORCE	Flight Training, Historical Underexecution	−5,000
AIR FORCE	Unobligated Balances	−289,500
AIR FORCE	Other Servicewide Activities, Unjustified Growth	−20,000
AIR FORCE RESERVE	Unobligated Balances	−62,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Unobligated Balances	−62,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Depot Purchase Equipment Maintenance, Program Decrease Unaccounted For	−9,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	Contractor Logistics Support and System Support, Program Decrease Unaccounted For	−17,000
ARMY	Divestment of Fixed Wing Special Electronic Mission Aircraft (SEMA) Aircraft	−30,815
ARMY	Divestment of UH-60L Blackhawk Helicopters	−31,812
ARMY	Indirect Fire Protection Capability Inc 2-I, IDDS-A Integrated Logistics Support Unjustified	−54,104
ARMY	TOW 2 System Summary, Unit Cost Increases	−16,153
ARMY	Information Systems, Execution Delays	−15,000

SAVINGS TABLE, FY 2025 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

SERVICE/COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION OF SAVINGS/PLATFORM DIVESTED	TOTAL FYDP SAVINGS
ARMY	Army Command Post Integrated Infrastructure, Carryover	−5,000
ARMY	Synthetic Training Environment (STE), Synthetic Training Environment	−10,436
ARMY	Handheld Manpack Small Form Fit (HMS), Program Decrease	−19,500
ARMY	Joint Battle Command - Platform (JBC-P), Program Decrease	−10,500
ARMY	Conventional Munitions Demilitarization, Excessive Demil	−2,900
ARMY	60MM Mortar, All Types, Excessive Unit Cost Growth	−3,000
ARMY	Joint Light Tactical Vehicle Family Of Vehicles, Program Decrease	−119,344
ARMY	Javelin (AAWS-M) System Summary, Initial Spares Cost Growth	−4,000
ARMY	EW Planning & Management Tools (EWPMT), Award Cancellation	−21,278
ARMY	Javelin (AAWS-M) System Summary, Forward Funded in FY24 Supplemental	−48,083
ARMY	Terrestrial Layer Systems (TLS), Terrestrial Layer System Brigade Combat Team Realignment	−8,513
ARMY	Night Vision Devices, Integrated Visual Augmentation System	−10,000
ARMY	Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon, Early To Need: Support Costs	−52,259
ARMY	Improved Recovery Vehicle (M88 Hercules), Program Delays	−10,000
ARMY	CTG, 30MM, All Types, Unjustified Unit Cost Increases	−10,343
ARMY	Artillery Propellants, Fuzes And Primers, All, Excess Growth: Precision Guidance Kit	−5,114
ARMY	Family of Weapon Sights (FWS), Program Termination: FWS–CS	−42,372
ARMY	Synthetic Training Environment Refinement & Prototyping, Program Decrease	−2,000
ARMY	Information Technology Development, Program Decrease	−10,000
ARMY	Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD), Unjustified THAAD Integration	−27,000
ARMY	155MM Self-Propelled Howitzer Improvements, Program Rebaseline Delay	−7,335
ARMY	Army Tactical Command & Control Hardware & Software, EACP - Slow Expenditure	−6,750
ARMY	Maneuver - Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD), Excessive Contractor Logistics Support Growth Inc 2	−15,230
ARMY	Maneuver - Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD), Systems Development Cost Growth Inc 3	−16,000
ARMY	Emerging Technology Initiatives, Delayed Expenditure Rate	−6,430
ARMY	Expanded Mission Area Missile (EMAM), MDACS Delayed New Start	−14,080
ARMY	Indirect Fire Protection Capability Inc 2 - Block 1, Carryover	−17,000
ARMY	Light Tactical Wheeled Vehicles, Electric Light Reconnaissance Vehicle Reduction	−10,274
ARMY	Lower Tier Air Missile Defense (LTAMD) Sensor, Unjustified Request	−22,035
ARMY	Medium Tactical Vehicles, Unjustified Request	−11,523
ARMY	Force Readiness Operations Support, Historical Underexecution	−100,000
ARMY	Administration, Program Decrease	−10,000
ARMY	Theater Level Assets, Unjustified Request	−7,500
ARMY	Servicewide Communications, Program Decrease	−40,000
ARMY	Land Forces Operations Support, Historical Underexecution	−75,000
ARMY	Other Service Support, Historical Underexecution	−50,000
ARMY	Other Personnel Support, Historical Underexecution	−50,000
ARMY	Aviation Assets, Historical Underexecution	−20,000
ARMY	Land Forces Systems Readiness, Historical Underexecution	−25,000
ARMY	Unobligated Balances	−11,320
ARMY	Base Operations Support, Unjustified Growth	−70,000
ARMY	Maneuver Units, Unjustified Growth	−58,000
ARMY	Modular Support Brigades, Unjustified Growth	−14,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	Unobligated Balances	−43,000
ARMY RESERVE	Land Forces Operations Support, Unjustified Request	−25,800
ARMY RESERVE	Unobligated Balances	−1,500
CBDP	Chemical Biological Situational Awareness, Program Decrease – Execution Risk	−25,515
CBDP	Chemical and Biological Defense Program - Dem/Val, Program Decrease – Excess Growth	−6,087
CBDP	Chemical and Biological Defense (Operational Systems Development), Program Decrease – Excess Growth	−4,205
CYBER	Robust Infrastructure and Access, Program Decrease	−40,000
CYBER	Cyber Operations Technology Support, Program Decrease – Joint Development Environment Lack of Credible Execution Plan	−15,000
CYBERCOM	Uscybercom Headquarters, Projected Underexecution	−6,953
DARPA	Defense Research Sciences, Program Decrease	−5,000
DARPA	Advanced Aerospace Systems, Program Decrease – Execution Adjustment	−17,682
DARPA	Basic Operational Medical Research Science, Unjustified Request	−9,905
DARPA	Biomedical Technology, Unjustified Request	−6,597
DARPA	Information & Communications Technology, Unjustified Request	−9,078
DARPA	Electronics Technology, Unjustified Request	−5,543
DARPA	Space Programs and Technology, Programmatic Rebaseline: Draco	−16,094
DARPA	Space Programs and Technology, Unjustified Request	−9,665
DCAA	Defense Contract Audit Agency, Unobligated Balances	−5,700
DCMA	Defense Contract Management Agency, Program Decrease	−30,863
DCSA	National Industrial Security Systems (NISS), Program Decrease – Underexecution	−3,300
DCSA	Defense Counterintelligence and Security Agency, Program Decrease	−30,000
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	Private Sector Care, Historical Underexecution	−400,000

SAVINGS TABLE, FY 2025 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

SERVICE/COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION OF SAVINGS/PLATFORM DIVESTED	TOTAL FYDP SAVINGS
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	Undistributed, Unobligated Balances	−185,900
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	In-House Care, Insufficient Justification	−101,221
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	Consolidated Health Support, Unjustified Growth	−6,988
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	Information Management, Unjustified Growth	−29,382
DEFENSE HEALTH AGENCY	Base Operations/Communications, Unjustified Request	−8,079
DEFENSE-WIDE	Classified Programs, Classified Adjustment	−6,450
DEFENSE-WIDE	Classified Programs, Program Reduction	−28,008
DEFENSE-WIDE	FY25 Bulk Fuel Savings	−1,096,584
DEFENSE-WIDE	Classified Programs, Program Reduction	−11,882
DEFENSE-WIDE	Classified Programs, Classified Adjustment	−111,060
DHRA	Defense Human Resources Activity, Program Decrease	−28,785
DISA	Joint Regional Security Stacks (JRSS), Program Decrease	−2,503
DISA	Teleport Program, Teleport Excess Growth	−1,603
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency, Program Decrease	−35,000
DLA	Microelectronics Technology Development and Support, Program Decrease	−5,000
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency, Program Decrease	−20,613
DLSA	Defense Legal Services Agency, Program Decrease	−31,188
DOE EM	Waste Treatment Immobilization Plant Commissioning, Unjustified growth	−16,000
DOE EM	Program direction - Defense Environmental Cleanup, Insufficient justification	−8,065
DOE EM	Program support - Defense Environmental Cleanup, Program decrease	−200,000
DOE NNSA	Academic programs, Unjustified growth	−75,000
DOE NNSA	Information technology and cybersecurity, Unjustified growth	−7,600
DOE NNSA	Nuclear smuggling detection and deterrence, Insufficient justification	−70,000
DOE NNSA	14-D-901 Spent Fuel Handling Recapitalization Project, NRF, Unjustified growth	−150,000
DOE NNSA	Federal Salaries and expenses, Program decrease	−475
DOE NNSA	Federal Salaries and expenses, Insufficient justification	−25,000
DOE URANIUM ENRICHMENT	Defense Uranium Enrichment D&D, Program reduction	−1,996,957
DSCA	Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Program Decrease – Indo-Pacific Security Assistance Initiative	−200,000
DSCA	Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Program Decrease – Section 1226 Support	−20,000
DTRA	Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction Applied Research, Program Decrease	−9,340
DTRA	Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Program Decrease	−50,000
JCS	Joint Chiefs of Staff, Unobligated Balances	−4,000
MDA	BMDS AN/TPY-2 Radars, Unjustified Growth	−2,430
MDA	Ballistic Missile Defense Terminal Defense Segment, Insufficient Justification	−60,225
MDA	Ballistic Missile Defense Test, Program Decrease – Previously Funded	−5,584
MDA	Ballistic Missile Defense Test, Program Decrease – Insufficient Justification	−4,740
MDA	Improved Homeland Defense Interceptors, Excess Support Costs	−4,252
MILITARY PERSONNEL	Air Force Reserve - Diversity and Inclusion Programs Reduction	−75
MILITARY PERSONNEL	Air National Guard - Diversity and Inclusion Programs Reduction	−546
MILITARY PERSONNEL	Army National Guard - Diversity and Inclusion Programs Reduction	−83
MILITARY PERSONNEL	Unobligated Balances	−737,360
NAVY	Divestment of USS Shihloh (CG 67)	−96,455
NAVY	Divestment of USS Jackson (LCS 6)	−332,900
NAVY	Divestment of USS Montgomery (LCS 8)	−330,600
NAVY	Divestment of USS Germantown (LCS 42)	−26,429
NAVY	Divestment of USS Lake Erie (CG 70)	−191,700
NAVY	Divestment of USNS Spearhead (T-EPF 1)	−172,000
NAVY	Divestment of USNS Choctaw County (T-EPF 2)	−190,000
NAVY	Divestment of USNS Millinocket (T-EPF 3)	−177,000
NAVY	Divestment of USNS Fall River (T-EPF 4)	−175,000
NAVY	Divestment of USNS John Glenn (T-ESD 2)	−162,500
NAVY	Divestment of AH-1Z Helicopter	−11,121
NAVY	Divestment of AV-8B Aircraft	−14,913
NAVY	Divestment of C-2A Aircraft	−29,516
NAVY	Divestment of CH-53E Helicopter	−29,944
NAVY	Divestment of E-2C Aircraft	−29,624
NAVY	Divestment of EP-3E Aircraft	−26,634
NAVY	Divestment of F/A-18C Aircraft	−51,509
NAVY	Divestment of F/A-18D Aircraft	−63,133
NAVY	Divestment of F/A-18F Aircraft	−24,185
NAVY	Divestment of MH-53E Helicopter	−51,045
NAVY	Divestment of NP-3C Aircraft	−2,349
NAVY	Divestment of P-3C Aircraft	−2,349
NAVY	Divestment of RQ-21A Aircraft	−40

SAVINGS TABLE, FY 2025 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

SERVICE/COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION OF SAVINGS/PLATFORM DIVESTED	TOTAL FYDP SAVINGS
NAVY	Divestment of T-44C Aircraft	−8,538
NAVY	Divestment of TH-57B Aircraft	−8,394
NAVY	Divestment of TH-57C Aircraft	−9,325
NAVY	Divestment of VH-3D Helicopter	−318
NAVY	LPD FLIGHT II, LPD-33 program decrease	−330,000
NAVY	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV, Excess cost growth	−47,161
NAVY	JSF STOVL, Excess cost growth	−59,745
NAVY	FFG-Frigate, Program Delay	−1,170,442
NAVY	Standard Boats, Insufficient Justification	−80,250
NAVY	LCS MCM Mission Modules, Insufficient Justification	−20,000
NAVY	LCS In-Service Modernization, Insufficient Justification	−17,317
NAVY	Expeditionary Loitering Munitions, Contract Execution	−60,750
NAVY	ESSM, Program Delay	−18,000
NAVY	E-2D Adv Hawkeye, Production Line Shutdown Early to Need	−95,147
NAVY	5 Inch/54 Gun Ammunition, Underexecution	−6,000
NAVY	DDG Mod, Excessive Cost Growth	−51,082
NAVY	DDG 1000 Class Support Equipment, Excessive Cost Growth	−41,596
NAVY	Operating Forces IPE, Excessive Cost Growth	−14,732
NAVY	SSN Acoustic Equipment, Excessive Cost Growth	−15,000
NAVY	Naval Mission Planning Systems, Excessive Cost Growth	−3,780
NAVY	F-18 Series, HDVR 8-Kit Unit Cost Growth	−5,358
NAVY	F-18 Series, Avionics Obsolescence Excess Growth	−7,882
NAVY	H-53 Series, Other Support Costs Excess Growth	−4,308
NAVY	F-35 STOVL Series, Early to Need	−25,914
NAVY	F-35 CV Series, Early to Need	−18,819
NAVY	MQ-4 Series, Installation Costs Excess Growth	−33,946
NAVY	Submarine Broadcast Support, Excessive Cost Growth	−7,379
NAVY	Ship Missile Support Equipment, Excessive Cost Growth	−4,643
NAVY	Anti-Ship Missile Decoy System, Excessive Cost Growth	−5,663
NAVY	Standard Missiles Mods, Carryover	−3,625
NAVY	Practice Bombs, Q1300 LGTR Unit Cost Growth	−4,508
NAVY	Carrier Replacement Program, Rephasing of Incremental Funding	−63,749
NAVY	Special Purpose Supply Systems, Classified Adjustment	−62,132
NAVY	CVN Refueling Overhauls, CVN Refueling Complex Overhaul Reduction	−250,000
NAVY	Medium Landing Ship, Medium Landing Ship Lead Ship Reduction	−238,000
NAVY	JDAM, Excess to Need	−2,025
NAVY	Direct Support Munitions, Excess to Need	−1,880
NAVY	Outfitting, Early to Need	−68,847
NAVY	SSN(X), Program Delay	−27,900
NAVY	Frigate Development, Program Decrease	−2,176
NAVY	Next Generation Jammer (NGJ) Increment II, Next Generation Jammer - Low Band	−13,350
NAVY	Marine Corps Assault Vehicles System Development & Demonstration, Slow Expenditure Rate	−5,000
NAVY	Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (G/ATOR), Slow Expenditure Rate	−5,400
NAVY	Marine Corps Ground Combat/Supporting Arms Systems, Slow Expenditure Rate	−2,000
NAVY	Pilot Fish, Classified Adjustment	−25,000
NAVY	Advanced Nuclear Power Systems, Project 2370 Excess to Need	−41,000
NAVY	Rapid Prototyping, Experimentation And Demonstration, Program Decrease	−42,214
NAVY	Standard Missile Improvements, Prior Year Underexecutlon	−7,875
NAVY	Standard Missile Improvements, EU Development Delays	−10,000
NAVY	Lightweight Torpedo Development, Carryover	−14,788
NAVY	Ship Self Defense (Engage: Hard Kill), ESSMS System Integration and Test Ahead of Need	−6,970
NAVY	Ship Self Defense (Engage: Hard Kill), ESSM Blk 2 Software Upgrades Ahead of Need	−7,880
NAVY	Tomahawk And Tomahawk Mission Planning Center (TMPC), Product Development Ahead of Need	−1,589
NAVY	Ship Self Defense (Engage: Hard Kill), NGLS Excess To Need	−7,630
NAVY	Administration, Program Decrease	−74,500
NAVY	Mission and Other Ship Operations, Unjustified Request	−81,000
NAVY	Combat Support Forces, Unjustified Request	−30,000
NAVY	Base Operating Support, Unjustified Request	−82,000
NAVY	Specialized Skill Training, Unjustified Request	−20,000
NAVY	Administration, Unjustified Request	−8,000
NAVY	Military Manpower and Personnel Management, Unjustified Request	−9,000
NAVY	Enterprise Information, Program Decrease	−10,000
NAVY	Fleet Air Training, Historical Underexecution	−100,000
NAVY	Mission and Other Flight Operations, Historical Underexecution	−100,000
NAVY	Acquisition, Logistics, And Oversight, Historical Underexecution	−40,000

SAVINGS TABLE, FY 2025 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

SERVICE/COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION OF SAVINGS/PLATFORM DIVESTED	TOTAL FYDP SAVINGS
NAVY	Medical Activities, Historical Underexecution	−35,000
NAVY	Aviation Logistics, Historical Underexecution	−15,000
NAVY	Other Weapon Systems Support, Historical Underexecution	−6,757
NAVY	Unobligated Balances	−212,000
NAVY	Unobligated Balances	−2,900
OSD	Office of Strategic Capital (OSC), Program Decrease	−5,000
OSD	Analytic Assessments, Program Decrease	−2,000
OSD	International Innovation Initiatives, Program Decrease	−20,000
OSD	Advanced Innovative Technologies, Program Decrease	−5,000
OSD	Trusted & Assured Microelectronics, Program Decrease	−20,000
OSD	Chief Digital And Artificial Intelligence Officer (CDAO) - Dem/Val Activities, Program Decrease	−6,872
OSD	Defense Science Board, Program Decrease	−1,382
OSD	Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment Support, Program Decrease	−116,000
OSD	Technology Innovation, Program Decrease – Unclear Execution Plans	−44,317
OSD	Joint Electronic Advanced Technology, Program Decrease – Excess Cost for Studies	−1,800
OSD	Office Of Strategic Capital (OSC), Excess Growth – Critical Technologies Limited Partner Program	−8,721
OSD	Central Test and Evaluation Investment Development (CTEIP), Program Decrease – Execution Risk	−17,500
OSD	Joint Production Accelerator Cell (JPAC), Program Decrease – Unjustified Request	−3,010
OSD	Office Of The Secretary Of Defense, Program Decrease	−223,396
SOCOM	MH-47 Chinook, MH-47 Unjustified GFE Cost Growth	−10,148
SOCOM	Armed Overwatch/Targeting, Program Decrease – Armed Overwatch	−20,000
SOCOM	AC/MC-130J, Program Decrease – SOF Common TFITA SKR	−1,074
SOCOM	Unmanned ISR, Long Endurance Aircraft Contract Delay	−3,900
SOCOM	Aviation Systems, AC/MC-130J Mission Systems and MC-130J Modiciations	−1,713
SOCOM	Intelligence Systems Development, MTUAS Slow Expenditure	−3,000
SOCOM	Warrior Systems, NGTC	−3,559
SOCOM	SOF Advanced Technology Development, HSVTOL	−47,150
SOCOM	Aviation Systems, FARA Cancellation	−4,200
SOCOM	Aviation Systems, MC-130J Amphibious Capability	−11,500
SOCOM	Unmanned ISR, Prior Year Carryover	−6,727
SOCOM	Special Operations Command Intelligence, Program Decrease – Long Endurance Aircraft	−7,000
SOCOM	Special Operations Command Combat Development Activities, Projected Underexecution	−15,717
SOCOM	Special Operations Command Management/Operational Headquarters, Projected Underexecution	−10,064
SOCOM	Special Operations Command Theater Forces, Projected Underexecution	−6,581
SOCOM	Special Operations Command Theater Forces, Overestimation of Flying Hours	−7,000
SPACE FORCE	Classified Programs, Program Reduction	−139,800
SPACE FORCE	Space Systems Prototype Transitions (SSPT), Underexecution	−17,887
SPACE FORCE	Protected Tactical Service (PTS), PTS-R EMD Phase Schedule Delays	−46,254
SPACE FORCE	Evolved Strategic Satcom (ESS), ESS C2 Terminal Acquisition Early to Need	−37,580
SPACE FORCE	Evolved Strategic Satcom (ESS), Eco/Risk Excess To Need	−6,700
SPACE FORCE	Gps III Follow-On (Gps IIIF), Underexecution	−10,095
SPACE FORCE	Next Generation OPIR, Underexecution	−10,000
SPACE FORCE	Resilient Missile Warning Missile Tracking - Low Earth Orbit (LEO), Management Reserve Reduction	−33,000
SPACE FORCE	Resilient Missile Warning Missile Tracking - Medium Earth Orbit (MEO), MEO Vendor Termination	−75,200
SPACE FORCE	Resilient Missile Warning Missile Tracking - Medium Earth Orbit (MEO), Epoch 2 Ops and Integration Early To Need	−10,000
SPACE FORCE	Resilient Missile Warning Missile Tracking - Medium Earth Orbit (MEO), Management Services Excess To Need	−10,700
SPACE FORCE	Satellite Control Network (Space), Underexecution	−5,000
SPACE FORCE	Next-Gen OPIR - Polar, Launch Support Ahead of Need	−13,699
SPACE FORCE	Space Operations, Unjustified Request	−40,000
SPACE FORCE	Unobligated Balances	−9,000
SPACE FORCE	Global C3I & Early Warning, Unjustified Growth	−46,000
SPACE FORCE	Administration, Unjustified Growth	−15,000
USMC	Ground Based Air Defense, Excessive Missile Costs	−5,000
USMC	Intelligence Support Equipment, Excess Advanced Signals Processor	−21,885
USMC	Marine Corps Enterprise Network (MCEN), Network Transport Excess Growth	−20,400
USMC	Anti-Armor Missile-Javelin, Guided Missiles Unit Cost Growth	−898
USMC	Common Computer Resources, Prior Year Underexecution	−4,195
USMC	Radio Systems, MCMP RIT Dismounted Radio Contract Award Delay	−13,498
USMC	Tactical Fuel Systems, Unjustified Request	−4,138
USMC	Physical Security Equipment, Prior Year Underexecution	−8,092
USMC	Training Devices, FOFTS-Next MCTIS-V Training System Previously Funded	−7,871
USMC	Electro Magnetic Spectrum Operations (EMSO), Marine Corps Realignment	−182,465
USMC	Joint Light Tactical Vehicle, Contract Savings	−16,484
USMC	Administration, Program Decrease	−4,000
USMC	Operational Forces, Historical Underexecution	−30,000

SAVINGS TABLE, FY 2025 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT—Continued

(In Thousands of Dollars)

SERVICE/COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION OF SAVINGS/PLATFORM DIVESTED	TOTAL FYDP SAVINGS
USMC	Field Logistics, Historical Underexecution	−15,000
USMC	Unobligated Balances	−113,000
USMC	Base Operating Support, Unjustified Growth	−31,000
USMC RESERVE	Unobligated Balances	−1,800
USSOCOM	Divestment of PC-12 Aircraft	−8,800
USSOCOM	Divestment of MC-12W Aircraft	−28,800
WHS	Washington Headquarters Services, Program Decrease	−61,096
TOTAL FYDP SAVINGS		**-31,621,532**

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 5 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I thank Chairman ROGERS for his outstanding leadership of the committee this year and in past years. He has done a great job of setting an example for bipartisan leadership in working this process all the way through to produce the product that we have before us today.

I thank the members of the House committee, both Republicans and Democrats, and all the staff. We have a very focused spirit on that committee that says we are not going to focus on partisanship. We are going to focus on getting the job done and getting the bill done.

Second, I think this process has been really good. We went through the normal process of hearing the bill in committee, with all kinds of amendments and debates that lasted a while. We did the same thing in the Rules Committee. We went to conference and produced what is an outstanding product in many, many respects. The chairman highlighted some of them.

Of the priorities that we have, number one is trying to make sure that we can recruit the best and the brightest to serve in our military and, crucially, that we support them.

The chairman did a great job of describing what is the best part of this bill this year, and that is the result of our commission, our task force, I guess, that we formed on quality of life in the military, ably led by DON BACON on the Republican side and CHRISSY HOULAHAN on our side, to produce a whole lot of the programs that the chairman mentioned. They are in there. That is crucially important.

We also have a couple of major problems in meeting our national security needs on production of the munitions and crucial equipment that we need. This bill attempts to address that and to expand our capacity.

To meet that need and to meet other needs, we also need our partners and allies. There are a number of provisions in this bill that strengthen those alliances on things like AUKUS, the European Defense Initiative, and the Indo-Pacific defense initiative. We do a great job of that.

Lastly is the big issue on technology, making the Pentagon get better at quickly buying innovative new technologies, particularly software, that we need to succeed.

Overall, that package is terrific. There is one problem, which is that a political partisan wedge issue was insisted on being included in this bill at the insistence of Republican leadership, not of the Armed Services Committee. I think it is really problematic.

The language seems somewhat benign. It basically says that minors experiencing gender dysphoria will not be allowed to receive any care that could lead to sterilization. The problem is this is denying healthcare to minors who clearly need it.

The ''could'' language is very problematic because, as we all know, anyone who has watched the last 15 seconds of any pharmaceutical ad, if you take any medical treatment, a lot of bad things could happen. The medical profession is always very careful about explaining all those things to you.

This could restrict the ability of minors experiencing gender dysphoria access to puberty blockers, access to hormone treatment therapy, access to critical care that they need, and for no good reason.

Now, look, there is a reasonable question about what care minors should receive in this area. We had floated the idea that if you want to look at this, you want to ask the medical profession what they think, what the studies said about when this care is appropriate, but we didn't do that. We have an outright ban on care that undoubtedly is saving lives of minors experiencing gender dysphoria and the anxiety, depression, and suicidal thoughts that come with that.

Just today, I got a phone call from a constituent, a daughter now 19 whose parents were in the military service. She received this type of care when she was 10, 11, 12, 13 years old. She believes that it saved her life. We are now going to deny that care.

Let me tell you, the treatments for minors with anxiety and depression are very controversial, not just in the trans community. It is the trans community that we choose to focus on for partisan political reasons.

I have concerns, having gone through an anxiety problem myself, with the number of antidepressants and anti-anxiety medications that are prescribed to minors. I think, in some instances, it is overprescribed and too quickly, but the other thing I know is that there are some minors who benefit enormously from that treatment.

I would never in a million years present a piece of legislation outright banning that treatment from any minor, yet that is what we do here. We are doing it because of ignorant, bigoted reasons against the trans community.

The medical profession has no dispute that, in some instances, this treatment is crucial to the health and well-being of our children, and we are now denying that to the children of servicemembers.

I think that is problematic, and I hope we will rethink it and remove that from this bill because it taints an otherwise excellent piece of legislation.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON), my friend and colleague who chaired the task force and worked hand in hand with Representative HOULAHAN from Pennsylvania in fashioning the 32 recommendations for the quality of life improvements that are embedded in this bill.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act.

The 2025 NDAA prioritizes the servicemembers and military families who protect and defend the United States by making their quality of life the cornerstone of this legislation.

I had the honor of serving as the chairman of the committee's bipartisan military Quality of Life Panel side by side with my friend, Ranking Member HOULAHAN, and other distinguished members of this committee.

I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their support of our efforts and for their deep commitment to improving the quality of life for the men, women, and families who serve.

As a result of the tireless efforts of our members, the professional staff, and the personal staff, the legislation

before us delivers the most comprehensive military quality of life reforms in the history of this country. It includes a 14.5 percent pay raise for our junior enlisted members, a 4.5 percent pay raise for the rest of the force, improvements for the Basic Needs Allowance and cost of living allowances, improvements to unaccompanied and military family housing, and far-reaching reforms to expand access to medical care and childcare and to improve support to military spouses.

In addition, this year, I was able to serve as the chairman of the Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation Subcommittee. The 2025 NDAA advances the DOD's offensive and defensive posture in cyberspace and ensures our warfighters are equipped with the most modern and lethal technologies in the world.

I am grateful that several of my provisions were included in the final legislation, including the elevation of the Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Networks to a sub-unified command within the U.S. Cyber Command and the establishment of the Department of Defense Hackathon program.

In addition, this bill includes needed hiring authorities for DOD's innovation enterprise, including DARPA, DIU, SCO, and SDA, which will ensure that the Department of Defense has access to the best and brightest technical talent.

Mr. Speaker, the 2025 NDAA is a strong defense bill that prioritizes our national security, all of those men and women who serve, and their families, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

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Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN), the ranking member of the House Committee on Armed Services' Panel on Quality of Life.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH both for their leadership and clear vision for our committee, which has guided our national security and collective defense.

This Congress, I had the privilege of serving as the ranking member our military Quality of Life Panel alongside my dear friend and Republican colleague, Representative DON BACON of Nebraska.

The bill before us today, including more than 20 provisions from that Quality of Life Panel, is truly a testament to what this body can accomplish when we come together and when we do hard work together.

From inadequate pay and substandard housing conditions to food insecurity and long wait times for essential services, our panel's findings make it clear that we still have a lot of work to do to ensure that our military families survive and thrive.

I am very pleased that the fiscal year NDAA includes a 14.5 percent pay raise for most junior enlisted and a 4.5 percent pay raise for all servicemembers. This increase is critical for us to retain our all-volunteer enlisted forces and maximize the investments we have made in them.

It also includes key healthcare provisions, like no-cost contraception and my bill, the MOMS Who Serve Act, which is the largest investment in maternal health in the DOD's history.

It requires the DOD to fully fund overdue maintenance for housing and fee assistance for childcare so that no family is turned away. It ensures that our spouses have the support they need to ensure pathways to employment and transfer licenses for careers when they move.

This is the most consequential and important piece of legislation of the entire 118th Congress. With this bill in law, our Nation will be more secure and our servicemen and -women more resolved to face the global challenges of tomorrow.

I would be remiss if I closed without noting my severe disappointment in those colleagues who chose to sully this bill with political culture wars that will impact the healthcare of minors. This is not what we were tasked to do, and I urge us to remain focused and of service.

Young America, the next generation of our all-volunteer force, and their families are watching, and our national security depends on it.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2025. I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their leadership in bringing this critical piece of bipartisan legislation for the national security of our Nation to the floor for the 64th consecutive year.

This bill continues to provide resources and capabilities to counter our Nation's number one threat, China.

The bill accomplishes this by ensuring the Defense Intelligence Enterprise, the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, and our Special Operations Forces have the tools required to execute the Department's efforts in strategic competition and in countering malign Chinese actions.

This NDAA requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a methodology that ensures strategic competition is part of force sizing analysis, enhances intelligence and counterintelligence capabilities, requires more frequent biodefense posture reviews to ensure we can defeat and prevent biothreats, and authorizes the Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative to enable Taiwan to maintain self-defense capabilities.

Mr. Speaker, this is a critically important bill, and I urge all my colleagues to support it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, as ranking member of Seapower, I thank all of its members for their input crafting this year's National Defense Authorization Act. I also salute my friend and outstanding chairman of the subcommittee, TRENT KELLY, for his work crafting our bipartisan mark. I have a larger written statement which details our work, which I will submit for the RECORD, and I will use my time today on the issue which consumed the bulk of our time, namely the *Virginia*-class attack submarine program.

Mr. Speaker, the U.S. attack submarine fleet stands as our unmatched strategic advantage against any adversary across the globe. There is overwhelming consensus in Congress, Navy, and industry that we need to expand output for our own fleet and to satisfy our Nation's commitments to the AUKUS security agreement. Despite the slowdown caused by COVID, there are promising signs of the industry's recovery.

In 2024, the Navy commissioned the USS *New Jersey*, the 23rd *Virginia* sub, and will receive delivery of the USS *Iowa* next week. Next year, the Navy will take delivery of the USS *Massachusetts* and USS *Idaho*, the 25th and 26th boats in the class.

This bill recognizes this progress and rejects the Navy's woefully inadequate budget request, which would undermine procurement stability that is essential to growing the program's supply chain.

Simply put, to meet our strategic goals, we have no other choice than to move forward with a strong demand signal. Final language in this bill uses incremental authority to fund a second *Virginia* submarine and provides additional authorities that will allow shipyards to boost wages, a critical step to increase recruitment and retention among the metal trades workforce.

This is not pie in the sky. Indeed, just last month, OMB and the Navy belatedly acknowledged our committee's stance and sent over a supplemental request to Congress of nearly $6 billion for the *Virginia*-class submarine program. It is our hope that, with this bill and the supplemental request, the Navy and industry can achieve an even higher production cadence and execute the long overdue next block contract for the program.

This bill truly carries out our constitutional duty in Article 1, Section 8, ''to provide and maintain a Navy.''

I thank our subcommittee staff, Phil MacNaughton, Ian Bennitt, Kelly Goggin, Kyle Noyes, and Ethan Pelissier, for their work in crafting this product.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. KELLY), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces.

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5009, the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for FY25. This legislation is crucial for enhancing our national security, improving the quality of life for our servicemembers, and ensuring the readiness of our Armed Forces.

I thank Chairman ROGERS, Ranking Member SMITH, my good friend, Ranking Member JOE COURTNEY, and the members of the Committee on Seapower and Projection Forces for their dedication. Your commitment is crucial to maintaining the strength and maritime superiority of America's Navy.

Today, we face significant threats from adversaries that seek to disrupt global peace, including China's military expansion and coercive tactics that post a direct threat to the stability and security of the Indo-Pacific region. To counter this threat, we need to maintain the strongest and most formidable naval and projection forces on the planet.

This legislation addresses these concerns directly and provides authority to incrementally fund construction of a second *Virginia*-class submarine in FY25, reinforcing our undersea dominance and providing critical, strategic deterrence. Additionally, it supports six battle force ships, invests in the shipyard industrial base, and demands consistency in the Navy's 30-year shipbuilding plan, allowing industry to invest with confidence.

Importantly, this bill meets the congressionally mandated floor of 31 amphibious ships and authorizes funding for a domestic new-build sealift program.

I am proud to say this bill recognizes the critical role of our National Guard and Reserves. It strengthens their readiness through expanded training opportunities and equipment modernization, ensuring they remain a capable and responsive force both at home and abroad.

I am really proud that it gives a 14.5 percent pay raise to our junior enlisted, who are in dire need of this, and 4.5 percent for all others. It also authorizes substantial funding to tackle housing maintenance, construct new housing units, and renovate barracks.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes.''

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. NORCROSS), the ranking member of the House Committee on Armed Services Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces.

Mr. NORCROSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their continued leadership in bringing this bill to the floor. I also certainly thank the members of the subcommittee.

Mr. Speaker, this bill continues the long, proud tradition of bipartisan work by the Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces and is the result of our commitment to work together to find the best solutions to manage the Nation's military.

I especially thank our chairman, Mr. ROB WITTMAN, and his staff for their support in building this strong, bipartisan bill.

Mr. Speaker, this bill carefully addresses affordability and achievability of current and future modernization requirements.

At the same time it continues the oversight necessary to ensure a responsible execution of these programs, including: the tactical aircraft programs; the ISR, which is the intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance aircraft; and the oversight of the services' force design strategies and modernization priorities.

This bill also includes the subcommittee's multiyear effort to manage the largest acquisition program in the history of the Department, the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter. In this bill, it provides strong legislative mandates to ensure the Department and its industrial partners deliver the aircraft that the services are paying for: the TR–3/Block-4 version of the F–35.

Critically important is what we started 5 years ago, to identify and buy down modernization and safety risks in our munitions industrial base.

In addition, this bill provides much-needed support for our warfighters, a 14.5 percent pay raise.

I certainly want to take a moment to thank our staff members who have been instrumental in bringing this to the floor: Jay Vallario, Dave Sienicki, Heath Bope, and Michael Kirlin. I also thank my staff, Sam Devito and Robin Dickey.

Unfortunately, despite all the bipartisan achievements, after 64 years, we are deciding to jam into it a partisan wedge. I am sad to see these political games.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN), the chairman of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong favor of the fiscal year 2025 National Defense Authorization Act. This bill makes long-overdue improvements for the well-being of our servicemembers as well as underwriting our national defense at a time when we face a tumultuous global security environment.

It has been my honor to serve as chairman of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, which oversees our Nation's nuclear enterprise, missile defense forces, and national defense space capabilities. I am pleased that my subcommittee continued the tradition of bipartisan work, and I thank Ranking Member SETH MOULTON for his partnership.

Mr. Speaker, our nuclear deterrent is the foundation of our national security. This bill fully funds the modernization of our nuclear triad, including key investments in submarine construction, developing the nuclear sea-launched cruise missile, and maintaining adequate numbers of intercontinental ballistic missiles, all to keep pace with growing Chinese and Russian nuclear threats.

This bill also authorizes important resources to restore nuclear production infrastructure maintained by the National Nuclear Security Administration.

This year, the actions of our enemies revealed the importance of having strong integrated missile defense capabilities. To that end, this bill reverses the damaging Biden administration's decision to cease production of the Standard Missile–3 Block 1B. This very missile saved countless lives when Iran twice attacked Israel with massive ballistic missile salvos.

Mr. Speaker, this marks the last time I will have the opportunity to speak in favor of this critical legislation. It has been my honor to represent Colorado's Fifth District through my nine terms in Congress.

I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their leadership, and I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this important legislation.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN), the chairman of the House Equality Caucus.

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, there are plenty of reasons to support pay increases for military personnel but oppose the bloated $895 billion defense budget. My hope is that the DOGE commission will seriously scrutinize the Pentagon budget, which has failed seven audits in a row if it is to be taken seriously.

Today, I speak out to oppose the NDAA due to the GOP leadership's insistence on inserting rightwing extremist dogma over national defense.

□ 1530

Taking away healthcare for trans kids and not expanding access to fertility treatments like IVF for wanting families are two examples.

Big Brother/Big Government attacks like those just don't belong in this bill. If we ignore extremism now, then the next time there will be another group attacked, and then another and another until eventually no one will be left to defend you when you need it, Mr. Speaker. Bullies and extremists rarely stop unless stood up to.

Stand up for military families' ability to make their own healthcare decisions, not what extremist MAGA Big Government wants. Mr. Speaker, the fight of others today might be your fight tomorrow.

Vote ''no'' on extremism.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WITTMAN), who is the chairman of the Tactical Air and Land Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his leadership, and I thank him for yielding, and I thank the ranking member, too, for the incredible work that they have done in a bipartisan way.

As this year ends, we face a tired and turbulent world in dire need of leadership, vision, and strength. However, Americans should celebrate that there is good reason to be hopeful about the future.

Russian forces are debilitated, and an elimination of the Syrian dictatorship dealt a blow to Iranian influence in the Middle East, a crucial win for our ally Israel.

Nevertheless, make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, our national security pacing threat remains China and their drive to challenge the world order, a world order that is the bedrock of our economic prosperity and has not in any way, shape, or form waned.

We can't afford to project weakness. We must not tolerate China's rising aggression. This bill refocuses our national security priorities while taking care of our servicemembers.

For example, the NDAA expands the Pacific deterrence initiative and expands prohibitions on Department of Defense contracting with Chinese civil-military companies. It retains needed aircraft needed to deter potential Chinese conflict. It also accelerates urgent reform in the Joint Strike Fighter program to drive efficiencies, and it provides a generational 14.5 percent pay increase for our military's junior enlisted.

I am pleased with these outcomes. They are imperative to maintaining an operationally effective and strategically relevant force.

I also thank Ranking Member DON NORCROSS, who has been an incredible leader. We have worked in a bipartisan way. He is a great teammate in these efforts and equally values our goals to deter future conflict.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I believe in the old Roman adage: Pray for peace, and prepare for war.

It is as relevant today as it was almost 2,000 years ago. I intend therefore to support the National Defense Authorization Act, and I believe its passage is essential to our national security.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman ROGERS for his leadership in delivering this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. JACOBS), who is the ranking member of the House Equality Caucus and a member of the House Armed Services Committee.

Ms. JACOBS. Mr. Speaker, I am so proud to represent San Diego, the largest military community in the country that is home to over 118,000 servicemembers and their families. I know firsthand the recent challenges to recruit and retain servicemembers in every military branch.

In my community, there are so many ships that are understaffed because there just aren't enough servicemembers. Too many people aren't joining or aren't staying in the military or even recommending it as a career path to their relatives because they can't afford childcare, safe housing, or to put food on the table.

I am so proud of everything we were able to get into this bill to address these challenges, but we shouldn't do anything that undermines our military recruitment, retention, and readiness. Restricting healthcare access, whether it is removing my bipartisan and bicameral provision for IVF coverage or a gender affirming care ban for dependents does exactly that.

Our priorities should be supporting our servicemembers and military families who sacrifice so much for us, not making their lives any harder.

That is why, sadly, I will have to vote against this year's NDAA, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GIMENEZ).

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5009. This NDAA ensures that the United States military remains the strongest in the world.

Weak policies from this administration have invited America's enemies to our doorstep. Communist China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran are actively undermining our Nation around the world and are working with the regimes in Cuba, Venezuela, and Nicaragua to gain a foothold in our hemisphere.

This package allows us to meet the challenges ahead. I am pleased that the NDAA includes funding for new innovative technologies to better deter Putin and the CCP.

We will strengthen our efforts domestically to protect our border by building a new state-of-the-art joint agency task force south in Key West, which happens to be in my district.

I strongly urge all my colleagues to vote in favor of this NDAA so we can continue to deter our enemies, safeguard our Nation, and provide for our servicemen and -women.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG), who is my friend and colleague from the Alabama delegation and also a great member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman ROGERS for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the National Defense Authorization Act and to thank Chairman MIKE ROGERS for his leadership.

The district I represent is home to ''Rocket City'' USA, Redstone Arsenal, hundreds of servicemembers, thousands of civilians, contractors, military retirees, and their families.

This year's NDAA supports the warfighter, counters aggression imposed by the CCP, Russia, and Iran, and authorizes a much-needed pay raise for our men and women in uniform, with a special focus on our junior enlisted servicemembers.

In the face of global instability and unprecedented threats, this year's NDAA furthers military readiness and increases lethality.

The U.S. has got to get our clip full, for everything from small arms to long-range missiles. To do this, we must provide stability and predictability to our organic and defense industrial base.

Mr. Speaker, America is ready to roll, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this bill.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to gentleman from Texas (Mr. JACKSON), who is another outstanding Armed Services Committee member.

Mr. JACKSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the NDAA is one of the most important pieces of legislation we consider each year, and I am proud to support it this year.

First, I thank Chairman ROGERS for his outstanding leadership in crafting such a strong defense bill.

This NDAA will modernize our military, improve the lives of servicemembers, and address the threats faced by our Nation.

This legislation will authorize major construction projects at the Pantex Plant, provide a pathway for Sheppard Air Force Base to be designated as a technical training center of excellence, and ensure key programs like the Future Long-Range Assault Aircraft remain on track.

The NDAA also reestablishes the medical officer of the Marine Corps to ensure proper medical care is provided for our United States Marines.

Finally, the bill halts the dangerous proposed cuts to the Special Operations Forces of our country.

I thank, again, Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member SMITH for their leadership in putting together such an impactful bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote ''yes'' on the NDAA.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA), who is the ranking member of the HASC Subcommittee on Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation.

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member SMITH for his leadership. Also I want to thank Chair ROGERS who has conducted the committee with bipartisanship. I got to travel with him, and he is fun to travel with.

My opposition here is not with disrespect to either the chairman or the ranking member.

As people know, I have been concerned about the Pentagon budget getting almost to $1 trillion, and I am concerned about the five primes and the

amount of cost overruns they have had; when you look at the F–35s and Lockheed, a contract that has been delayed, that has almost $200 billion in cost overruns; when you look at the IG report about Boeing getting $150,000 for soap dispensers; when you look at the reports about electric breast pumps being charged to our military for $1,400 when in other places you can get it for $200.

There is a lot of waste in this budget, and my hope is, actually, with the committee that we will engage with Elon Musk and engage with DOGE on this issue to have a Pentagon budget that is going to be more modernized, where the American people will get their value of their tax dollars, where we can have more competition for the five primes and have a strong national security with a lower budget.

I hope we can do that in a bipartisan way. My hope is that Musk, what he did with SpaceX in disrupting Lockheed and Boeing, with the ULA maybe finds areas that we can disrupt other five primes. I will oppose and vote ''no'' on this budget with the hope that next year we can find cost savings.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON), who is one of the senior members of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am very grateful to support the National Defense Authorization Act. I appreciate so much the leadership of Chairman MIKE ROGERS and Ranking Member ADAM SMITH for their diligent work for providing this crucial National Defense Authorization Act for peace through strength.

This is a bipartisan legislation including critical provisions for the Palmetto State, including its military bases and critical missions at the Savannah River site.

As a 31-year veteran of the Army National Guard, myself along with three sons who have served in Iraq, Egypt, and Afghanistan, I especially appreciate this legislation which supports the deployment of the National Guard to the southern border, cuts inefficient programs and bureaucracy, and guts programs at the Department of Defense.

It reaffirms congressional support for our allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific by countering Chinese Communist Party influence, by fully funding military information operations assistance to the region.

It also ensures Israel has adequate stocks of air defense interceptors to defend itself against the regime in Tehran. War criminal Putin and dictators like Assad must be deterred from invasions.

Additionally, the NDAA fully supports and requires plutonium pit production at the Savannah River Site and Los Alamos National Laboratory. It is clear that the National Nuclear Security Administration must do everything possible to restore this vital capability as quickly as possible and without delay for peace through strength.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the NDAA.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I want to address a little bit the concerns about the size of the Pentagon budget and the efficiency and effectiveness.

First of all, it is important to point out that the defense budget as a percentage of GDP is the lowest that it has been since after World War II. As our budget has grown and ballooned collectively, that has primarily been because of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, and a variety of other programs, all of which I enthusiastically support, but as a percentage of GDP we are actually spending less on defense now than we have, as I said, at any point since World War II.

The notion that the defense budget is ballooning out of control doesn't take into account inflation and growth. We are at a more reasonable place than some portray, first of all.

Second of all, we keep hearing, oh, they failed another audit.

What is actually happening is we are getting better on that point. We were not going to fix the audit problems that the Pentagon had 6, 7 years ago in a year or 2 or even 5. Nevertheless, just to give you a couple of ideas, Mr. Speaker, multiple agencies within the Pentagon are now passing their audits whereas they didn't before, including the United States Marine Corps.

In another decent measure of this, the Department of the Navy broadly has not passed its audit, but 5 or 6 years ago they were only 5 percent clean, and now they are 80 percent clean.

I don't want to leave the public with the mistaken impression that we are ignoring this problem or not making any progress on it. We are. A big part of the reason we are making progress on it is because of the leadership on the House Armed Services Committee.

Under Mr. ROGERS and previously under me and before that under Mac Thornberry, this has been a priority for us in the House and the Senate for some time. We are making progress. We are not ignoring the problem. It is not a pass-fail. It is a matter of improvement. We are optimistic that in another 2 or 3 years we will get to that happy day when the entire Pentagon budget can pass that audit, but we had a big hole to dig out of. We are making progress on digging out of said hole, and I want to make sure people are aware of that.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN).

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman ROGERS for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, the world is on fire, and now, more than ever, we must ensure we have the premier fighting force in the world. With our enemies encroaching, we cannot afford unnecessary diversions.

This bill builds on House Republicans' progress to return our military to lethal fighting force and away from woke ideologies that seek to divide and distract.

To confront the 21st century battlefield, we must invest in operations and technologies that deter our enemies and support our regional allies.

Some of these state-of-the-art technologies are developed in Michigan's Ninth District.

I was proud to ensure initiatives in this year's bill to bolster our national security and our workforce.

The defense of our Nation and safety of all Americans should always be our highest priority.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this year's NDAA so that we deliver mission-critical results.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. TOKUDA), a member of the House Armed Services Committee.

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Speaker, the last-minute effort to deny critical healthcare to military children diagnosed with gender dysphoria is a shameful attack on military families who deserve better from their elected Representatives.

Our military families deserve our support for the sacrifices they make, not our intervention into their deeply personal healthcare decisions, and certainly not those involving their children.

For transgender people, gender-affirming care is healthcare. To deny them this care is to deny that they exist. The reality is that they do exist, and there are thousands of military families with transgender children. There are 15,000 transgender individuals who wear the uniform. They deserve, like any child in our country, to be their true, authentic selves and to receive the care that helps them to live freely.

As a mother, I cannot idly stand by and vote to deny healthcare to children who need it, nor can I stand by while my colleagues use transgender people to score cheap political points.

To pass a bill dedicated to the quality of life of military families while stripping away healthcare from their children is not just ironic, but it is twisted, cruel, and plain wrong.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against the NDAA so that we can remove this discriminatory provision and truly, truly stand with our military families.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Alabama has 11 minutes remaining.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Guam (Mr. MOYLAN).

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the people of Guam by voting ''yes'' on the 2025 NDAA.

Guam is in the USINDOPACOM area. This bill authorizes $4 billion for economic activity on Guam, $2 billion planned for 2025. This is a historic investment for Guam. It supports our infrastructure, defends our community, and protects our Nation.

There is $600 million for Guam missile defense, protecting my constituents from direct PRC and North Korean threats.

Additionally, it includes $100 million for Marine Corps Drive, our public roadway on Guam, for upgrades to provide easier access for our civilians and our military.

Also, it recognizes Guam's history, which directs the DOD to provide a report regarding the use of Agent Orange on Guam. It would clarify how Agent Orange was used on the island, and it would start the groundwork for corrective action that is desperately needed.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his support of Guam, and I encourage my colleagues to vote ''yes'' for this year's 2025 NDAA.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MIKE GARCIA).

Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. ROGERS for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, this will be my last floor speech as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives, and I am beyond proud that the last few minutes of my time on this floor is dedicated to our troops.

I rise today in support of the NDAA, but I rise, above all things, in support of our servicemembers and their families.

During my 4½ years as a Member of Congress, my office has championed this effort to get our troops off of food stamps and above the poverty line.

At times, it felt very difficult, but we have ultimately followed through with this commitment and this promise to our folks in uniform, especially our junior enlisted personnel who, just a couple of years ago, were making only $22,000 a year as a base salary.

My historic Military Spouse Licensing Relief Act was signed into law in February 2023 and allows our Active-Duty troops' spouses to cross-deck their professional licenses across all 50 States when they move, without having to spend thousands of dollars and potentially years getting recertified.

It was a huge victory for our servicemembers and their families, but it didn't solve the pay problems that our personnel were having.

This week, we will pass this year's NDAA, which includes our historic 14.5 percent pay raise for our junior enlisted, and this, in combination with the Defense appropriations bills over the last 2 years, represents the single largest pay raise for our enlisted troops in our Nation's history.

I thank Chairman ROGERS and Chairman CALVERT from the Appropriations Committee for truly driving this and enabling this.

Lastly, I thank God for this imperfect Union that we call America. She is only held together by the stitches sewn by the men and women and their families who serve in our military every day and in the future, and held together by the veterans who served in the past. May we never forget their sacrifices, for they are the ones who have delivered us this great gift called the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members of Congress to support our military and this NDAA.

With that, Mr. Speaker, go Navy, beat Army.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. KIGGANS), a fine member of the Armed Services Committee.

Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my support for the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

Our men and women in uniform put their lives on the line for our country, and they should be compensated accordingly.

As a former Navy helicopter pilot, a Navy spouse, and now a Navy mom, I am laser focused on addressing obstacles faced by our servicemembers. I was proud to serve on the House Armed Services Committee Quality of Life Panel, where we addressed issues for our servicemembers, including increases to military pay, housing, healthcare, childcare, and spousal support.

Pay is one of the many quality of life improvements needed across the board for our servicemembers. That is why I fought hard to include a pay raise for our junior enlisted servicemembers in the final text. The 14.5 percent pay increase for E–1 through E–4s will ensure military salaries can remain competitive with the private sector.

At a time when our world grows more dangerous every day, America needs to prioritize our warfighters and ensure that we can maintain a ready, capable, and lethal fighting force. It is imperative that our military men and women earn a salary befitting of the service they provide to our country.

Today's legislation is exactly what we need to deter our adversaries, improve the quality of life for our servicemembers, and revitalize our defense industrial base. I am confident that passing the NDAA will be a significant win for the young men and women in the military and their families, our national security, and our entire country.

I am always proud to advocate in Congress for our servicemembers and their quality of life.

Mr. Speaker, I will close by saying, as my colleague did: Go Navy, and beat Army.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN).

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his hard work on this year's National Defense Authorization Act.

To my Navy allies who have just spoken prior, I am glad to have a little air support in the room here as a combat veteran with the U.S. Air Force.

I thank all of our men and women currently serving in uniform. Their hard work is not only the reason that we do this, but it is the best defense we have for our Nation.

I am grateful that this bill contains our effort to lead with real technology advancements in the National Defense Authorization Act, including our greatest ally, Israel, which is why I am proud that our portion of the NDAA was included.

This effort will break through traditional procurement barriers to allow partnership that will focus on both efficiency in weaponry, technology, and innovation, as well as lethality to be able to defend our country, both on the field as well as modernizing the future of warfare and national defense.

Mr. Speaker, I am most emphatic that the leadership of this bill truly recognizes our junior enlisted force, one of the most professional in the world. As a commander, it is a privilege to be able to sign on to the largest pay increase for our junior troops ever, at nearly 15 percent.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this bill and thank the chairman for his leadership.

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. NUNN) for his words, and I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MURPHY).

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 to fund our military and take care of our troops.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to represent our Nation's greatest warfighters at Camp Lejeune and Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point and New River.

This legislation robustly funds and modernizes our Armed Forces to prepare us for threats abroad, improves the quality of life for our servicemembers and their families, and refocuses the Pentagon's mission on national security and away from political distractions.

The package will strengthen our military and its lethality, deliver pay raises for our troops, reduce healthcare wait times, improve access to childcare, and support employment for military spouses.

Further, it will eliminate woke programs, gut political bureaucracy, and support the deployment of National Guard troops to assist our Border Patrol.

North Carolina's Third District will greatly benefit from the $208 million in funding secured for military construction projects on our bases and $50 million in impact aid that will help our military community.

Mr. Speaker, I support this year's National Defense Authorization Act and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, I don't really have anything more to add than what I said in the opening statement, so I won't belabor the point. It is, in so many ways, a very good bill that was worked through the process.

I regret that we have injected, again, that partisan wedge issue into it. It is a controversial topic, trying to figure out what medical treatment transgender youth or youth experiencing gender dysphoria should get, but I worry in some instances that there is a denial of the existence of the condition. It is an absolute fact that some minors experience gender dysphoria.

Mr. Speaker, I guess the one thing I didn't say in my opening statement that is worth adding is, on TRICARE, there are about 1.8 million dependents. The estimates that I have gotten—and they are a little fuzzy because they won't give specifics for, I think, some obvious reasons—are that roughly 4,000 children are being treated out of that 1.8 million, and not all 4,000 of those children being treated are receiving the treatments that are being prohibited in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, we are talking about a small number of young people, but we are restricting access to their healthcare based on our opinion, not based on the opinion of the U.S. medical community. That, I think, is a mistake.

Again, I close on a positive note. I thank Chairman ROGERS, HASC, the Armed Services Committee, and all the staff. I didn't thank the Senate in my opening remarks either. I suppose we have to.

All kidding aside, the Senate was good to work with on this process, and I think, ultimately, HASC and SASC have met their requirements and did what we have done for 63 consecutive years in working together on a bipartisan, bicameral bill, with the overwhelming bulk of the focus on what is best for the servicemen and -women who defend our country that we are so proud of.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member because, as is obvious to anybody listening, he is very bright and very articulate, but he is also just a great friend and tremendous partner in working together in a bipartisan fashion year in and year out as we work on these important issues. I appreciate his help so much in fashioning this bill.

I will begrudgingly go ahead and acknowledge that our Senate counterparts have been pretty great to work with, too. Senator REED and Senator WICKER are great gentlemen and have been real partners as we have gotten this bill to this point.

I thank the Armed Services Committee staff, as well as the leadership staff, the Rules Committee, the CBO, legislative counsel, the Parliamentarian's Office, and the Clerk's Office for all of their hard work in helping us get to where we are. I also thank Speaker JOHNSON for his leadership in moving this bill forward.

Mr. Speaker, the bill before us represents a bicameral compromise. Each corner has some wins and some losses, but the totality of the bill deserves support from all Members.

This bill would help revitalize our defense industrial base. It will build the ready, capable, and lethal fighting force we need to deter China and our other adversaries, and it will provide historic improvements in the quality of life of our servicemembers and their families.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (NDAA).

It is with regret that I must oppose this legislation that sets policy for the Department of Defense. I do want to acknowledge the work that Ranking Member SMITH and the Armed Services conferees did to remove many of the worst social policy riders contained in the version of this legislation that passed the House earlier this year, however, I have three problems that leave me unable to support the legislation today.

First, I want to address concerns I have long had with how the authorizers on the Armed Services Committee use the NDAA to constrain the Appropriations Committee in our work to responsibly fund the Department of Defense. In the House, I serve as the Ranking Member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense, which has the responsibility to allocate annual funding for the Department of Defense. As appropriators, we have a statutory defense budget cap under the Fiscal Responsibility Act that we must meet. Absent an action by Congress, we cannot appropriate beyond what the law allows. Unfortunately, while this NDAA conforms to the level of Fiscal Responsibility Act, it sets defense spending expectations that in the short-term will complicate appropriators while we work to complete the Fiscal Year 2025 Defense Appropriations Act. In the long-term it does nothing to control the unsustainable trajectory of defense spending that must at some point be confronted.

Let me provide an example of this clash of unsustainable spending priorities within our national security budget. That is the challenge of balancing support for our military personnel and their families with resourcing the rest of the defense budget. To be very clear, I have always supported pay raises for our troops. I worked with the Department of Defense to appropriately fund them when I was Chair of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee in the 117th Congress. I also improved funding for the Basic Allowance for Housing, Basic Allowance for Subsistence, childcare services, and safer barracks. But this NDAA includes a 4.5 percent pay raise for all service members, and an additional pay raise beyond that for junior enlisted service members that totals 14.5 percent. Appropriations will need to find the resources this fiscal year and in future fiscal years, to cover this cost. I also have concerns with how this could impact the balance of the entire military pay scale.

But we know that the quality-of-life concerns for military families go well beyond pay. Critically important things like affordable housing, quality healthcare, and childcare access must be addressed. And we know that the dramatically rising costs of resourcing our military personnel must be balanced against our other national security priorities. Among those include supporting the development of innovative defense technologies, fixing a fundamentally broken shipbuilding industry, modernizing major weapons programs, and ensuring our troops have the best training and equipment possible so that they can complete their missions and come home safely. We also live in a world of significant geopolitical conflict. That requires additional resources to fund U.S. operations overseas that were not planned for during the development of the Pentagon's annual budget.

This NDAA includes language requiring the Department and the Services to implement plans to get programs like the F–35 Joint Strike Fighter, the Sentinel Program, or our fundamentally broken shipbuilding process under control. Based on my own experience with these programs, I question whether these efforts in the NDAA will be successful. But I do know that Congress cannot afford to wait any longer to fix a broken Pentagon acquisition process that produces delays and cost overruns in these and other programs.

Unfortunately, the costs of accepting this process are now running headfirst into the rising costs of increased military personnel pay and supporting quality-of-life improvement programs for military families. None of this is sustainable in the long-term, and it will fall to the appropriators to balance the dollars. At some point, Congress must stand up and make quicker and tougher decisions when it comes to festering procurement problems in the Department of Defense. We must fix our broken defense acquisition process and stop boxing the Appropriations Committee into corners.

Second, I am disappointed that this legislation includes a provision allowing the Air Force to transfer certain Air National Guard personnel with space missions to the Space Force absent consultation with the Governors. The precedent this will set in upending the Governor's authority over their National Guards is deeply concerning to me, and I made that clear in hearings the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee had with the Reserve Component and the Department of the

Air Force. That is also why nearly every Governor in the United States opposes this proposal. As a former member of the Minnesota House of Representatives, I worked at the state level with the Minnesota National Guard to provide them with the necessary state resources to do their jobs. So, it is unfortunate to see that the Air Force failed to follow a collaborative process with the Governors in advancing their legislative proposal in Congress. If they had, I think we could have found an outcome that satisfied all parties. I believe by accepting the more expansive Senate version of this language, that the Armed Services Committee has made a serious error they will regret.

Finally, I am deeply opposed to Speaker JOHNSON's eleventh-hour insertion of a controversial provision that was not included in the House version of the bill which would prohibit TRICARE from providing gender affirming health care to children in military families. This language is discriminatory. It is a signal to military families with transgender children that their service is not valued. Make no mistake, it will force service members to choose between continuing their own military service or providing their families with the health care they need and deserve. The language is also overly broad, and it is not clear what the text of the bill defines as ''medical interventions for the treatment of gender dysphoria that could result in sterilization.'' No one knows exactly what this means. But it will prevent the teenager of a service member, who is facing great health care challenges, from getting the physical and mental health support that they need. The decisions on how the TRICARE regulations will be written will be made by bureaucrats in Washington, not families and their doctors. Republicans in Congress should get their heads out of the personal lives of our military families and worry more about providing our service members with the support they need to perform their missions effectively and come home safely.

Mr. Speaker, again I am disappointed that I cannot support the legislation today. I urge my colleagues to vote no on this bill so we can get a more bipartisan compromise NDAA.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise. I rise today as a proud American who supports all who are willing to put their lives on the line to protect liberty and justice for all. This is why:

I introduced H.R. 39 the ''original Honoring our WWII Merchant Mariners Act of 2023'' to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish the Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund to provide benefits to certain individuals who served in the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service and the Naval Transport Service) during World War II.

I introduced H.R. 5979 the ''VA Home Loan Awareness Act of 2023'' to require each enterprise to include on the Uniform Residential Loan Application a disclaimer to increase awareness of the direct and guaranteed home loan programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

I introduced H.R. 165 the ''Improving Access to Homes for Heroes Act of 2021'' to require the inclusion of veterans in housing planning and an annual report on housing assistance to veterans, and for other purposes.

I introduced H.R. 9055 the Justice for Milton Holland Legislation to provide for the posthumous commission as a captain in the regular Army of Milton Holland, who, while sergeant major of the 5th Regiment, United States Colored Infantry, was awarded the Medal of Honor for gallantry during the Civil War.

Regrettably, Mr. Speaker, despite my attempts to submit them as amendments, not one of these bills was included in this National Defense Authorization Act.

Sadly Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, and more, I have decided to withhold my support for this version of the National Defense Authorization Act. I trust that future Congresses will work more diligently to pass a more just, and inclusive, National Defense Authorization Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORAN). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1612, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS).

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

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

□ 1600

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to suspend the rules and pass: H.R. 9716; and

Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 5009 with an amendment.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Ms. Avery M. Stringer, one of his secretaries.

INCREASING BASELINE UPDATES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 9716) to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to provide baseline updates, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 0, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 499]

YEAS—407

Adams	Curtis	Huizenga
Aderholt	D'Esposito	Hunt
Aguilar	Davids (KS)	Issa
Alford	Davidson	Ivey
Allen	Davis (IL)	Jackson (IL)
Allred	Davis (NC)	Jackson (NC)
Amo	Dean (PA)	Jackson (TX)
Amodei	DeGette	Jacobs
Armstrong	DeLauro	James
Arrington	DelBene	Jayapal
Auchincloss	Deluzio	Jeffries
Babin	DeSaulnier	Johnson (GA)
Bacon	DesJarlais	Johnson (SD)
Baird	Diaz-Balart	Jordan
Balderson	Dingell	Joyce (PA)
Balint	Doggett	Kamlager-Dove
Banks	Donalds	Kaptur
Barr	Duarte	Kean (NJ)
Barragán	Duncan	Keating
Bean (FL)	Dunn (FL)	Kelly (IL)
Beatty	Edwards	Kelly (MS)
Bentz	Ellzey	Kelly (PA)
Bera	Emmer	Kennedy
Bergman	Escobar	Khanna
Bice	Espaillat	Kiggans (VA)
Biggs	Estes	Kildee
Bilirakis	Ezell	Kiley
Bishop (GA)	Fallon	Kilmer
Bishop (NC)	Feenstra	Kim (CA)
Blumenauer	Ferguson	Krishnamoorthi
Blunt Rochester	Finstad	Kuster
Boebert	Fischbach	Kustoff
Bonamici	Fitzgerald	LaHood
Bost	Fitzpatrick	LaMalfa
Bowman	Fleischmann	Lamborn
Boyle (PA)	Fletcher	Landsman
Brecheen	Flood	Langworthy
Brown	Fong	Larsen (WA)
Brownley	Foster	Larson (CT)
Buchanan	Foushee	Latta
Bucshon	Foxx	LaTurner
Budzinski	Frankel, Lois	Lawler
Burchett	Franklin, Scott	Lee (CA)
Burlison	Frost	Lee (FL)
Bush	Fry	Lee (PA)
Calvert	Fulcher	Lee Carter
Cammack	Gallego	Leger Fernandez
Caraveo	Garamendi	Lesko
Carbajal	Garbarino	Letlow
Cárdenas	García (IL)	Levin
Carey	García (TX)	Lieu
Carl	Garcia, Mike	Lofgren
Carson	Garcia, Robert	Lopez
Carter (GA)	Gimenez	Loudermilk
Carter (LA)	Golden (ME)	Lucas
Carter (TX)	Goldman (NY)	Luetkemeyer
Cartwright	Gomez	Luna
Casar	Gonzales, Tony	Luttrell
Case	Gonzalez, V.	Lynch
Casten	Good (VA)	Mace
Castor (FL)	Gooden (TX)	Magaziner
Castro (TX)	Gosar	Malliotakis
Chavez-DeRemer	Gottheimer	Maloy
Cherfilus-McCormick	Graves (LA)	Mann
	Graves (MO)	Manning
Chu	Green (TN)	Massie
Ciscomani	Green, Al (TX)	Mast
Clark (MA)	Greene (GA)	Matsui
Clarke (NY)	Griffith	McBath
Cleaver	Grothman	McCaul
Cline	Guest	McClain
Cloud	Guthrie	McClellan
Clyburn	Hageman	McClintock
Clyde	Harder (CA)	McCollum
Cohen	Harris	McCormick
Cole	Harshbarger	McGarvey
Collins	Hayes	McIver
Comer	Hern	Meeks
Connolly	Higgins (LA)	Menendez
Correa	Hill	Meng
Costa	Himes	Meuser
Courtney	Hinson	Mfume
Craig	Horsford	Miller (IL)
Crane	Houlahan	Miller (OH)
Crawford	Hoyer	Miller (WV)
Crenshaw	Hoyle (OR)	Miller-Meeks
Crow	Hudson	Molinaro
Cuellar	Huffman	Moolenaar

Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Nickel
Norcross
Norman
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Ogles
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pelosi
Peltola
Pence
Perez
Perry
Peters
Pettersen
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Posey
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Ruiz
Rulli
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Self
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Sorensen
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Strickland
Strong
Suozzi
Swalwell
Sykes
Takano
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Vasquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wied
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NOT VOTING—23

Beyer
Burgess
Crockett
De La Cruz
Eshoo
Evans
Granger
Grijalva
Houchin
Joyce (OH)
LaLota
Lee (NV)
McGovern
McHenry
Mills
Newhouse
Porter
Pressley
Ruppersberger
Steel
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Wexton

□ 1626

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote because of a traffic blockage to the Capitol. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 499.

WILDLIFE INNOVATION AND LONGEVITY DRIVER REAUTHORIZATION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 5009) to reauthorize wildlife habitat and conservation programs, and for other purposes, with an amendment, offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to concur.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 281, nays 140, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 500]

YEAS—281

Aderholt
Aguilar
Alford
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bean (FL)
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brecheen
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budzinski
Calvert
Cammack
Caraveo
Carbajal
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Castor (FL)
Chavez-DeRemer
Cherfilus-McCormick
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Costa
Courtney
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
D'Esposito
Davidson
Davis (NC)
De La Cruz
Dean (PA)
DeLauro
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duarte
Duncan
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Estes
Ezell
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Flood
Fong
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, Scott
Fry
Fulcher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Golden (ME)
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, V.
Gooden (TX)
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houchin
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Ivey
Jackson (NC)
Jackson (TX)
James
Jeffries
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kaptur
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kennedy
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Landsman
Langworthy
Larsen (WA)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lee (NV)
Lesko
Letlow
Levin
Lieu
Lofgren
Lopez
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luna
Luttrell
Mace
Magaziner
Malliotakis
Maloy
Mann
Manning
Mast
McBath
McCaul
McClain
McClellan
McClintock
McCormick
McHenry
Meeks
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Morelle
Moskowitz
Mrvan
Murphy
Nehls
Nickel
Nunn (IA)
Obernolte
Ogles
Owens
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Peltola
Pence
Perez
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Ruiz
Rulli
Ruppersberger
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Scalise
Scholten
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Sewell
Sherrill
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Soto
Spartz
Stanton
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Strickland
Strong
Suozzi
Sykes
Tenney
Thanedar
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Trone
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Van Orden
Vasquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wied
Wild
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—140

Adams
Amo
Auchincloss
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Bera
Biggs
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bowman
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Burchett
Burlison
Bush
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Casten
Castro (TX)
Chu
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cohen
Connolly
Correa
Craig
Crane
Crockett
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)
DeGette
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dingell
Doggett
Espaillat
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Garcia, Robert
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Good (VA)
Gosar
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Hageman
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs
Jayapal
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (PA)
Lee Carter
Leger Fernandez
Lynch
Massie
Matsui
McCollum
McGarvey
McIver
Menendez
Meng
Moore (WI)
Moulton
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
Norman
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Pelosi
Perry
Pettersen
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Quigley
Ramirez
Raskin
Rosendale
Ross
Roy
Salinas
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schneider
Scott, David
Self
Sherman
Smith (WA)
Sorensen
Spanberger
Stansbury
Steube
Stevens
Swalwell
Takano
Titus
Tlaib
Tokuda
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Williams (GA)

NOT VOTING—10

Beyer
Burgess
Evans
Granger
Grijalva
McGovern
Newhouse
Steel
Wasserman Schultz
Wexton

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1636

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania and Mrs. MCBATH changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the motion to concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for legislative business today. My absence was due to a death in the family. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 499 and NAY on Roll Call No. 500.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was not able to be present to vote today. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 499 and NAY on Roll Call No. 500.

DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF THE BILL H.R. 5009

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 134

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 5009, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction: Amend the long title so as to read: ''An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.''.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS OF FORMER MEMBERS PROGRAM

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings during the former Members program be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and that all Members and former Members who spoke during the proceedings have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

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

There was no objection.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE AND CORRUPTION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118–183)

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

To the Congress of the United States:

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 declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond December 20 , 2024.

The prevalence and severity of human rights abuse and corruption that have their source, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States, continue to threaten the stability of international political and economic systems. Human rights abuse and corruption undermine the values that form an essential foundation of stable, secure, and functioning societies; have devastating impacts on individuals; weaken democratic institutions; degrade the rule of law; perpetuate violent conflicts; facilitate the activities of dangerous persons; undermine economic markets; and 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 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 11, 2024.*

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE GLOBAL ILLICIT DRUG TRADE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 118–184)

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

To the Congress of the United States:

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 global illicit drug trafficking declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond December 15, 2024.

The trafficking into the United States of illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, is causing the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans annually, as well as countless more non-fatal overdoses with their own tragic human toll. Drug cartels, transnational criminal organizations, and their facilitators are the primary sources of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals that fuel the current opioid epidemic, as well as drug-related violence that harms our communities. International drug trafficking—including the illicit production, global sale, and widespread distribution of illegal drugs; the rise of extremely potent drugs such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids; as well as the growing role of Internet-based drug sales—continues 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 14059 with respect to global illicit drug trafficking.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 11, 2024.*

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 11, 2024.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 11, 2024, at 1:00 p.m.

That the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 43.

That the Senate passed S. 4776.

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable Fred R. Harris, former United States Senator from the State of Oklahoma S. Res. 925.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1097.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3254.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3797.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3801.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6829.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6960.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7872.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk.

□ 1645

HONORING THE LIFE OF BOB HOLT

(Mr. WESTERMAN asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of renowned Arkansas Democrat-Gazette sports reporter Bob Holt, who passed away December 4 after collapsing following the Arkansas football game against the Missouri Tigers, his alma mater.

Since 1981, Bob covered the Razorbacks and sports across Arkansas, bringing every game to life in a unique way that only Bob Holt could.

He was a titan of the media industry, revered for his ability to get an answer to any question, all while maintaining the utmost respect from coaches, players, and his fellow reporters.

Bob leaves a resounding legacy in his wake, and his mark in the Arkansas sports community will go down in history. Not only was Bob an unparalleled reporter, he was a faithful and loyal friend.

Matt Jones, a friend and colleague of Bob's for many years, said that if the world was full of Bob Holts, it would be a lot better world, a lot kinder world, a lot more peaceful world. It would be a world that laughs a lot more, and it would be a much, much better place.

My prayers go out to his family, friends, and all Arkansans mourning our loss.

RECOGNIZING THE KILOHANA TEMPORARY GROUP HOUSING SITE

(Ms. TOKUDA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Speaker, for millions of our fellow Americans, Thanksgiving is about returning home, a time to gather with loved ones in a place both familiar and safe.

On my way back to Hawaii for the Thanksgiving recess, with long delays and packed airports and planes, it hit me for too many of our Maui ''family,'' ''ohana,'' this is but a sliver of what they have been trying to do for the past 16 months. They are just trying to go home.

A week before Thanksgiving, I joined the Folaumoeloa ''family,'' ''ohana'' as they became the first family to move into the new Kilohana Temporary Group Housing Site in Lahaina. By this spring, 167 modular units will house survivors and their families.

While these housing units can never replace what was lost, we hope they will soon be made homes by the people, the love, and the hopes and dreams that will fill the space between these walls.

A big ''thank you,'' ''mahalo'' to FEMA, the Army Corps of Engineers, the State of Hawaii, Maui County, and all our contractors and community partners for their hard work and dedication.

Thanks to them, families like the Folaumoeloas are moving in months ahead of schedule to a place where they can look ahead to the future and to what this community will one day be.

HONORING AVON MARCHING BLACK AND GOLD

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

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the Avon Marching Black and Gold, Avon High School's marching band who won both the 2024 Bands of America Grand National Championship and the ISSMA State finals for the second year in a row.

Avon High School's marching band also won all three special award categories at the 2024 Bands of America Championship, taking home awards for Outstanding Music Performance, Outstanding Visual Performance, and Outstanding General Effect Performance.

I congratulate the students on their two big wins this year, and I am proud of their outstanding talent and perseverance that has led to their continued successes and national dominance.

I also thank the parents, teachers, directors, and volunteers for their hard work and dedication to this program. They couldn't have done it without you.

Congratulations again to the Avon Marching Black and Gold.

SUPPORTING SERVICEMEMBERS AT HOME AND ABROAD

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, today the House passed the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025.

I voted for the legislation, as this body upholds again the over 60-year bipartisan tradition, ensuring partisan politics does not put America's national security at risk.

As a senior Member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I greatly appreciate the bipartisan work of the defense authorizing committee. Their collaboration has resulted in a bill that supports our patriotic servicemembers at home and abroad, and the legislation meets that call through its 14.5 percent pay raise for junior enlisted servicemembers and a 4.5 percent increase for all other members of our military.

Our State of Ohio is home to over 31,000 servicemembers including those on Active Duty, Reserve, and National Guard duty. They have earned this much-needed increase in pay at a time when too many of our citizens are struggling to afford basic needs.

This legislation also authorizes $121 million for defense-related upgrades in Ohio to further strengthen avenues of collaboration between the Department of Defense and Ohio's installations.

Merry Christmas, happy holidays, and Kwanzaa to our dear servicemembers who are serving liberty at home and abroad.

CONGRATULATING UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA FOOTBALL

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

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 2024 SEC champions, my MBA alma mater, the University of Georgia Bulldogs.

During a thrilling overtime game last Saturday, the Dawgs defeated the University of Texas Longhorns 22–19. This exciting win marks the 15th time the University of Georgia will bring home the SEC championship trophy to Athens.

Congratulations to all the talented young men who put their everything into the game but especially to the Ninth District's own quarterback, Gunner Stockton, from Rabun County, who came off the bench to help lead the Georgia Bulldogs to victory.

I also want to recognize the other incredibly talented Dawgs from Georgia's Ninth District who helped clinch another SEC title. Well done to Buford's K.J. Bolden, Jake Pope, and Marek Briley, as well as to Gainesville's own Dan Jackson.

Congratulations to the entire University of Georgia football team and coaching staff led by the legendary Coach Kirby Smart.

Go Dawgs. Let's bring home another national championship.

SUPPORTING BARTON HEALTH SCIENCES BUILDING INITIATIVE

(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 strongly support Barton College's initiative to construct a new health sciences building on their Wilson campus.

The initial funding phase is estimated at $19 million, and it will be a wonderful investment.

It is essential to ensure a more robust talent pipeline for North Carolina's healthcare industry. Given the health disparities across eastern North Carolina, Barton College aims to ensure a brighter future for our State's healthcare system and the residents who rely on it daily for their mental and physical well-being.

A new health sciences building will provide additional labs, research space, and improved technology for students which will yield huge dividends for Wilson County and eastern North Carolina.

CONGRATULATING DELEGATE ERIC HOUSEHOLDER ON HIS RETIREMENT

(Mr. MOONEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MOONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend Delegate Eric Householder as he retires from the West Virginia House of Delegates after 14 years of service.

For the last 2 years, he has served as the house majority leader and previously chaired the house finance committee. As a small business owner, Eric ran for elected office to fight back against the job-crushing regulations coming out of Charleston and to reform our tax code.

With the help of Eric's leadership, West Virginians have less regulation, lower taxes, and educational freedom. I am proud to bestow upon Delegate Householder my Congressional Patriot Award for excellence, leadership, volunteerism, and selflessness, virtues without which our Republic cannot thrive.

While his time in the house of delegates has come to an end, I know that Delegate Householder is not done serving our State.

I thank Delegate Householder for his years of service and his tireless efforts to improve the lives of West Virginians. I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

□ 1700

HONORING HOUSTON'S MILLENNIAL LEADERS

(Mrs. LEE CARTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LEE CARTER. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize some of the 637,000 millennials who make up 28 percent of Houston's population. These remarkable individuals are reshaping our city through their innovation, leadership, and commitment to excellence.

I recognize Danielle Keys Bess, a dynamic force in real estate and public service. She has elevated our community through her work with campaigns, organizations like Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, and the Houston Black Real Estate Association.

In construction, Julian Paul Johnson, Jr., vice president at Skilled Construction, exemplifies progress with his dedication to process improvement and his recognition as a 2019 Urban Land Institute Young Leader.

We also have individuals like Jose Torre, a construction entrepreneur, and Emily Anassi, an immigrant excelling at logistics. They remind us of the diverse talents driving our city and our Nation forward.

I would like to celebrate legal powerhouse Bianca Calderon de Lachica, whose advocacy dominates Houston's highways, and Alva Kattan, an entrepreneur redefining success.

Finally, I recognize Uzair Hasan, owner of Millennial Magazine, who highlights Houston's creativity and our future.

Together, these individuals demonstrate that America's largest generation is ready to take up the mantle.

As an Xennial, I recognize their achievements and encourage their future success to make our community a better place to live, work, and play.

PROTECTING CHILDREN FROM HARMFUL AND IRREVERSIBLE MEDICAL PROCEDURES

(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, the National Defense Authorization Act takes an important step to protect children from harmful and irreversible medical procedures.

It includes a provision to permanently ban the Department of Defense from providing minors with medical treatments for gender dysphoria, such as hormone therapies and puberty blockers that can result in sterilization.

Children should have the chance to grow up without being subjected to experimental procedures that can cause permanent damage to their bodies and futures. These are minors we are talking about here. What business is it of the Department of Defense to be engaging in this?

These treatments are life-altering, and their long-term effects are still unknown. The Federal Government has no business funding or endorsing such practices, particularly when they involve children.

This provision ensures taxpayer dollars aren't used to promote controversial and harmful treatments for minors.

Including this ban in the NDAA reflects a commitment to common sense and the protection of our Nation's youth and focuses the Defense Department on defending the homeland. It is a step in the right direction for safeguarding the futures of these children.

A BIPARTISAN WIN FOR HOUSTON

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

Mr. HUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate yet another bipartisan win for the city of Houston this week. Within the WRDA bill the House passed yesterday, there were several important priorities that Congresswoman FLETCHER and I spearheaded to ensure another catastrophic flooding event, like Hurricane Harvey, never happens again.

Specifically, the Army Corps of Engineers is now statutorily required to finish one of the most important studies facing Texas, the ''Buffalo Bayou and Tributaries Resiliency Study.''

Without the completion of this study, construction of a tunnel underneath our city will never be built to route floodwater away from my friends and neighbors in TX–38 and TX–7 and into the Gulf of Mexico.

I personally thank Congresswoman FLETCHER and the brilliant staff in the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment for all of their hard work to ensure Houstonians can remain resilient in the face of another disaster.

RECOGNIZING CONGRESSWOMAN CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS

(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 recognize the first ever Energy and Commerce Committee chairwoman and my friend, CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, for her excellent work in leading the most bipartisan committee in Congress.

Under her leadership, the committee has worked effectively, efficiently, and in a bipartisan manner to advance legislation that will improve the life of all Americans.

Chair RODGERS introduced bipartisan legislation that would provide necessary resources for Down syndrome research. She has also led us in combating the Biden administration's damaging overregulation and war on American energy.

I was proud to work with her on the ADVANCE Act to enhance our civil nuclear leadership, which is now law. She also held insightful hearings on TikTok and the threat that it poses to our youth and national security.

Her time as the chair enhanced the United States and its citizens, and we will surely miss her.

We surely wish her well in her retirement.

I thank CATHY for all her work.

CELEBRATING THE LEADERSHIP OF CONGRESSWOMAN CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS

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

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the leadership of my dear friend, Congresswoman CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS.

Serving alongside CATHY has been an honor. She is not only a fierce advocate for her constituents but a principled leader with a servant heart.

As the first chairwoman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, CATHY has shown what it means to always put the needs of the American people first.

Beyond her professional accomplishments, CATHY'S faith is what I admire most. Whether it is by sharing an encouraging comment or during prayer walks around the Capitol, CATHY has strived to honor the Lord every day.

After I was elected to Congress, I had the opportunity to meet with CATHY, who at the time was chairwoman of the House Republican Conference. It was

during that meeting that CATHY made me feel like I belonged here.

CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS is special. During my time serving in Congress, CATHY has become a great friend and a great example of what it means to lead with grace and faith.

Even though we will miss her here, I am excited for what the Lord has in store for her. May God bless her and may He continue to guide her steps in this next season of life.

RECOGNIZING CONGRESSWOMAN CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I also rise to recognize Congresswoman CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, who is retiring at the end of the 118th Congress.

In 2004, the two of us came to the House in the same class, and we have been friends throughout our time here.

CATHY has the distinction of being the first woman to give birth three times while in the House. She is a visible and vocal leader within the disabilities community, and her advocacy is inspired by her son, Cole, who was born with Down syndrome.

I thank the gentlewoman for her years of service to this great institution, to her constituents in Washington's Fifth Congressional District, and to the American people.

May God continue to bless her, her husband, Brian; and Cole, Grace, and Brynn, their three children, as she enters a well-deserved retirement.

RECOGNIZING ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, for those of us from the Valley of the Sun, the Phoenix, Arizona, area, there is an excitement around us. Our college team, Arizona State University, which was predicted to be last in its first year in the Big 12, has made the college playoffs. As a matter of fact, they won the Big 12 and they get a bye in their first playoff game.

For the community, the excitement, the joy, and having one of the youngest coaches in America, I can only be thankful to the team. Being predicted to be last and coming out where they are, you have provided hope, joy, and excitement to our community.

I thank Arizona State University football.

MAKING OUR MILITARY GREAT AGAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the topic of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, today, the House passed the Servicemember Quality of Life Improvement and National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025, otherwise known as the Fiscal Year 2025 NDAA.

The Fiscal Year 2025 NDAA will improve the quality of life for every servicemember who serves our great country. It restores the focus of our military on lethality, not woke ideology. It improves the military's ability to recruit and train our fighting forces to be able to deter China and our other adversaries. It also increases oversight and requires accountability of the Biden administration and the Department of Defense.

All of these tremendous accomplishments are why we are here tonight, Mr. Speaker.

To speak in support of this recently passed bill that will make our military great again, I am grateful for the Members who join me this evening to discuss this important bill to protect our country and restore our national security.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the State of Missouri (Mr. ALFORD).

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend Mr. ROSE for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my unwavering support for the 2025 National Defense Authorization Act.

We must ensure our Nation's military remains the greatest force for freedom and stability the world has ever known, and this year's NDAA does just that.

At this very moment, our Nation faces numerous threats from the growing aggression from China and Russia to the persistent menace of terrorism. It is imperative that we ensure our military is provided the resources and support they need to defend our interests and keep Americans secure.

The fiscal year 2025 NDAA authorizes $895 billion in defense spending to support our military's critical missions, enabling us to modernize our Nation's capabilities. From upgrading our naval and air power to investing in cutting-edge technologies, we will remain superior against our adversaries.

Missouri's Fourth Congressional District will receive major wins in this legislation, wins that we have fought hard for on the Armed Services Committee. Whiteman Air Force Base in Fort Leonard Wood will receive a combined total of $139.5 million for fueling facilities and advanced individual training barracks.

There will be expanded access to childcare for Missouri's military families and to programs that help military spouses attain and retain employment.

We are ecstatic to announce a 14.5 percent pay raise for junior enlisted servicemembers and a 4.5 percent pay raise for all other servicemembers.

This legislation isn't just about numbers. It is about the values that we hold dear as Americans. It is about our commitment to freedom, to justice, and the protection of our citizens.

Mr. Speaker, this year's NDAA embodied our unwavering commitment to America's military excellence, reflecting the values that have always made our Nation strong. We are prioritizing the well-being of our military families, bolstering the readiness of our Armed Forces, and fortifying our national security.

To truly restore our military's lethal edge, we have to purge the radical, woke ideologies that are being forced on our servicemen and -women, infiltrating our ranks.

□ 1715

These divisive concepts have plagued our military and are undermining our elite cohesion and combat effectiveness.

That is why this year's NDAA will take bold action: Number one, banning life-altering transgender medical treatments for minors; prohibiting the toxic spread of critical race theory; dismantling the bloated DEI bureaucracy; blocking a misguided military Green New Deal; and countering anti-Semitism.

By eliminating these destructive influences, we are reclaiming our military's focus on its core mission: defending Americans and their interests.

Mr. Speaker, as you saw today, this is not a bipartisan bill. This is an American bill.

We are not just funding the military, we are improving the lives of those who protect us every day.

By passing the 2025 National Defense Authorization Act, we have sent a clear message to our adversaries: America will not be intimidated. America will always reign as the greatest nation on Earth.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. GENE RICHARDSON

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of an extraordinary man, Dr. Gene Richardson, a mentor, a friend of mine, and someone who was really like a second father to me. He was a man who had one of the biggest impacts on my life and who is one of the reasons I am standing here today in this very Hall.

Dr. Richardson was a man of remarkable character and compassion. Born in Kennett, down in the bootheel of Missouri, he embodied the values of hard work, faith, and service from a very young age.

Growing up as the youngest of five children, Dr. Richardson's life was shaped by his parents, Irl, who was a Baptist pastor, and his mother, Pearl,

who was a dedicated homemaker. Gene excelled in both academics and athletics, all while running his own newspaper franchise.

After earning his bachelor's degree in biology and graduating from Baylor College of Medicine, Dr. Richardson embarked on a journey that would impact countless lives. At just 26, he established a family practice down in Sanderson, Texas, becoming the sole doctor for an entire rural county.

When his calling led him to radiology, he brought innovation to the field, cofounding a mobile nuclear medicine company that brought advanced care to underserved hospitals across the country.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Gene Richardson's service didn't stop at our borders. He founded the Ultrasound Fund for Latin America, providing equipment and training to small hospitals in Mexico, and he was very proud that he learned Spanish during that time.

He later joined medical missions to Guatemala, walking miles through remote areas to deliver lifesaving care. His legacy of compassion crossed continents, touching lives in profound ways.

Beyond his professional achievements, Gene was a man of deep faith and unshakeable love for his family. Married to his beloved Mary for 65 years, he often reflected on their life together saying: I could not have chosen a more perfect helpmate.

Together they raised two wonderful children, Gene Jr. and Kay, and cherished their three grandchildren.

Gene's passion for life extended to music, travel, and education. He played trumpet in the Baylor marching band and added his rich bass voice to choirs and quartets well into his nineties. He was a good singer. He taught line dancing, and he jitterbugged with youthful enthusiasm.

As a lifelong learner, he traveled the world discovering new cultures and inspiring others to do the same.

In one of his final messages to his family, Gene reminded us of life's greatest gifts: faith, family, and friends. He said: God has given us grace and mercy. Let us use these gifts to enrich our relationships and to serve others.

Dr. Richardson's life was a testament to just that, Mr. Speaker, the power of service, of faith, and of love.

He leaves behind not only his beloved wife, Mary, and their family but also a legacy that will inspire generations.

Mr. Speaker, it is with both joy and gratitude that I honor the life of this extraordinary man.

May we all strive to live as Dr. Gene Richardson did, with generosity, with courage, and with a heart full of adventure.

Dr. Gene Richardson, we will see you in the morning.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Missouri for that heartfelt tribute and for his important remarks concerning the issue regarding the National Defense Authorization Act.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my friend from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE) in leading this effort tonight and for all his great work on our messaging that we are doing as a Republican Conference to illustrate to the people of the country what it is we are trying to do and that is our belief that it will be good for America and, in this case with the NDAA, good for our military and the people who populate it.

Regarding this NDAA, the point I want to make this round is that the NDAA puts real muscle behind countering China's aggression with $15.6 billion for the Pacific deterrence initiative, which is about $5.7 billion more than what the Biden administration thought was going to be adequate.

We are covering gaps the administration ignored, funding $490 million toward critical Indo-Pacific command priorities to shore up operations and capabilities in the region.

We are making it clear: Taiwan won't have to stand alone. This bill launches the Taiwan security cooperation initiative to send lethal aid where it is needed most.

The joint training and trauma care programs will boost their readiness, while industrial base agreements make sure their defense capabilities and ours are solid.

The U.S. is doubling down on its commitments to allies in the region. This isn't just talk. We are reaffirming congressional support with action. With so much aggression by China in the region and around the world, this is the least we should be doing for an ally such as Taiwan who is there for us when we need them.

We are also demanding a deep dive into the troubling alliance between China, Iran, Russia, and North Korea, the actors who are teaming up to challenge us in that region in the Pacific as well as the mayhem they are causing with their alliances in the Middle East and our issues with trying to help protect Israel whether it is going to be with Iran's efforts immediately or with whatever is going to happen in Syria now with Assad taken out.

This bill gives counter-intelligence agents more tools to expose and crush Chinese Communist Party spies working to undermine us in any of these regions.

There will be no more contracts with Chinese Communist Party-affiliated contractors, labs, or universities. We are shutting down their access to our defense programs.

Why we have to do that now, when it should have been our policy years ago, I am not sure, but it is just common sense. You don't want to have Chinese access toward our technology and their ability to have some kind of weight in how our defensive programs work.

It bans the Department of Defense from buying Chinese tech like semiconductors and communications gear. Relying on China for anything critical is asking for trouble.

Who knows how easy it might be for them to embed spy technology into some of these chips and into some of this other equipment that could send information that is critical to us out to a different source that they can then mine and use against us.

From ship repairs to logistics hubs, this bill ramps up our ability to operate in the Indo-Pacific.

We are even funding forward-deploying manufacturing because if China wants a fight, we will make sure we are ready for them on day one. Now nobody really wants to have a fight. Indeed, readiness and projecting strength is one of the best deterrents. The work we can do in the NDAA, whether it is in this Pacific deterrence initiative and the other related pieces or overall, it helps prevent war, and it helps prevent conflict in the United States. It brings confidence to its allies around the world and maybe just a little bit of fear to its enemies.

That is what we hope to accomplish and continue building on for the rest of this year and on through the Trump administration.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) for sharing his thoughts on these important issues tonight, and I appreciate his remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I will close by reiterating our support of our servicemen and -women who defend our great country. Many of us have highlighted the improvement in the quality of life they will receive from the passage of this bill and it being signed into law by the President.

However, I would like to take a moment to highlight the impact it will have on Tennesseans serving in the armed services.

According to the House Armed Services Committee, this bill will provide a 14.5 percent pay raise for junior enlisted servicemembers and an average 4½ percent pay raise for Tennessee's 19,500 servicemembers.

It also expands the program to help Tennessee's 1,500 military spouses attain and retain employment.

Lastly, it expands access to childcare for the 2,800 children of military families in Tennessee.

These important provisions to increase servicemembers' pay, expand childcare services, and bolster efforts to assist military spouses are much-needed and well-deserved.

Servicemembers' families sacrifice a lot so that their loved ones can keep us safe. I am proud to support these provisions, and I am glad that they have been included in the final passage of the NDAA.

When Americans elected President Donald Trump to serve as the 47th President of the United States, they sent a clear message: We must deter

our adversaries, eliminate our enemies, protect the homeland, and support our troops.

That is exactly what this National Defense Authorization Act seeks to do. We are proud to see it pass and encourage the Senate to join us in passing this important legislation so that it can be sent to the President's desk to be signed into law.

Mr. Speaker, I thank everyone who has joined me this evening, and I yield back the balance of my time.

DOING THE RIGHT THING REGARDLESS OF THE COST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep appreciation to the people of Virginia's Fifth District for the privilege of representing them these past 4 years. Being their Congressman has been the greatest honor of my professional life. When I answered the call 5 years ago to run for Congress, I identified as a Biblical and a constitutional conservative.

I wanted the voters and my future constituents to know how I would make decisions, how I would represent them, and how I would vote on their behalf in Washington.

I wanted them to know that my values and principles come from my Christian faith and my Biblical world view. I wanted them to know that my guiding political philosophy comes from the Constitution and its stated limits on Federal power.

My allegiance as a Congressman has been to my creator, my Savior, the institution, the promises I made to my constituents, and to doing what I know is right regardless of the cost.

My main priorities have been to cut spending, to shrink the Federal Government, to fight for America first border and immigration policies, and to protect our constitutional freedoms.

As my time serving in this body on behalf of the citizens of Virginia's Fifth District comes to a close, I leave with no regrets because I have done as I told them I would do when I asked them to trust me with their vote and their support.

My ultimate desire, however, has been to please the Lord, to be more concerned about offending Him by what I don't say than I am about offending others by what I do say.

I didn't run for Congress promising to bring the money back home, to deliver the earmarks or the pork projects. I didn't run promising to work across the aisle, to compromise, or to find common ground, or to get things done. In fact, most of what we do here in Washington is bad, certainly unconstitutional, unjustified, and often downright harmful, not to mention we don't have the money, so the less we do, the better.

In fact, we should be proud of the accusation that over the past 2 years this Congress has done less than most Congresses.

As Republicans, what should we have done more of that Biden and SCHUMER would agree to do?

When I first ran for Congress in 2020, I presumed I would have the opportunity to serve with President Trump, help him build on the successes of his first term, and help him enact his second term agenda.

Unfortunately, that has not been the case, and like most Republicans, my efforts have been by extreme necessity directed at fighting the Democratic agenda which has caused so much pain and suffering for the American people these past 4 years.

That is because when Democrats seize power, they wield it without apology, and they ram through the radical agenda as they did in the first 2 years of the Biden administration with a narrow House majority and far less than 60 votes in the Senate.

It is always about the money in Washington, and Democrats spent it lavishly and recklessly in 2021 and 2022 on their trillions for their ill-conceived and harmful COVID response, their inflation increase act, their phony infrastructure bill, and their radical climate agenda, all the while infusing every policy, department, and agency with their extreme pro-abortion, pro-transgender, pro-DEI, pro-CRT, and climate objectives.

□ 1730

Democrats are willing to lose elections to push and pull the Nation to the left, understanding that Republicans don't have the same political courage or willingness to risk their own elective futures to undo the harm, overturn the policies, or defund the programs.

Thankfully, however, the American people responded to the extreme Democratic agenda by entrusting Republicans with the House majority 2 years ago in the 2022 midterms. Unfortunately, this Republican House majority has been squandered by a lack of courage, a lack of principle, and a lack of steely resolve by Republican leadership and too many Republican Members these past 2 years.

Again, it is all about the money, and House Republicans could have blocked, stopped, and defunded anything and everything that we wanted to these past 2 years. We could have just turned off the spigot and refused to give them the money. Instead, we have funded and perpetuated the Biden-Pelosi-Schumer policies and spending levels that we inherited and campaigned against that are bankrupting and destroying the country.

The Constitution entrusts the House to manage the Nation's finances, the Nation's debt, the Nation's credit, and our ability to borrow money if and when necessary and to make the payments on that debt.

However, our national debt has grown by some $5 trillion in the 2 years that Republicans have controlled the purse strings. We are failing miserably. Every dollar we vote on is borrowed. Every dollar borrowed and spent steals from Americans through higher taxes, more inflation, and/or a greater debt burden for our kids and our grandkids.

Over the past 2 years, House Republicans have given more money to Mayorkas for the border invasion. As a matter of fact, back in the spring, we gave him $3 billion more to bring more illegals in quicker.

We have given more money to Attorney General Garland and FBI Director Wray to abuse their power and weaponize Federal law enforcement against their political opponents.

House Republicans have continued funding Democrats' radical climate extremism, their pro-abortion agenda, their pro-LGBTQ policies, and their racist DEI-CRT agenda.

Why has our party leadership been more afraid to do nothing than to do something bad? As the medical folks like to say: First, do no harm.

However, with predominantly Democratic votes, typically 90 to even 100 percent of Democratic votes in a Chamber with a Republican majority, our report card shows that, since electing our current Speaker 14 months ago, we have failed to cut $1 of spending and have instead continued a $200 billion monthly deficit.

We have passed four CRs, or continuing resolutions, and two minibuses maintaining Democratic policies and spending levels from the Biden-Pelosi-Schumer regime when they had full control.

We reduced our majority by kicking out George Santos, who had a solid conservative voting record and had not been convicted of any crime.

We passed an NDAA maintaining abortion funding, LGBTQ policies, climate priorities, DEI policies, and CRT training. We reauthorized FISA twice without a warrant amendment prohibiting illegal and unconstitutional surveillance of U.S. citizens without their knowledge, due process, or probable cause.

We have borrowed and funded tens of billions of dollars for Ukraine and even Hamas. We borrowed and funded thousands of earmarks for tens of billions of dollars more to provide Members with political cover back home for the bad votes they take here.

We passed a tax bill that gave more benefits to illegal aliens. We failed to use any leverage that we had with the House majority to secure our borders.

Just last month, we increased mandatory or, really, automatic spending by $200 billion more.

All of this has been done over the past 14 months with significantly more Democratic than Republican votes when we have the House majority.

What if we had instead shocked the American people and summoned the courage and the resolve to just say,

''Heck no, not on our watch,'' and walked away and refused to fund the very destruction of the country, destruction that we campaigned against.

What if we had told Biden and Schumer: You aren't getting the money unless you cut some spending and reverse some of these harmful, dangerous policies.

Instead, we are today contemplating borrowing $115 billion more for a disaster supplemental—that is what we are calling it, anyway—on top of other inevitable year-end lameduck spending increases.

Setting aside the lack of constitutional justification for the Federal Government being in the disaster relief or insurance business anyway, and why we would force middle America to fund relief for the coastal elites in these high-cost areas, setting aside the constitutionality or lack thereof of doing that, why would we even think about borrowing and giving $1 more to the Biden administration in the remaining weeks of their regime? Why would we give the politicized and weaponized FEMA any more money before the end of this year?

On November 5, the American people, thankfully, rejected the radical Democratic policies under which they have suffered these past 4 years. It wasn't a question of a Democratic Presidential candidate or the messaging or voter turnout. The fact is, Americans don't want the extreme Democratic agenda. They have had enough. The only alternative was the Republicans.

Thankfully, at least for us politically, Democrats still don't grasp that, but we must not squander this reprieve and this tremendous opportunity that we were given by the American people on November 5. Americans desperately need our help. They desperately need us to rise to the occasion and to meet the moment.

It can't be business as usual or how it has been for the past few decades. The American people are counting on us. They must count on us. There is no plan B. It is on this body.

We are in the position that Democrats were in 4 years ago. After the 2020 election, they were in control of the White House with a narrow House and Senate majority. We are in the same position.

Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues know, we have talked a lot today, and we heard a lot of talk today about unity in our party, but unity for what purpose? Is it just to have the majority, so we can be in the majority, so we can stay in the majority? Is that the purpose?

Unity is impossible without a unifying mission. What is ours? The Democrats are clearly united in their agenda, the direction they want to take the country, and they will risk anything and everything to advance that.

Why do we want the majority? Why do we want to have power? For what purpose? What are our nonnegotiables to keep that power? What, if anything, are we not willing to give up or surrender in the name of obtaining or retaining power?

I have often told the Republican Conference that we will never change Washington or save our country until it becomes more important for us to leave here having made a difference than it is to see how long we can stay. For far too many, the primary goal is to be here and to stay here as long as we can, even to die here of natural causes, it seems, and everything else is subordinate to that objective.

We cannot be unified if we are willing to fund the very things we claim to oppose because some in our party believe it will help them get elected. Our party cannot be the goal or the objective unto itself, and our purpose cannot simply be to win elections to have the majority.

What are our sacred principles, values, and convictions that cannot and must not be surrendered in order to obtain or retain power? Mr. Speaker, are there any? For what, if anything, are we willing to risk losing power to fight for? Is there any issue that transcends politics and elections for us? What is our foundation upon which everything else rests?

Many people across the country will express their knowledge of the First Amendment, which as my friend, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), has stated, the Founders should have stopped with ''Congress shall make no law.'' Just stop right there. Again, less is more.

Whenever you ask somebody what the First Amendment protects or what the first right protected in the Constitution is, they will invariably say freedom of speech. I have almost never had anyone answer that question any differently when you ask them what the First Amendment protects or what the first right protected in the Constitution is. They will say freedom of speech. Of course, that is incorrect.

The first right specifically protected in the Constitution, the first one enumerated in the Bill of Rights intended to protect the people from an oppressive Federal Government, is the freedom of religion. The Founders knew that the most basic, most fundamental, and most precious of rights is the freedom to worship or not to worship and the freedom to practice or not to practice our faith as we choose.

You cannot separate America from our founding Judeo-Christian principles and a recognition of our supernatural creator, by whom and for whom we have our existence, our lives, our breath, and our very being. It is He, as our founding Declaration expresses, who has endowed us with the unalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

How can a party continue to call itself conservative if it no longer fights for absolute truth and natural law flowing from our creator?

How can a party call itself conservative if it no longer protects innocent, precious life in the womb or looks the other way at the number one cause of death in this country, abortion, and funds it in policy, as some just voted to do today with the latest NDAA?

How can a party call itself conservative if it no longer fights for Biblical morality, the traditional family, or the definition of marriage?

In fact, I have said many times that almost everything that plagues our society and our country is a failure to follow God's design for morality, marriage, and the family.

How can a party call itself conservative if it no longer fights for a commonsense, scientific definition of sex and gender and funds the LGBTQ agenda, as we have been doing for the past 4 years?

How can a party call itself conservative if it no longer fights for the true equality of all and, instead, tolerates DEI and CRT, racist policies that we are funding?

How can a party call itself conservative if it no longer fights for individual freedom, personal responsibility, and self-reliance, or if it no longer places a premium on work or believes that people have a responsibility to provide for themselves, but instead, the party funds government dependence and generational poverty?

How can a party call itself conservative if it no longer fights for limited government, reduced spending, or fiscal responsibility and instead borrows and funds massive deficits?

I often speak in my district about the little-known and little-regarded Ninth and 10th Amendments to the Constitution. When you ask a group what the Ninth and 10th Amendments are, almost no one knows what those amendments are.

The Ninth Amendment says: ''The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.''

What that means is we have every right that the Constitution doesn't prohibit to us. We retain all the others. Just because the Founders listed some rights doesn't mean we don't keep every other right.

The 10th Amendment says: ''The powers not delegated to the United States,'' or the Federal Government, ''by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or the people.''

What the Founders were saying, of course, is the Federal Government had limited power, and everything else was supposed to be left to the people or the States.

Almost everything we do in this body is unconstitutional and violates the Ninth and the 10th Amendments. We have strayed so far from these constitutional limits, as so many Republicans have embraced expanded Federal power, the growth of government, more spending, and diminished freedom for the individual.

We consistently reduce the rights or freedoms of the people. We regularly

seize from the States and the people the power that should be left to them.

Again, it is all about the money. It is all about the purse strings that are entrusted specifically to this body.

We are in danger of fulfilling the famous quote attributed to Alexander Fraser Tytler. He said this a couple of hundred years ago:

> A democracy cannot exist as a permanent form of government. It can only exist until the voters discover that they can vote themselves largesse from the public treasury. From that moment on, the majority always votes for the candidates promising the most benefits from the public treasury, with the result that a democracy always collapses over loose fiscal policy, always followed by a dictatorship.

□ 1745

''The average age of the world's greatest civilizations has been 200 years. These nations have progressed through this sequence: From bondage to spiritual faith, from spiritual faith to great courage, from courage to liberty, from liberty to abundance, from abundance to selfishness, from selfishness to apathy, from apathy to dependence, from dependence back into bondage.''

May we determine not to accelerate that on our watch, not to let this happen on our watch. May we determine to leave those who come behind us a better America than we found it. May we determine to leave Congress having truly made a difference.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank the citizens of Virginia's Fifth District for the privilege of representing them in Congress, and I yield back the balance of my time.

EVERY DIME A MEMBER OF CONGRESS VOTES ON IS BORROWED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, we have half an hour, so consider that a mercy for everyone who has had to deal with some of these presentations.

The original goal tonight was actually to do some things that were a bit more optimistic, some things that we have identified where you could actually modernize and cut the cost of this government and actually do the job that we are supposed to do here, but I need to clear up a couple of things.

First, I owe everyone—because apparently last week when I was speaking, I was speaking so fast that I didn't explain this particular chart, so I am making up for myself last week.

The point I was trying to make is, in the last fiscal year, our borrowing represented about 6.4 percent of the entire economy. When you have individuals around here saying we have these parts of our 2017 tax reform that expire at the end of next year, if we just extend those and don't pay for them, that is what drives us to almost 9.2 percent of the entire economy 9 budget years from now.

If we actually find a way to pay for them and still extend those tax reforms, we actually get some economic growth. If you just let everyone's taxes go up, you end up in about 9 years a little under 7 percent of the entire economy borrowed.

It is a little geeky, but the passion I have tried to show here is, I believe the moral thing to do is we don't let the portions on the middle class, their taxes, go up next year, but we also step up and find a way to pay for it. The CBO and the joint economic economists last week—and it is going to be one of the boards here—actually showed if you paid for the tax extensions at the end of the decade, the economy has gotten bigger and it will make sense.

You haven't taken, functionally, what would be $4.6 trillion out of the economy and used it for borrowing, you have left it there so the small business, the big business, your family, there is money that you can borrow to grow and at the same time your taxes haven't gone up.

It is just hard for us to do because if we do modernization, if we find things to cut, there is an army of lobbyists just outside this door coming to scream at us. Some of those lobbyists aren't the types of people walking around with Guccis, they are the people they fly in from our home districts saying, David, we want that spending and then you explain to them: Every dime—I will say this three or four times because for some reason, I can't get this to burn in. Every dime a Member of Congress votes on is borrowed. Every dime of Defense is borrowed. Every dime in nondefense discretionary is borrowed. When you hear us all talk about the mandatory spending, and that is like three-quarters of all spending, believe it or not, there may be $300 billion or $400 billion of that that is borrowed money also.

I will apologize to everyone. When I was showing the 9.2 percent of GDP in 9 budget years, that is if we basically take these tax expirations and just ignore them and just continue current policy, we blow ourselves up.

There are a couple of other things I want to walk through. Apparently, yesterday, the President got up and was trying to tell everyone that this is the best economy ever. That is an interesting statement.

The economy is actually not bad. Now, there is some argument to be made about the amount of cash the Democrats did in their Inflation Reduction Act and other things that they have been, functionally, subsidizing and then borrowing.

Here is the reality: If the President is looking at you in the camera and telling you it is the best economy ever, well, that is not factual, but why don't you feel it? It is because much of America is poorer today than the day President Biden took office.

If you live in the Phoenix-Scottsdale area, my home, if you don't make almost 27 percent more today than the day President Biden took office, you are poorer.

So having someone tell you the economy is great, yet you are having trouble paying for things—the reason we made this board is, functionally, for you to maintain your purchasing power, are you making, if you are an average person in average America—in my district, these numbers are substantially higher because I am from a district with some of the highest inflation in America, but if you are not making $1,115 more a month because that is what you would have to be having from 4 years ago, your purchasing power, you are poorer.

I actually think that is the reason that voters turned and said, I see these Democrats running lots of ads, saying crazy things, but yet it turns out the voters are actually really smart. They would look at their checking account, they would look at the cost of their kids' clothes, they would look at the grocery store and try to figure out why in the last week of the month they were losing their minds under stress.

There are a lot of folks here that say things that, just from an economist standpoint, are insane. But your wages, policies that we engage in that don't make you wealthier—because prosperity is moral. It is moral for the poor person to be less poor. It is moral for the working person to be less stressed. To not understand the average American in 4-some years, unless you are making about $13,000 more, you are poorer.

In my district, I think that number is closer to $18,000, $19,000 because I have one of the higher income districts in America, but also one with the highest inflation, and I think that is the disconnect. I think that understanding of, it's not enough to run around and tell people the economy is great, look at all the money we have handed out to big businesses, aren't you happy how much we subsidized of the economy, while so many Americans are just trying to survive.

Apparently, I did a horrible job trying to explain—and somewhere here in early January, I will do a whole presentation on this—one of the fixations of the left is, we need to tax corporations more.

Do you remember your elementary school economics class? I am being sarcastic.

Do you remember your high school economics class?

A corporation taxes you. Who pays it? Seriously, you don't think that doesn't pop up in the wages you pay your workers and the prices you pay as a consumer.

In many ways, corporations are nothing more than pass-through entities. When we did the tax reform at the end of 2017, there was data that was coming out in the next couple of years that

showed about 67 percent of those corporate tax cuts actually worked their way into wages.

Remember, before the pandemic we had some of the most robust growth of wages in American history where the poorer got less poor. The wealthy did well. Now, there is a whole discussion of—one day I am going to do a whole thing of what this government, the Federal Reserve did to inflate assets and that is actually where much of the wealth came from was monetary policy, not tax policy, but for the folks around here that don't do economics that is a different discussion.

What happens in a world where you can show we lowered taxes?

It actually turns out we did something more complicated than that. You do realize what we call the TCJA, in 2017, there was $7 trillion over 10 years of tax cuts. You know there was like $5 trillion, $5.5 trillion of tax hikes.

Because the idea was to modernize. It had been 30-some years since the United States had updated its tax code, and much of the rest of the world was kicking our heads in.

Do you remember the stories that President Obama said over and over and over, he talked about these companies are leaving America? They are moving their intellectual property to Ireland and these things.

We fixed that. We made it so you wanted to be domiciled in the United States. That is why we had the miracle of job growth, but also the wage growth.

Before the pandemic, we had the fastest closure of income inequality in modern history in America. I would argue that is moral. When you get economic policy, when you get tax policy, when you get regulatory policy right, it is moral. People are less poor. Yet, so often I watch these people come behind these microphones and they say things that aren't true.

I was trying to point out in last week's presentation, just if you look at expenditures on growth and growing businesses and investments, when we did TCJA, you can actually see—the G7, without the United States in it, they were growing about the same. They were investing about the same. We exploded in growth.

So back to your high school economics class.

What are the two ways you pay people more? Your wages go up. So you are out there in the private sector, not government because we are a distortion.

What are the two ways your wages go up?

Come on. You all showed up for your high school economics class.

With inflation, your wages go up. But that just means you are treading water. You got paid more because everything costs more.

It is productivity. Things in the tax code, in the regulatory code that get a business to buy the new piece of equipment that is better, faster, cheaper. Those investments in capital equipment, you are able to make more of whatever you do. Your employer is able to pay you more. It is how you create wage growth.

Some of the idiot class here say we are just going to tax businesses more.

You do realize every economic model says when I raise corporate taxes, it is the workers that ultimately pay for it because your wage growth flattens out, but it is great politics. It is crap economics.

I did this earlier in the year. I brought all these charts trying to show that much of the wealth of this country, thank heaven, before the insanity of the pandemic, we had had the tax reform, the regulatory reform, and a robust economic growth.

Could you imagine if this country was at an anemic growth rate when that happened, what our lives would have been like?

It is also one of the reasons we exploded out and we spent too damn much money. There was too much fear, a number of stupid policies that, hopefully, we will put into the history books that no one else will repeat.

The fact that we had modernized the tax code is what has given us a fight. When President Biden, yesterday was taking credit for a great economy, I sure hope he looked in the camera and said, thank you Republicans, for modernizing our tax code so we maximized economic expansion and had corporate stability.

Because much of the wealth that this country, much of the opportunity, much of the employment base, and the way we can afford that is because we have a competitive tax code now where the rest of the world stops stealing our jobs.

□ 1800

One other thing I want to help people try to understand—because every time I go near this subject I get people—because their brains are sort of caught—I don't mean to say this in a mean way. I am not trying to be mean.

All right, let me walk through a concept. Mr. Speaker, you are from a State that produces hydrocarbons, oil, things of that nature. Back in the 1970s and 1980s, do you remember the posters, ''No war for oil''? The world competed with each other for hydrocarbons.

I had a professor back when I was a younger student who was famous for writing these papers about peak oil, the world is going to run out of hydrocarbons. Well, it turns out that was completely wrong because he didn't understand the ingenuity that God gave us as humans and how we found technology to get to those hydrocarbons that in a previous decade were impossible.

The point where I am going on this rambling, in the 1970s, 1980s, the world basically fought for hydrocarbons. Last decade, in many ways, we positioned ourselves for rare earths because that was the future economic of the world economy.

Really, really smart economists right now are saying this decade, the next decade, and the decade after that, do you know what the world is going to compete over? Smart people. The entire industrialized world is starting to, if not collapse, dramatically fall.

You see the things going on in South Korea, Taiwan, and much of Europe. The numbers are happening all around us. The United States, if you look at some of the Census Bureau data—and I said this last week—it could be as early as 11 years from now the United States will start having more deaths than births.

What would happen to you if I came to you and said, let's have an honest conversation—which is almost impossible around here—about the border and immigration, but we are going to talk about it like economists? Not our hearts, not our passions, not our anger. Economists.

What President Biden has allowed at the border, when you bring millions of people into the country with very moderate skill sets, what did you do to your domestic working poor? I have done a whole presentation here showing that that family, that young man, that young woman, they dropped out of high school. They sell their willingness to work. They are out hanging drywall; they are out doing this. What happens to their wage growth? You remember a moment ago we were talking about wage growth. What happens to their wage growth in a society when you have added millions and millions and millions of people with similar skill sets? You crush the working poor.

This is actually why, if you look a couple decades ago, it was the Democrats, back when they gave a darn about working people, that actually cared about locking down the border, about taking on low-skilled immigration.

Those of us from border States, you see the chaos we have had to deal with. It drives us insane. A bus showed up in New York or Chicago, and they lose their minds, and you look at some of the Members of Congress from those States, you look at them and you say, you have been doing this to us for years, and now you figured out what we go through every single day?

But back to the economists.

The morality of when you flood a country with a certain level of skill set, you just made your working poor poorer. There is an economic model out there that says it will be 10 years before the domestic working poor in America start to really see their wages go up outside inflation, and it is just because of population dynamics: How many other people are willing to sell their labor cheaper than they are willing?

Flip side—and President Trump actually hit this and hit this brilliantly—we are insane. We bring in smart people from all over the world to our universities, and we educate them. We

teach them our engineering, we teach them our biology, we teach them things, and then we send them home to compete against us.

In a time where you need the society to become more productive—remember, back to our high school education. As society becomes more productive, our wages go up. When wages go up, we actually take in more tax receipts, but that is a side benefit. Wages go up in a productive society, and then there is a cascade event. You may not be the person with the Ph.D. in synthetic biology, but your wages go up when that person down the street is making a hell of a lot of money and changing the society and the economy for the future and the better.

It turns out this last summer we unleashed some of my Joint Economic economists to just try to do some of the math. Here is what I was talking about with low-skilled immigration. Asylum seekers, those, they consume hundreds of thousands of dollars of social services. That is the nature of our country. If you can't afford it, you get healthcare. If you can't afford it, you get these other type of benefits. If you can't afford it, we will get you housing. Our education system is based off the tax system.

High skill, we actually make millions—well, in this case $800,000, $900,000—in the tax receipts and those things over a full career. Now, the fact of the matter is, I have some much fancier graphs that also show the age spectrum. You have got to say a young worker compared to an older worker, the number of years they are able to participate in the economy at a higher wage level. Bingo.

That is actually why Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Great Britain, the rest of the world we compete with have all gone to a point talent-based system. We are functionally the last country, last industrial country in the world that does a familial system.

I promise you, I will get some very angry things coming into my office, but I am being honest. Our immigration system is essentially based on who your family is: My cousin moved in, they are sponsoring me. It is a family chain migration system.

The rest of the world has figured out that as birth rates have collapsed around the world, people, we are desperate for people. I am going to show you some charts coming where, as a country, that our birthrate started to roll over in 1990. We need people.

Part of my job with the Joint Economic Committee, part of my job on Ways and Means is how do I finance all the things that people show up here wanting?

I know it is not something you hear a lot of Republicans talk about because so many people don't understand the demographics of our country. We are going to have to have an honest discussion that one of the most powerful things we can do for economic growth is actually modernizing our immigration system, not sending home people that we educate to compete with us.

There are models out there that say it would make our entire society more prosperous. It is worth thinking about.

Actually, can I give you just a thought experiment? I was trying to explain this to a reporter earlier today. One of the things that is expiring from our 2017 tax reform is research and development expensing. You go, huh? If you are a business and you are researching a new way to make something, a new piece of technology, a new type of biology, a new cure for a disease, in 2017 what we did was we made it so you could expense it right then.

In today's tax code, you basically depreciate it. It says, okay, you spend a million dollars trying to build a new tool, and you get to amortize that research over the next 7 years.

Think about this. If I expense it in one day or do it over 7 years, the government basically gets the same money, right? It is just the timing. If you have the ability to say, I spent the money, I expensed it immediately, what happens? You get this virtual cycle of, oh, I have a new tool that is better, faster, cheaper, and then you jump onto the next one, and jump onto the next one, and you get that productivity curve.

You get back to productivity again. How do you pay people more money?

One of the complaints we were getting after 2017 is that all this money was going into research and development to make a society more prosperous, more modern—you know, better, faster ways to cure people—and we had a shortage of people with skill sets.

One of our economists is trying to model what would happen if you said we are going to do expensing of research and development, because we know that pops economic growth, but you also did talent-based immigration at the same time. You may get a multiplier effect. This is thinking like an economist. This is what we have to do to get ourselves out of this hole.

Remember, functionally, the first 2 months of what we call this fiscal year, we are borrowing about $10 billion a day. If you do the whole 12 months and be a little more honest about what you are doing, because here is the April tax cycle, we are still borrowing about $74,000, $75,000 a second. It just gets worse, and it gets worse because of demographics.

I am going to show this twice, but I have to say it again. Close to 100 percent of the debt for the next 10 years is interest and healthcare. It is people like me. It is baby boomers. It is not Republican or Democrat. It is math, except it is also the type of math we are not allowed to really talk about here.

Look, I am going to race through a couple of these boards just to make a point. For every dollar we take in in tax receipts, we spend $1.39. Does that give you a sense—when I have someone who comes to me and says, David, there is a continuing resolution coming.

Now, we actually, probably as Republicans, would want to move that continuing resolution when we have President Trump so we have unified Republican government so maybe we could do some of the policy changes, but how about the debt ceiling?

We are also going to do a slide here on talking about, do you understand when you say: David, I don't want you to borrow a dime. Great. I take in a dollar, I spend $1.39, but all I get to vote on is about 25 percent of the spending.

How much of Medicare, how much Social Security, how much pension benefits, how much of VA benefits do you want us to cut?

I have done these entire presentations at home where you show the chart, and people raise their hand. I get these suggestions. I will give you an example, I had one last night, a good friend sends me a thing: David, if you would stop funding the U.N., that would take care of our problems. Okay, we spend about $18 billion on the U.N. The economic effect, it is believed, it probably brings in about $9 billion a year, but let's just use the entire $18 billion. If we are borrowing close to $7 billion a day, getting rid of all the U.N. covers 2⅔ of a day worth of borrowing.

There is the problem. People don't understand the scale. Every dime a Member of Congress votes on—all defense, all nondefense discretionary—is on borrowed money plus a chunk of mandatory. You have got to see. When we do that presentation in our home district and you have people give their suggestions, we get up to maybe 3 weeks of cuts.

Then you start to say: Okay, are you ready to get rid of all the Defense Department? Are you ready to get rid of the State Department? Are you ready to get rid of the FBI? Are you ready to get rid of this, ready to get rid of that? You just see the eyes on people because they really do believe, if we get rid of foreign aid we can balance the budget. Then you show them that all foreign aid is about 9 days of borrowing.

I beg of the public, the way you influence Members of Congress is know your math and know the scale of how upside down we are.

Just trying to make that point once again, here is another chart. If we are spending $1.39 for every $1 we take in, this little dot line is the break-even point. That basically means every dime of discretionary—that is defense, too, and you have got to pay interest. If you don't pay your interest, you blow up the world and you blow us up because we have the bonds out there, so functionally we are so upside down, even part of what we call entitlements, mandatory, earned benefits is on borrowed money.

Mr. Speaker, may I ask how many minutes I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. All right, I am going to talk faster. Sorry about that. Oh, the poor people who try to take our words down. It is a punishment, I am sorry.

I have some other boards here, so I am just going to try to do two more boards in this 2 minutes.

Tax policy, you go back to functionally 1950, when we have had very high marginal tax rates, we get about 17, 18 percent of the economy in tax receipts. When we have had very low marginal tax rates, we get about 17, 18 percent of the economy in tax receipts.

The fact of the matter is, for some reason, the American economy for the last 75 years, we fall back into this mean, so you have Democrats running around here saying, we need much higher marginal tax rates. However, when we have done that, we still just get the same percentage of the economy. The secret, once again, is that productivity, have a bigger economy.

□ 1815

Our structural crisis now is if we are getting 17, 18 percent of the economy in tax receipts, we are spending about 24 percent of the economy year after year.

Back to the point, this is the pie chart. Every dime of nondefense is borrowed. Every dime of defense is borrowed. You have to pay your interest. Remember, interest is now our second-biggest expense in government. It is number two now. Part of this red here is also on borrowed money.

There are ways to make the math work—the willingness to modernize this government, the willingness to use technology to crash the price of this government, crash the price of healthcare, but make us a healthier society. There is a way.

I sometimes just feel like an idiot. I come behind this microphone every week. I do charts. I show these things, here are the ways. Last week, I showed I think $100 billion, $200 billion of savings we could have in government by just modernization. There is hope, but I only think we have maybe 3 or 4 more years to start to understand how upside-down we are.

Mr. Speaker, I know I am out of time. I thank you for your patience. There is hope, but there is only hope if the American people start to hear these words and start to push those of us in Congress to do the right thing.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, December 12, 2024, at 9 a.m.

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. GRAVES of Missouri: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 7779. A bill to promote remediation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118–823, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1377. A bill to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to take certain actions to enhance the representation of the United States and promote United States leadership in communications standards-setting bodies, and for other purposes (Rept. 118–860, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. ARRINGTON: Committee on the Budget. H.R. 9716. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to provide baseline updates, and for other purposes (Rept. 118–861). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 115. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for en bloc consideration in resolutions of disapproval for ''midnight rules'', and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118–862, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 7137. A bill to provide for the vacating of certain convictions and expungement of certain arrests of victims of human trafficking, with an amendment (Rept. 118–863). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Rules discharged from further consideration. H.R. 115 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Foreign Affairs discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1377 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Natural Resources discharged from further consideration. H.R. 7779 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

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. STEUBE (for himself and Mr. BUCHANAN):

H.R. 10350. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate the portion of the Myakka River lying within Sarasota County, Florida as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. FLOOD (for himself and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H.R. 10351. A bill to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research, to publish guidelines and best practices for State zoning and local zoning frameworks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 10352. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the annual budget assessment relating to electromagnetic spectrum operations capabilities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 10353. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct an assessment of space and satellite security relating to ally and partner countries in the Middle East; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on 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 Mrs. BEATTY (for herself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois):

H.R. 10354. A bill to amend the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to require regulated entities to provide information necessary for the Offices of Women and Minority Inclusion to carry out their duties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. BICE:

H.R. 10355. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require the recording of communications between Secret Service agents deployed for protection of certain persons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 10356. A bill to provide a per diem allowance for newly hired members of the Foreign Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 10357. A bill to require a report on former Federal employees advising foreign governments; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 10358. A bill to amend the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to provide for portability of professional licenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. DELBENE (for herself and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 10359. A bill to establish the Immersive Technology Advisory Panel to promote the use of immersive technology in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. ESCOBAR (for herself, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. TOKUDA, and Ms. SHERRILL):

H.R. 10360. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to enhance the readiness of the Department of Defense to challenges relating to climate change and to improve the energy and resource efficiency of the Department, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. EZELL (for himself and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 10361. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to establish the Capacity Building for Business Districts Pilot Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Financial 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 Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS):

H.R. 10362. A bill to prohibit pharmacy benefit managers and pharmacies from being under common ownership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 10363. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1961 with respect to the Emergency Loan Program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 10364. A bill to safeguard children from harmful app services accessible through app stores across the United States, to provide parents with parental controls, to provide parents clear and accurate information about apps and their services to ensure proper parental consent is achieved, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 10365. A bill to extend certain authorities relating to United States efforts to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria globally, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 10366. A bill to reauthorize the African Growth and Opportunity Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE (for herself, Ms. MACE, Mr. TRONE, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 10367. A bill to establish Federal policies and procedures to notify the next-of-kin or other emergency contact upon the death, or serious illness or serious injury, of an individual in Federal custody, to provide model policies for States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes to implement and enforce similar policies and procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 10368. A bill to codify in statute certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Oversight and Accountability, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCGARVEY:

H.R. 10369. A bill to improve the emergency management capabilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 10370. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish certain labeling requirements for caffeine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. CLYDE, Ms. MACE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MILLS, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 10371. A bill to prohibit sanctuary jurisdictions from receiving community development block grants; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 10372. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit schools and public libraries that receive universal service support from blocking internet access to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer resources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 10373. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create a tax credit for nurse preceptors; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Appropriations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself and Ms. MCCLELLAN):

H.R. 10374. A bill to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to develop a consistent set of policy guidelines for Federal research agencies to address mental health and mentoring of graduate researchers and postdoctoral researchers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. TORRES of New York (for himself, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Ms. STEVENS):

H.R. 10375. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act and the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to strengthen the critical minerals workforce in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. WITTMAN (for himself, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 10376. A bill to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to prevent the People's Republic of China from exploiting items such as black mass and certain other products produced in the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WITTMAN (for himself, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 10377. A bill to encourage the Secretary of the Interior to enter into memoranda of understanding with agencies in other countries with respect to scientific and technical cooperation in the earth sciences; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. WITTMAN (for himself, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 10378. A bill to establish the Critical Mineral Reserve of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. ROGERS of Alabama:

H. Con. Res. 134. Concurrent resolution directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 5009; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself and Mr. MANN):

H. Res. 1614. A resolution expressing support for the recognition of December 2024 as ''National Impaired Driving Prevention Month'', and promoting efforts to help prevent tragic and preventable crashes, deaths, and injuries caused by impaired driving; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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. STEUBE:

H.R. 10350.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate the portion of the Myakka River lying within Sarasota County, Florida as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

By Mr. FLOOD:

H.R. 10351.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for housing frameworks at the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 10352.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14

The single subject of this legislation is:

Joint Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations Modeling and Simulation Act

By Mr. BACON:

H.R. 10353.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14

The single subject of this legislation is:

Middle East Space and Satellite Security Alliance Act

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 10354.

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:

Financial Services

By Mrs. BICE:

H.R. 10355.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Homeland Security

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 10356.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congressman Joaquin Castro

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8. POWERS OF CONGRESS CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Affairs Administration

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 10357.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congressman Joaquin Castro

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8. POWERS OF CONGRESS CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Affairs Administration

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 10358.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congressman Joaquin Castro

Constitutional Authority—Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. I, Sec. 8, Clause 18)

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, SECTION 8. POWERS OF CONGRESS CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have power . . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for

The single subject of this legislation is:

Foreign Affairs Administration

By Ms. DELBENE:

H.R. 10359.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish the Immersive Technology Advisory Panel to promote the use of immersive technology in the United States, and for other purposes.

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 10360.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE 1, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS

CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have the power . . . to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Defense to enhance the readiness of the Department of Defense to challenges relating to climate change and to improve the energy and resource efficiency of the Department.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 10361.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to establish the Capacity Building for Business Districts Pilot Program, and for other purposes.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 10362.

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:

Healthcare

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 10363.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, ''To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide funds to the Secretary of Agriculture to offer additional, targeted assistance to agricultural producers following disasters.

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 10364.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

App Store Safeguards for Children

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 10365.

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:

Foreign Affairs

By Mr. JAMES:

H.R. 10366.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution: the Commerce Clause

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill addresses AGOA, a trade preference program with Africa.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE:

H.R. 10367.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18). Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of

The single subject of this legislation is:

The purpose of this bill is to establish Federal policies and procedures to notify the next-of-kin or other emergency contact upon the death, or serious illness or serious injury, of an individual in Federal custody, to provide model policies for States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes to implement

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 10368.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

A bill to codify in statute certain sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation.

By Mr. MCGARVEY:

H.R. 10369.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Veterans

By Mr. MENENDEZ:

H.R. 10370.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is.

Caffeine

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 10371.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit sanctuary jurisdictions from receiving community development block grants.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 10372.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To prohibit schools and public libraries that receive universal service support from blocking internet access to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer resources.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 10373.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create a tax credit for nurse preceptors.

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 10374.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill addresses mental health and mentoring of graduate researchers and postdoctoral researchers.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 10375.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act and the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 to strengthen the critical minerals workforce in the United States.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 10376.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America

The single subject of this legislation is:

Amends the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to Implement export controls on black mass (recycled lithium-ion battery material) and swarf (magnet manufacturing byproducts) to prevent exploitation by foreign adversaries, particularly the PRC,

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 10377.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America

The single subject of this legislation is:

Authorizes and appropriates funds for the Secretary of the Interior to enter Into Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with foreign governments to advance geologic mapping, mineral resource assessment, data analysis, and training in environmental and workplace standards with foreign governments.

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 10378.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America

The single subject of this legislation is:

Establishes the Critical Mineral Reserve of the United States.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 594: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 595: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 847: Mr. NICKEL.

H.R. 866: Mr. MRVAN, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. KENNEDY.

H.R. 871: Ms. STEVENS.

H.R. 905: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 1002: Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MORELLE, and Mr. IVEY.

H.R. 1235: Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. MRVAN, and Mr. IVEY.

H.R. 1406: Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 1491: Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 1668: Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 1770: Mr. MENENDEZ.

H.R. 1784: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 2441: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 2700: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 2713: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 2719: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 2742: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
H.R. 2785: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. OMAR, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MENG, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SOTO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Ms. PEREZ, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 2987: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 3086: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 3090: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H.R. 3305: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H.R. 3537: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3611: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.
H.R. 3768: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 4020: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 4817: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 4893: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
H.R. 4974: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 5003: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 5041: Mr. NICKEL.
H.R. 5074: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 5196: Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 5399: Mr. NICKEL and Mr. HORSFORD.
H.R. 5539: Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 5563: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
H.R. 5614: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H.R. 5736: Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 5840: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 5909: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 6049: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 6330: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 6424: Ms. SPANBERGER.
H.R. 6612: Mr. CLINE and Mrs. SPARTZ.
H.R. 6938: Ms. PETTERSEN.
H.R. 7127: Mr. KENNEDY.
H.R. 7165: Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 7297: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 7543: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 7573: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 7623: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 7829: Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 8061: Mr. HILL and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 8147: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
H.R. 8246: Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 8331: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky and Ms. SCHOLTEN.
H.R. 8565: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 8600: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 8653: Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 8719: Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 8807: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 8834: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
H.R. 8877: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 8996: Mr. MCGARVEY.
H.R. 9157: Mrs. HARSHBARGER and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 9218: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 9403: Mr. FOSTER.
H.R. 9406: Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. KILMER, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PINGREE, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 9522: Mr. COMER.
H.R. 9534: Mr. WIED.
H.R. 9716: Mr. ARRINGTON and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 9997: Mrs. MCIVER.
H.R. 9998: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 10013: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 10045: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri and Mrs. LEE CARTER.
H.R. 10092: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 10172: Mrs. DINGELL.
H.R. 10173: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 10254: Mr. CASTEN and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 10260: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 10287: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 10303: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 10316: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania and Mr. CARSON.
H.R. 10326: Mr. LARSEN of Washington and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H.R. 10330: Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. WIED.
H.R. 10331: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 10338: Ms. NORTON.
H.J. Res. 72: Ms. LEE of California.
H.J. Res. 226: Ms. PINGREE.
H. Res. 269: Mrs. DINGELL.

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Senate

The Senate met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable JOHN W. HICKLOOPER, a Senator from the State of Colorado.

PRAYER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Today's opening prayer will be offered by Rev. Lisa Wink Schultz of the Senate Chaplain's Office here in Washington, DC.

The guest Chaplain offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, You have given us this Nation for our heritage. Today, we ask that You keep us mindful of Your favor and glad to do Your will.

Use the Members of this body to labor for justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with You. Give them the wisdom to use their power for the healing of our land. Keep their goals high, vision clear, and minds keen. Lord, do for them more than they can ask or imagine, according to Your power, working in and through them.

We pray in Your righteous 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 executive clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, December 11, 2024.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable JOHN W. HICKENLOOPER, a Senator from the State of Colorado, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of Lauren McGarity McFerran, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring December 16, 2029. (Reappointment)

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

NOMINATION OF LAUREN MCGARITY MCFERRAN

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, later this morning, the Senate will vote to advance the nomination of Lauren McFerran to serve another term as a member of the National Labor Relations Board.

Ms. McFerran has served admirably on the NLRB for many years, where she is known for her fairness, deep expertise, and guiding the Board to deal with the challenges of the contemporary workplace. She worked in the Senate for our former colleagues Tom Harkin and the late Ted Kennedy.

If you truly care about working families, if you care about fixing income inequality in America, then you should be in favor of advancing today's NLRB nominee. You can't say you are for working families and then go and vote no today, because the NLRB protects workers from mistreatment on the job and from overreaching employers.

HEARTS ACT

Mr. President, on the HEARTS Act passage, last night, in a great moment, the Senate finally reached the end zone of the HEARTS Act, a bill I have worked on for months with Damar Hamlin of the Buffalo Bills to better prepare schools against cardiac emergencies. The HEARTS Act is now on the way to President Biden's desk. By doing so, we are ensuring that every school has access to AEDs and the ability to teach CPR.

The HEARTS Act will save lives, plain and simple. God forbid a child goes into cardiac arrest while at school or a young athlete suffers an emergency on the field, but thanks to the HEARTS Act, there will soon be more AEDs nearby to save them like they saved Damar Hamlin.

I am so proud to have worked with Damar to get this bill passed. He is an amazing man. Together, I must say, Damar and I—unlikely as it may seem—have been a great team. After he suffered from cardiac arrest in the middle of a football game, Damar didn't just sit around; he came to visit me in Washington and told me he wanted to ''make history'' and ensure more kids in schools have access to the same AEDs that saved Damar's life. Last night, finally, history was made when we passed this bill that Damar and I proudly led.

So thank you, Damar Hamlin. You are both a strong and humble man. It

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is a rare combination. Thank you to the Buffalo Bills. Thank you to the NFL and Roger Goodell. Thank you to all the student athletes and great champions in Buffalo and everywhere who pushed for this bill. They all made it happen.

CABINET NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, later today, I will meet with the President-elect's pick to serve as the next Secretary of Commerce, Howard Lutnick of New York. I look forward to a fruitful and positive discussion. I have known Howard Lutnick for many years. He is an intelligent and capable man.

I think it is very important for New York and every other State and for America that the next Commerce Secretary is willing to build on the progress of the last few years and help the United States outcompete the Chinese Communist Party on AI, chip manufacturing, and in many other areas as well. It is especially important for States like New York and many others where we are bringing manufacturing back from overseas to strengthen domestic supply chains and our national security.

I can assure Howard Lutnick and all of the President-elect's nominees that we will give them fair and thorough consideration in the Senate. As I said in my letter to Senator THUNE last week, it is important that everyone goes through the standard process nominees have always had, including access to full FBI investigation materials, hearings with questions, and a vote on the floor.

I look forward to my conversation with Howard Lutnick later today.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT

Mr. President, on WRDA, last night, the House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed the 2024 Water Resources Development Act, named this year in honor of our dear retiring friend Senator CARPER, who has been a champion of this bill for so long. WRDA is one of Congress's most important bills for water infrastructure projects carried out by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The bill passed with resounding bipartisan support—399 to 18—in the House, with all Democrats in favor.

This year's bill also includes reauthorization of the Economic Development Administration and several regional Commissions, making critical investments in infrastructure, workforce, and supply chains that will help the United States outcompete the rest of the world.

This bipartisan bill passed out of the EPW Committee earlier this year with unanimous support. The Senate is now working on a path to get WRDA and the EDA package cleared through this Chamber. It is my hope we can act on these bipartisan bills as soon as possible.

Reauthorizing WRDA opens the floodgates to authorize all sorts of water-related projects for our economy. It helps improve our ports and inland waterways. It helps communities protect against flood damage. It safeguards our delicate ecosystems, and it enhances access to public water.

WRDA is also critical for New York, where it improves, among other things, shoreline resiliency and flood protections from the Great Lakes all the way to New York City. The EDA authorization part of the bill will also direct more Federal investment to our most distressed regions and help them rebuild from economic hardship and from disasters.

WRDA and EDA are great examples of bipartisanship in action. So I hope we can reach agreement to get this important bill done as soon as we can.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS R. CARPER

Mr. President, about my dear friend Senator CARPER, this week, two of our longtime Democratic colleagues have delivered farewell addresses, Senators TESTER and CARDIN.

Today, another Senator, another dear friend, will deliver his farewell address: the senior Senator from Delaware—TOM CARPER. And when I say ''dear friends'' about these individuals, it is really true. It is not just verbiage. We are really friends as we have become in this caucus, and that is certainly true of TOM CARPER.

Last night was the annual Taste of Delaware event, one of my favorite events of the year, where everything that is amazing about Delaware is on full display. And if you spend just a few minutes there, you will notice something: The State of Delaware loves TOM CARPER, and TOM CARPER loves Delaware.

He hates being away from home, which is why half the time when I call him about all the issues that we care about together, he is on that Amtrak, hopping home to be with Martha and his family. He does it even on weekdays while we are in session.

Serving Delaware is all TOM knows. He did it first as State treasurer, then Congressman, then Governor, and then, for the last two decades, as Senator. If you put all these elected offices together, it means the people of Delaware have elected and reelected TOM a record 14 times into office, and he never lost an ounce of fight.

Here in the Senate, what a great ambassador he was for the First State. Our caucus relied on TOM's expertise, not just about Delaware, which, of course, we became quite familiar with due to his persistence but also on many different issues, especially when it came to the environment.

TOM is a climate warrior, plain and simple. Few Senators have fought as long or as hard to take action against the climate crisis as TOM has. As chair of the EPW Committee, he expertly negotiated many of the climate and clean energy investments we secured in recent years and had great input into the IRA, the Inflation Reduction Act.

And TOM was both idealistic and practical. When he worked on environmental issues, he knew how important it was to maximize the amount of clean energy we produce, but at the same time, he knew how to talk to Members on the other side of the aisle, Members who might not agree with him on everything and get them to support a coalition that would support that legislation. He was amazing in action.

As the Senate's last Vietnam war veteran, TOM was also an unflinching champion for our servicemembers and their families. TOM will tell you that despite his time in elected office, his greatest privilege was serving in the Navy for 23 years. And not a day goes by when TOM isn't looking for ways to help our veterans in need.

He is an amazing guy. I even had a nickname for him. TOM and I love old lyrics from the fifties, sixties, and seventies, both songs, music, but TV shows, so his nickname, his initials, for me, were TC, Top Cat. He and I are among the few in this Chamber who remember the cartoon ''Top Cat,'' but TOM CARPER was certainly a Top Cat in this body. Top Cat, you are great. I will miss you.

A final testament to TOM's willingness to go out of his way to help others, he was so enthusiastic about his successor, LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER. She got her start in politics as an intern in TOM's office, and when he knew he wasn't going to run, one of the first things he said to me was: Make sure you help LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER. She will be a great Senator. And we can begin to see that already.

So I can't think of a more appropriate way to conclude a long career in public service than by making sure your successor can continue your legacy. Senator Moynihan did that, in many ways, with me.

So to TOM, to Martha, the entire family, his two sons, thank you, thank you, thank you for your service. We will miss you very much.

And in the words a Navy man can appreciate: We wish you fair winds and following seas.

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 executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Illinois.

TRIBUTE TO SHERROD BROWN

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last week, on the floor, I thanked five of my colleagues in the Senate who will be leaving at the end of this Congress. Today, I would like to thank three more.

If you read any profile on Senator SHERROD BROWN of Ohio, there is a good chance you will see the word ''rumpled'' in the description of his presentation before the Senate. A rumpled suit has become his trademark. In

fact, George Will once wrote that SHERROD ''radiates rumpledness, even in a well-pressed suit.''

Such characterizations have never seemed to bother SHERROD because, you see, he didn't come here to be a clothes horse or pose for GQ. He wouldn't know what to do with a custom-made, clean-pressed suit every day at work.

SHERROD BROWN has spent 50 years in public office—50—including the last 18 years in the Senate. He is the kind of person who comes to the Senate ready to fight for people who don't have lawyers and lobbyists to speak for them.

SHERROD grew up in Mansfield, OH, a town hit hard and early by the decline in American manufacturing. His family was comfortably middle class, but many of his friends and seatmates in school weren't so lucky. When a factory in the town closed, his friends' families struggled and worried. SHERROD has spent his life trying to make those families, and others like them, in a position to get a fair shake.

It is a noble kind of service to feel the burdens of others and to work to ease their load, even when you don't need help yourself. SHERROD's solidarity with others who needed help was evident when, for years, he even refused to take congressional health benefits until we passed the Affordable Care Act, which made them available to almost every American. He didn't think it was right to accept that benefit as long as tens of millions of Americans were unable to obtain quality, affordable healthcare.

SHERROD has spent his life working for an economy and government that cares about the working class and invests in towns, factories, healthcare, and the potential of working families. He has fought for fair trade deals and opposed trade agreements that he thought shortchanged American workers, even when his opposition put him at odds with the President of his own party.

He insisted that the historic bipartisan infrastructure bill include a ''Buy America'' requirement, and he helped save the pensions of 1.5 million union members and retirees, with the so-called Butch Lewis Act, which I was proud to join him on.

Today, two huge new Intel computer chip factories are being built in Ohio in New Albany because SHERROD BROWN helped pass the Chips and Science Act.

As a long-time member and, since 2021, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, he has worked to prevent the kinds of Wall Street recklessness and greed that crashed the global economy in 2008. He has fought for affordable housing and consumer protection, and against predatory lending and exorbitant junk fees. He has worked to hold executives of failed banks accountable and to make sure that AI and technology advances help consumers and aren't misused to rig the system in favor of the wealthy.

He worked so hard and was so gratified by the child tax credit. I think it was one of his proudest achievements, and he said as much.

In 2002, in the House, he voted against the Iraq war. I did, too, in the Senate. There weren't many of us at the time, and it wasn't a popular stand, but it was the right thing to do, and SHERROD knew it.

I am going to miss his gravelly, Tom Waits voice in this Chamber. I am going to miss the many stories he brought back about his wonderful wife Connie. She is a great writer and has been recognized beyond the United States in many places around the world for her insight and her writing. I wish the best to both of them. Their work here may be finished for the time being, but they have left a positive mark on America.

TRIBUTE TO JON TESTER

Mr. President, the big man from Big Sky Country, JON TESTER—before his election to the Senate, 18 years ago, Senator JON TESTER had never lived more than 2 hours away from his family's wheat farm in Big Sandy, MT, the same farm his grandparents homesteaded more than a century ago.

JON started his campaign for the U.S. Senate traveling across the State on a farm tractor-trailer. And with his seven fingers, Roger Maris flattop, and scuffed size-12 cowboy boots, he has cut a singular figure in the Halls of Congress. He is a prairie pragmatist and a defender of programs that many rural Americans depend upon, such as market fairness for family cattle ranchers and rural community development efforts.

JON voted for the Affordable Care Act because it was right and because it is a lifeline to rural hospitals, to farmers, ranchers, small business owners, and others who need affordable, accessible healthcare coverage.

He has been a strong voice for Native Americans. Growing up, JON played ''Taps'' at the funerals of World War II veterans. It taught him, at an early age, that many veterans continue to pay a price for their service for the rest of their lives.

He gave a speech on the floor of the Senate, just a day or two ago. He pointed to that moment in the funeral service for former Senator Dan Inouye, a recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor, where, in Hawaii, JON was called on to play ''Taps'' for Senator Inouye. He said it was one of his proudest moments, and I am sure that is true.

When I think of the giants of the Senate, like Dan Inouye, I think about those like JON TESTER who, in his own way, showed his courage time and again.

As chair of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, JON TESTER has worked to strengthen VA healthcare and protect disability benefits for all veterans. He pushed the Senate to pass the historic PACT Act to provide healthcare for veterans who were sickened by exposure to burn pits and other toxins and the survivor benefits for their spouses and young children. As of last week, the VA has approved more than 1.3 million claims under the PACT Act, including more than 51,000 veterans in my State of Illinois.

By the way, you likely have been hearing about self-professed ''efficiency experts'' combing through the Federal budget. Some of them have even called for the elimination of the Veterans Health Administration. They are wrong. They should listen to JON TESTER, a patriot, who it has been an honor to work with and count as a friend.

And you can't close with JON without mentioning Shar. His wife Shar has been his partner in life and in politics and in every step they have taken together. It is a wonderful, loving, caring, inspiring couple. I am going to miss their physical presence, but their memories will live on in the Senate.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT P. CASEY, JR.

Mr. President, it was the evening of January 28, 2017, in the early days of the first Trump administration. Airports in Chicago and throughout the Nation were filled with people protesting the administration's early ban on travelers from majority-Muslim nations. Among more than 100 protesters at the Philadelphia International Airport, one man stood out. Dressed in a tuxedo and tails, he had just attended a black-tie function when he heard about President Trump's decision. That man was Senator BOB CASEY. He went directly to the airport.

As we all know, Senator CASEY isn't usually so flashy as to wear a tux, but his principles guide him in everything he does. BOB CASEY is one of the most decent people I have ever served in Congress with. He is a bridge builder. He is committed to creating dialogue and finding common ground. He is the only—the only—Pennsylvania Democrat ever to serve three terms in the U.S. Senate.

He has been a strong voice for working families struggling to get by. He has a great family himself with Terese. Poor mothers and children, coal miners at risk, and others finally had an advocate here standing up for them in the U.S. Senate.

As chair of the Senate Special Committee on Aging, he has protected Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid. He helped lower seniors' cost for prescription drugs—a promise that was made years ago and finally kept, thanks to BOB CASEY. He has targeted scam artists who prey on seniors.

BOB's father was a popular, two-term Pennsylvania Governor. And while Robert Casey, Sr., may have embedded the Casey name in Pennsylvania political life, ROBERT CASEY, Jr., through his decades of service, has added new honor to that name.

TRIBUTE TO MITT ROMNEY

Mr. President, finally, I want to say thank you to a departing Senator from across the aisle.

On the evening of January 6, 2021, many Senators in both political parties

denounced the violent assault on this Capitol. But I believe history will record that the truest, bravest words spoken that night were from Senator MITT ROMNEY of Utah. He said:

In light of today's sad circumstances, I ask my colleagues: Do we weigh our own political fortunes more heavily than we weigh the strength of our Republic, the strength of our democracy, and the cause of freedom?

Senator MITT ROMNEY is a man of deep faith and considerable accomplishments: a successful businessman, the rescuer of the 2002 Olympics, a Republican Governor in a deep blue State, and his party's nominee for President in 2012.

After he had been here a few months, I went up to him on the floor, and I said: The more I get to know you, MITT ROMNEY, the more I wonder why I said all those things about you in that Presidential campaign.

He laughed, and I did too.

He is a conservative, but he is a man of conscience and character. We would all do well to ponder his question and emulate his courage.

I will miss Senators BROWN, TESTER, CASEY, and ROMNEY, and our other departing colleagues, and I join a grateful nation in thanking them for all that they have given, sacrificed, and contributed to us.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

TRIBUTE TO DEPARTING SENATORS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I actually rise to the floor to follow, I think, one of the Democratic leaders, my dear friend from Illinois, to probably make pretty similar comments about some of our retiring Members. And, you know, the work we do in this body sometimes is frustrating. Sometimes, it is inefficient. It is critically important.

But one of the things that makes it worthwhile is the relationships and friendships that we develop with colleagues all across the political spectrum, from both sides of the aisle. And I am sure I am going to echo some of the comments that have already been made by the senior Senator from Illinois. So let me talk about some of these comments. I want to highlight their accomplishments one by one.

TRIBUTE TO JON TESTER

So let's take a quick trip across the country and start in Big Sky Country, in Montana, where my friend JON TESTER oftentimes started his day as early as 2:45 a.m., just to make sure he would be able to get back to DC in time for votes.

Now, on many dark, freezing Montana mornings, he took an hours-long drive and then a plane and then another plane to get to the Senate to fight for Montanans and veterans across the country. Most times, it took 11 to 12 hours. And as the Presiding Officer knows, that was only the case when it wasn't snowing.

But week in and week out, he did it, and he fought hard for Montanans in the Senate. And then reversed that same long commute at the end of the week to make it back to the farm with his wife Sharla.

And amongst all of it, I am not sure if there is anyone else in this body who still is operating as a citizen legislator and literally having another full-time job trying to farm his ranch in Montana.

I have been guilty, as I said the other day on the floor, of sometimes complaining about this job. I have to always take a deep breath and realize I am a guy who lives 20 minutes away and was lucky enough to come into the job with some financial resources—not totally dissimilar from the Presiding Officer.

When I think, though, about sacrifice, when I think of people who are here for all the right reasons—no matter how hard it is, no matter how long it takes—I think, first and foremost of my friend JON TESTER.

When I think of public servants—and I have had people ask me this, not dozens of times but hundreds of times: Whom do you most respect? How do you put up with this? All of the vagaries in this job—I always tell them the story about JON TESTER. He has done it. He is a man who has done it all to serve the people around him—a former band teacher; long before it was cool, an organic farmer; and an incredibly effective Senator. JON has lived a life of service and devotion to the country, all while having fewer fingers than many of us.

He helped us negotiate the infrastructure law. He single-handedly led the passage of the PACT Act, one of the most significant expansions of benefits to veterans ever. He did it all without complaint, without asking for much attention, and with enough time to travel home 12 hours at the end of the week, as I said, to be with family and continuing to produce food that feeds America.

JON is the consummate public servant. He is a phenomenal farmer and friend. And he will be deeply missed here in the Senate.

I can't think of anyone—as we think about the political activities these days, we often talk about, you know, who is authentic or not, the most outrageous criticism of JON TESTER never included any sense that he wasn't a real Montanan, that he wasn't authentic. And he never strayed from what brought him here in the first place.

TRIBUTE TO MITT ROMNEY

Mr. President, now, let's move slightly down from Montana to Utah, where the Senate is again losing an incredibly principled leader in MITT ROMNEY. In his 6 years in the Senate, when MITT ROMNEY gave his farewell speech, again, he acknowledged he is still just a freshman Senator.

MITT led with an unshakable, tireless adherence to his values. It is not too hard to stand up for what you know is right if you agree with the rest of your team. But if you are bucking your party—and I have done that more than once—it requires tremendous bravery and sometimes enduring a deeply loneliness and isolation.

Even when it was hard, even when it was lonely, even when he endured harsh critique, MITT never backed down from his principles—and I say this with deep admiration, even for the times when I disagreed with him. And there were many.

We worked closely together on all of the bipartisan ''gangs''—the effort to bring about the final COVID package under then-President Trump, the infrastructure bill, the CHIPS bill, the notion of the Electoral Count Act. Time and again, MITT was right there fighting for his values, but also realizing you have got to get to ''yes'' if you are actually going to make things happen.

The infrastructure bill, in particular, is an incredible achievement that is going to bring millions of homes in Utah to the broadband they deserve, the kind of road, rail, and other services that are essential. And during every step of these negotiations, as I said before, MITT never wavered from his strong conservative beliefs.

He can read a balance sheet. He is part of a very small minority—I will include the Presiding Officer, probably less than double digits in this Senate—who can read a balance sheet. I count myself as one of those. He knows when numbers don't add up. And he will fight to make it right.

Our Nation is stronger because of his smart, principled leadership. And, again, while I understand that he and Ann have got other things to do going forward, he will still be involved in our community. We are going to miss him here in the Senate.

TRIBUTE TO KYRSTEN SINEMA

Mr. President, I am going to go a little bit further south, to MITT'S southern neighbor, Senator KYRSTEN SINEMA. Senator SINEMA is also departing the Senate after a storied 6 years.

KYRSTEN also worked together on all of these bipartisan efforts, particularly the infrastructure bill, where she and her friend Rob Portman were the leaders of our group and on so many other notable compromises—yes, compromises—over time in Washington. KYRSTEN was a former social worker, an incredibly fast runner, and a tireless independent advocate for Arizonans. Senator SINEMA always made a splash and often, at the end of the day, won her battles.

But for all the ink spilled on KYRSTEN, what I think a lot of people failed to see is her incredible ability to talk and build relationships with everyone. There have been so many times—not just on the big bills, candidly not just at the behest of Democratic leadership, but candidly on the behest of some of our Republican friends, to say this Senator is being particularly challenging on this bill or on this issue. I think there was probably no one who got sent into those kind of negotiations or ''Can you work to get this Senator or that Senator to release their hold?''

She has worked with folks all across the political spectrum. And when talks broke down, as they often do in these negotiations, she had an incredible ability to keep reaching out and engaging with everyone and anyone. I will deeply miss her ability to reach across the aisle and get things done for Arizonans.

TRIBUTE TO JOE MANCHIN III

Mr. President, now, while we are on the topic of reaching across the aisle, I would be remiss if I didn't speak on the incredible career of my great friend JOE MANCHIN and maybe the only person I can say that I had a direct role in personally bringing to the Senate.

JOE and Gayle and Lisa and I have been friends since we were Governors together. And I remember how when Senator Byrd had passed, to fill the vacancy and he thought about running, I encouraged him, like, come on up, JOE; we can get things done. And I knew, because of his incredible position of putting points on the board for West Virginians and his ability to stick to his guns, that he would get things done.

And much like MITT, JOE is also a tireless defender of what he believes in. Folks like to speculate how he would vote or what he would do. But I never thought it was all that hard to figure out what JOE MANCHIN was going to vote for or where he was going to come down. All you had to do was listen to what he said. And if he thought it was in the best interest of the folks in West Virginia, he would be for it, no matter how much grief he took. It was always as simple as that.

You know, it was a bit of a common refrain in this town for a while, the joke was JOE was one of the most powerful people in America. You know, it worked as a joke because it actually had a lot of truth to it. Bill after bill, JOE got a lot done on the infrastructure law and all these bipartisan deals. I remember his relentless fight for making sure that America would stand up and keep the promise made by Harry Truman to our miners in terms of their pensions. I was very proud of being one of his wingmen on that.

But what he is going to be, I think, at the end of the day, remembered for—and boy, did he get a lot of grief on this as well—was passing one of the most seismic energy laws in our country's history. Getting that bill done is not only about our energy in our country, but he literally helped move the rest of the world toward a cleaner, carbon-free environment.

Yes, he believes that there is going to be a transition. Yes, he believes you can't get rid of some of our existing sources. But without the IRA, the fundamental movement that is already going to generate a trillion dollars of activity wouldn't have happened, the Inflation Reduction Act. And, boy, he paid a price for this, in making sure that America becomes energy independent and moves to be more carbon-free and at the same time also finally put in place an ability to start negotiating drug prices. That law would not be law without JOE MANCHIN.

I believe it is a transformative, once-in-a-century piece of legislation. It is saving money for seniors in West Virginia and for seniors across the country, and it all was due to JOE MANCHIN. I could go bill after bill. And Lord knows, there have been times I have disagreed with him.

And I hope, JOE MANCHIN, after all this, you will realize that, coming here to this Senate, you did make things happen; you got things done. And our country and West Virginia are better for it.

TRIBUTE TO SHERROD BROWN

Mr. President, I made a comment on this, this morning. It has been a tremendous privilege to serve on the Banking Committee with my friend SHERROD BROWN from Ohio. In SHERROD'S long career in the Senate, he remained unchanged. He fought for the dignity of workers. He fought against special interests that hurt Americans. He fought always for Ohio.

Deeply smart and principled, SHERROD built an incredible record standing up for working families and leading the Banking Committee with strength and a vision for revitalizing the middle class.

I particularly remember working with him back in 2016–2017 on a bitter fight to extend healthcare and pensions for thousands of miners—again, it is something I have talked about, we worked together with JOE MANCHIN—who were at risk of losing coverage. We had to threaten to block all bills being passed by unanimous consent to get it done. But we eventually secured a temporary fix and then a long-term one to protect the pensions and health insurance for American miners. Tens of thousands of miners secured lifetime coverage because of that bill.

I was always glad to fight alongside SHERROD on our shared priorities. But in addition to standing up for miners, there are other things we had in common. SHERROD'S incredible wife Connie is a phenomenal writer and speaker, whom he brought down to be honored at one of our women's conferences down in Norfolk. I had the unenviable task of following her on the speaking lineup.

And let me tell you—and SHERROD probably knows—she is an impossible act to follow. She had a room of literally hundreds and hundreds of women of all races, ages, and background on their feet, literally hooting and hollering. And SHERROD, ever the supporter of Connie, was there to cheer her on. But then inspired by her performance, he brought that idea back to Ohio. And, I know, over the last 8 or 9 years, he has had his own women's conference.

With events like that and a long record of legislative accomplishments, both in the Senate and the House, a whole lot of working folks, SHERROD'S legacy of work for the middle class and Ohioans and Americans will be a real tribute to him.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT P. CASEY, JR.

Which brings me to SHERROD'S neighbor, somebody who has worked on so many bipartisan deals as well, and that is BOB CASEY.

Mr. President, as the true embodiment and spirit of Pennsylvania, BOB CASEY arrived every day in the Senate ready to fight for teachers, kids, workers, seniors. He led the charge in the Senate to cut junk fees and fought the greediness that emptied the pockets of Americans.

As chairman of the Intelligence Committee, I have grown to know and see his steadfast work at protecting America's national security firsthand. BOB approached every hearing with a thoughtful and engaged perspective—never partisan or dominating or destructive. BOB CASEY asked decisive questions, advanced important priorities, and took on the work of seriousness and dedication. Our committee was stronger for that.

And, more than anything, BOB CASEY will be remembered for being a fundamentally decent guy. He approached every problem and every interaction every day with kindness and respect for every person he encountered, not just other Senators but staffers, support personnel. And you don't see that from a whole lot of us.

We will miss BOB greatly in the Senate, and I will miss him particularly on the Intelligence Committee. My only regret is we never got a chance to play basketball.

So for those Senators and some others, I know my time is expiring. I will come back and speak about other friends like BEN CARDIN and others who are leaving. The body will be lesser for that, but I am hopeful. This is a place where, after the elections, you can't bear grudges. You have got to go back and work with your new colleagues. I hope to develop the same kind of relationships as I have had with these Senators on both sides of the aisle. I respect them all. I will miss them, but those of us who remain need to continue and fight on.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Hawaii.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes, followed by Senator THUNE for up to 15 minutes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

DISASTER RELIEF FUNDING

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I am going to be brief because you don't want to stand in the way of the majority leader-elect.

I come to the floor today because at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the house chamber in Raleigh, there is a veto-override. There was a veto by Governor Cooper for a disaster relief bill that the people of Western North Carolina need.

Now, I understand there are provisions in there that have to do with a legitimate disagreement about the scope and the role of the executive branch, but this is not the time for us to rethink whether or not we should be sending every signal we can to the people of North Carolina that help is on the way.

I am doing my part here in this Chamber to make sure that our Members stay focused on providing $100 billion in relief before we get out of this Congress. I need my colleagues in Raleigh to vote to override that veto today so that we can be sure that North Carolina knows that every Republican and every Democrat—we are not Republicans or Democrats; we are North Carolinians trying to provide desperate help to a land mass the size of Massachusetts that has experienced more than 100 deaths, thousands of businesses impacted, thousands of people out of their homes.

So I just come to the floor today to encourage any member who may have one reason or another to not sustain this veto-override in the house chamber in Raleigh to set that aside today and go do right by the people of Western North Carolina.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican whip.

ECONOMY

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, yesterday, President Biden delivered a speech on the economy—a last attempt to rescue his dismal economic record. Incredibly, during the course of the speech, he repeated a phrase that he has often used about growing the economy from the bottom up and the middle out. I am not sure how that phrase continues to get past White House fact checkers because if there is one thing that President Biden has failed to do, it is to build an economy from the bottom up and the middle out.

Thanks to President Biden's signature economic legacy—an inflation crisis of historic proportions—today, a typical family has to pay an additional $13,375 per year to maintain the same standard of living it enjoyed when the President took office—$13,375 per year, more than $1,000 per month. And who do you think that affects the most? Not billionaire Democrat donors or Hollywood stars. No. It affects the bottom and the middle the most—the people who don't have a spare $13,000 lying around and who have had to cut back on extras or, in many cases, essentials to survive in the Biden economy.

CBS News exit polling in November found that two-thirds of voters described the economy as bad, and 45 percent said their financial situations were worse than they were 4 years ago. And it is no wonder. President Biden likes to talk about giving families breathing room, but his economy took away breathing room for a whole lot of Americans. Working Americans paying 22 percent more for groceries and 31 percent more for gas and 28 percent more for electricity and 23 percent more in rent than they were when President Biden took office are not seeing a lot of breathing room for their budgets.

The President likes to pretend, as he did in his speech yesterday, that he came in and saved the economy after COVID, but the truth is, the economy was already well on its way to a healthy recovery, and his massive, ill-advised, supposed COVID relief legislation helped kick off an inflation crisis whose reverberations are still being felt today in family budgets around the country. President Biden can give all the speeches he wants touting his economic record, but his economy has been the very opposite of a boon to lower and middle-income families.

The good news is that the days of President Biden's disastrous economic policies are numbered. In January, President Trump will take office, and Republicans will have control of the House and the Senate. Expanding economic opportunity and increasing growth and Americans' wages will be a top priority. That means taking action via reconciliation to preserve the tax relief that Republicans delivered during the first Trump administration—tax relief that improved take-home pay for millions of hard-working Americans. It also means targeting onerous regulations choking our economy, like the thousand-plus Biden-Harris regulations that have already cost Americans well over $1.5 trillion. It means things like unleashing American energy and restoring American energy dominance, which will benefit both the economy and our national security.

President Biden's energy policies have jeopardized the future of our already shaky electric grid and set us up for future supply problems, but his war on American energy ends next month, and a better future is in sight. It won't take long now.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill 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. 783, Lauren McGarity McFerran, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring December 16, 2029. (Reappointment)

Charles E. Schumer, Patty Murray, Mark R. Warner, Jeanne Shaheen, Martin Henrich, Jon Tester, Christopher A. Coons, Richard J. Durbin, Jack Reed, Debbie Stabenow, Amy Klobuchar, Maria Cantwell, Gary C. Peters, Benjamin L. Cardin, Ron Wyden, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown, Brian Schatz, Sheldon Whitehouse.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. 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 Lauren McGarity McFerran, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring December 16, 2029 (Reappointment), shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 320 Ex.]

YEAS—49

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schiff
Booker	Kelly	Schumer
Brown	Kim	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Smith
Cardin	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Carper	Luján	Tester
Casey	Markey	Van Hollen
Coons	Merkley	Warner
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warnock
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Ossoff	Welch
Fetterman	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	
Heinrich	Rosen	

NAYS—50

Barrasso	Graham	Ricketts
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Britt	Hoeven	Rubio
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Collins	Lankford	Sinema
Cornyn	Lee	Sullivan
Cotton	Lummis	Thune
Cramer	Manchin	Tillis
Crapo	McConnell	Tuberville
Cruz	Moran	Vance
Daines	Mullin	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—1

Marshall

(Mr. SCHATZ assumed the Chair.)

(The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 50.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

CLOTURE MOTION WITHDRAWN

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the cloture motion with respect to the Ditelberg nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume consideration of the Marzano nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Matthew James Marzano, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the term of five years expiring June 30, 2028.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT DISASTER RECOVERY

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, we are running out of time. We have just over a week left before Congress goes home for the holidays, and we cannot leave town without passing long-term disaster relief.

People have waited and waited and waited and waited for help to arrive, and every day that we don't get this done is another day that survivors can't start to get back to life as they knew it—going to work, going to school, dropping their kids off at basketball practice, getting together with friends and neighbors.

For the people in Lahaina, help cannot come soon enough. Almost a year and a half after the tragic fires, it is as hard as ever to make ends meet. Housing is scarce. Prices are going up. Jobs are hard to come by. People are doing everything they can to get by and to help each other out. So it is not for a lack of trying; it is that they were never meant to confront this recovery alone.

When you have lost everything, when you are still mourning friends and loved ones, when you are 16 months into a recovery and normalcy still feels so far away, you need help, and getting that help is the difference between people being able to stay on Maui or leaving. People are leaving the only place they have ever called home. Those are the stakes. They are not theoretical. This is happening to hundreds of families in West Maui.

Lahaina is not the only community that has been devastated by a disaster. Communities in 40 States are building back from a disaster of some kind—a flood, a wildfire, a hurricane—and more than 25 States are relying on long-term Federal assistance to get survivors back on their feet. No one is asking for charity. What they are asking for is the kind of aid that has helped to restore so many communities across the country over many, many years. This is what Congress is supposed to do—Louisiana after Hurricane Katrina, New York and New Jersey after Hurricane Sandy, Puerto Rico after Hurricane Maria, California after the 2018 wildfires, and more than a dozen States nationally as recently as 3 years ago.

The Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program—known as CDBG–DR—works. It has supported millions of Americans struck by disaster over the last 30 years by giving them flexible, long-term assistance. So to fail to do this now for people in Lahaina and across the country would be quite unusual and shameful.

We have a simple task here: to help our fellow Americans in their hour of need. I want to be perfectly clear. We cannot and we will not leave town without passing disaster aid.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). The Senator from Indiana.

FAREWELL TO THE SENATE

Mr. BRAUN. Madam President, it has been the honor of my lifetime to represent Hoosiers here in the U.S. Senate.

When I said I was going to do this back in 2017—I didn't have much of a political legacy—to leave my business that I had spent 37 years running and that I wanted to run for the U.S. Senate, everybody said: a fool's errand—it couldn't be done.

But there were a lot of Hoosiers wanting the system to be shaken up a little bit. When I interpreted, I think, what politics was doing back in 2015 and 2016, I crafted that unusual idea that it could be done even when you have made most of your life in the trenches in the real world.

I was told when I got here: Freshman Senators are not to be heard, may be seen. Sit back; learn the ropes.

Well, that wasn't going to work for me because I had already put myself into a corner because I said I wouldn't do it more than two terms. That is unusual. Everyone says it, they get amnesia, and then you know the rest of the story.

I have been so proud of what we have done here in these 6 years, what we have done for Hoosiers. And when I tell you about some of the things that can be done, I think you are going to be amazed.

I put together a staff that came here mostly from Indiana, and their goal was to get things done, to get it across the finish line. And, sure, I was proud to have been named the most effective first-term Republican Senator and the sixth most effective in our caucus, generally, in the last Congress, and probably close to that again in this one. But all of us here know that we get the credit for it and it is your staff that does all the heavy lifting.

This 2021 freshman Senate office got more bills across the finish line than any other—it is amazing—and 37 in the span of 6 years. Again, that is why the Center for Effective Lawmaking singled out our office as being most impactful in areas like healthcare, education, and agriculture—all the stuff I bumped into in so many ways in the real world before I got here.

I want to tell you about a few of those wins. Incoming Senators will hopefully get inspired by it.

Imagine, as a Republican, when one of your biggest pieces of legislation has the word ''climate'' in it. So I will get to how that happened in the first place, but, being a conservationist, one who knows that is an issue that we, as Republicans and conservatives, have to be involved with, we actually crafted a bill called the Growing Climate Solutions Act, which was a landmark bill for farmers that matched up their good stewardship with offset markets that were already there but government was making it too difficult for them to take access of it, especially small farmers. Imagine it passing in the U.S. Senate 92 to 8. That is darn near a miracle.

How did that happen in the first place? I was here maybe 6 or 7 months, and Senator CHRIS COONS from Delaware had been trying to find one Republican to engage in the discussion, which we know how big a discussion that has been. Of course, we are always going to disagree on policy, but he had probably asked so many others over the last 2 years that he was going after a rookie Senator.

He didn't realize that he ran into somebody that had to think on his feet a lot in the real world and made decisions fairly quickly based on what you really know. And I said: I will do it.

I think the rest of the conversation was: Will it be more than a committee of two of us?

Give me a month.

I got six other Republicans. And it is still an issue of contention in terms of what it is about, where it is going. Some are absolutely certain about it; some have put no credence to it. Obviously, it is somewhere in between.

That, to me, was the first moment, being here after just 6 months, that said: If you do certain things and think out of the box, you can get a lot done.

And that has probably put me in front of more discussions now that energy is the biggest issue at the State level. Demand for it was flat up until 2 years ago. And now, in Indiana, one of the best places to have a business, all the data centers want to come there. And we only produce 20 gigawatts of electricity. Each one of them needs one gigawatt. And what is going to be the right mix between baseload, intermittent, green, traditional? I intend to have Indiana at the leading front of that discussion.

Veterans—that is an issue in many different ways. Those who serve our country still have trouble getting basic benefits, especially as it relates here in the Federal Government, where most of them come from. They told us back home in Indiana that to get claims information through the mail or driving to a regional location was clumsy, even through the mail, and logistically impossible when you had to travel sometimes 2 hours to get a basic checkup. That was a real burden for disabled veterans.

We wrote the Wounded Warrior Access Act to streamline the claims process with an online tool. It was signed into law last year.

I came here most proud of fixing healthcare back in my own business in

2008—a small business for half of the time I was there, over 37 years, 20 employees or so. By 2008, we had grown to 300 employees. You can't imagine how sick and tired I was of hearing how lucky I was it is only going up 5 to 10 percent this year.

Well, after hearing that for about 9 years, I got involved in the HR meeting back in 2008. Here was the first question I asked of the insurance company, since we had hardly any claims: What profit margin did you make on our plan?

I was thinking 10, 15 percent. They were honest: 25 percent.

I turned to the agent: What was your commission?

Seven percent.

We were stroking a million-dollar check back then. Do the math. That wasn't going to work for me.

I said: What can we do to fix it?

They said: Well, you could maybe self-insure.

I said: You didn't tell us that last year.

And I did that and self-insured and made it a cost center. But then the critical question was—and we need to all start asking these kinds of questions: How do you really lower costs and make Hoosiers and Americans healthier?

They said: We have got a broken system. It is built upon expensive remediation.

It sounded a little abstract. So I said: Let's flesh that out a little bit.

Well, you have got your deductible. I had to raise that each year to moderate the increases, change underwriters every 3 years. That was a pain in the rear.

So they said: If you really push wellness and prevention, it will be the start of how you lower healthcare costs.

And then they said something that really surprised me: Healthcare consumers are nonexistent because they aren't involved in actually shopping around for healthcare. You depend on the insurance company in your company or the government to do it. That is the driver in most markets.

I ended up, after that meeting, throwing every wellness tool and the kitchen sink at it, turned my employees into healthcare consumers, cut costs by over 50 percent, and haven't had an increase in 16 years.

I always ask the question: Raise your hand if that has been the case.

No one does. Those are the kinds of things we are going to have to do here and back home in the States.

Here, being on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, I told the chair of that committee, Senator SANDERS: If you want to lower healthcare costs, start incentivizing the industry to be competitive and transparent.

Well, that ended up creating what would be the most transformational bill, called the Health Care PRICE Transparency Act. And when you are getting someone like Senator BERNIE SANDERS and MIKE BRAUN, the two loudest voices in the Senate, on healthcare reform, that is a modern miracle. And that bill is there as a template, already strongly bipartisan. Some of the features of it could be dropped into reforms that we do even this year.

During the pandemic, JOSH HAWLEY and I passed through a bill that would declassify all intelligence about the Wuhan lab and also prompted the President to direct the intelligence community to investigate the lab leak. As a result of that investigation, the FBI confirmed that they found a lab leak to be the most likely theory of origin.

And when the current administration announced the vaccine mandate for businesses that would have vaccinated every employee in all businesses if you had 100 or more employees, after it was in the rearview mirror, we dusted off an old law called the Congressional Review Act that hadn't been used in years, and we used that and got bipartisan support on it. And then, lo and behold, when the Supreme Court struck down the vaccine mandate, they cited our challenge as the most significant action in Congress that had weighed in on the mandate. You can get results if you stick your neck out, take a little risk.

Before I go to the other side of being a Senator—what you do back home called ''constituent services''—I want to talk about a few of the lighter moments of being in the U.S. Senate.

I will never forget when I got here—and we have great lunches; kudos to the staff that prepares them. And it said lunchtime starts at 12:30; it is over at 2. Well, that seemed like a lot of time. I show up at 12:30. Even the staff wasn't fully—had the meal there ready to go. I said: What is going on? They said: Well, 12:30 is the official time. No one shows up until after 1. So there is Senate time and real time. You have to get adjusted to that.

The pace is maybe a little different when you come from the field of being a scrappy entrepreneur. The only other Senator that did the same thing was, of course, a guy named RICK SCOTT who ran a business, ran the State of Florida. We didn't make that mistake another time.

I was able to host a lunch. I am in the logistics business. You have to come up with something that is unique to your community. We are probably the most German Catholic community in the State of Indiana, so we wanted to have schnitzel and brats. Well, the plan was to drive them from Indiana to DC. I actually had a volunteer do that because, believe it or not, that was the only way that was practical and least expensive to host a lunch.

Here is one of the most unusual moments. We all get involved in media—probably far too much of it. But part of this job is having the pulpit to say what you believe, what you want to weigh in on.

I was actually doing an interview in the middle of COVID. I can't remember which network. But all of a sudden, a minute into about a 7-minute interview, the cameraman goes down, literally. I thought the camera or the light stand was coming at me. The interview continued. My wife was watching it at home and thought we had a mini earthquake here. So I remember one of the other cameramen said: I have never seen anything like that in the U.S. Senate.

The story wasn't over. About a minute before the interview was over, he starts to dust himself off. He had been out for 4 minutes. He grabs the camera stand or light, and I thought, This time, it is coming at me. I didn't know what I was going to do; although, he went down again, and we completed the interview. Of course, I was worried about what happened. An ambulance came. We were lucky in that case. It was dehydration.

Imagine being in a pickle like that. We got through it.

Other memories, after the first State of the Union Address, I was walking back. I live right east of the Supreme Court building. It was a starlit evening. The moon silhouetted the Capitol. I said to myself: How can you be so lucky?

Now, the other side of being a Senator is constituent services. Customer service was always my priority in my business. Believe me, you don't have to pay consultants for them to tell you what is wrong with your business. Just listen to your employees and to your customers—free advice. It doesn't cost a penny. If you get it fixed, you actually corrected an issue you have with your company.

So I told them I wanted to run constituent services back home, just like customer service in my business. We put together a team just as good there—when you listen to these stats—as the one that enabled me to do so much here on the legislative side—they closed 13,775 constituent cases in 6 years, assisting Hoosiers with problems that were really impacting their lives. There are many ways you can get entangled with the Federal Government.

My team returned $21.6 million that were owed to Hoosiers back to them, mostly from the IRS. That money had an immediate impact. One woman in Columbus was at risk of losing her home, and we were able to recover $10,000 that, again, was owed to her by the IRS.

My team handled 2,381,813 emails, phone calls. Believe me, there are a lot of ways, if people just do it, to get a hold of who represents you here in DC. But then what do you do with it? We put a metric in that if those weren't handled within a certain number of days, it set off an alarm. Unbelievable constituent services—1,500 hours of mobile office hours. When they reached out, we found the solutions.

One Hoosier's family reached out because their mother's ashes were lost at

a post office facility, couldn't be located. We secured an inspector general audit of the post office to make sure that never happens again.

A family of an Indiana soldier killed in Vietnam didn't get the Silver Star. It had been a long time. We recovered that for them. My team cut through the redtape and delivered that medal to his family. It had been 50 years they were trying.

As proud as I am of the legislation passed and the constituent services that we gave, I am also proud of sounding the alarm for what I think is our biggest issue impacting our country. To be honest, it has been like talking to the side of my barn back home. I learned what it was about to make ends meet because your tail was on the line running a small business.

I am optimistic since we do so many great things in this country. But the incentives have been so strong to go the opposite way that, hopefully, we can change the direction that, in my mind, will bankrupt the country, and it has been from both sides of the aisle. It has been where we just expected too much out of this place. We need to focus on doing a few things better.

To show you the magnitude, 6 years ago, we were $18 trillion in debt. In 6 years, we have doubled it. We borrow $1 trillion every 6 months, and that is the interest that we pay on our debt now every 6 months, as well. We actually borrow $2 trillion a year.

This spending spree has had a real effect on the American people. We have inflation, rising interest rates, and a projected debt that is going to be $56 trillion in 10 years. If you are good at math, that gets geometrically more difficult to get out of that hole being dug that deep.

I had a business, the first 17 years where the office was in a mobile home. I got introduced out here: Had his office in a double-wide. I said, it was a used single-wide. That was my first and only opportunity of doing what I wanted to do.

Well, the overhead was so low, you almost had to stoop to get in the door, figuratively speaking, but I learned a lot of valuable lessons. In the real world, you have to live within your means. Borrowing money from our kids and grandkids is not a business plan that is going to work.

How do we turn things around? The best thing, we are not flying blind here. There is an instruction manual called the Constitution, especially the 10th Amendment. As the Federal Government has struggled, the States have been a laboratory for how you fix things. That is where the innovation is going to come from in the next decade.

I am so excited to lead that charge back home in Indiana. It was so hard to get here in the first place. The question I get asked most: Why wouldn't you stay? I kind of explained that a little bit earlier that I believe in term limits. It was an either-or choice—either run for Governor or serve another term here. I am not going to lose sight of what I have been a part of, but I do feel I made the right choice.

On this entire journey, I couldn't have done it without my life partner Maureen, married 48 years ago. I never get that number wrong, even if it is off by a year. On our wedding, I will never forget everyone as they passed me and got to her. I was trying to listen if anyone said that she was lucky because I was first and everyone, without exception, said how lucky I was. Well, I just couldn't resist; after we got out of the line there at the church—maybe later that evening—I said, ''Dear, were there any people that told you, you were lucky?'' And in a very diplomatic way, she said: ''There were a few.''

I have been blessed beyond all measure there. I have a family that has been great. Three of the four kids work and run the business I ran for 37 years. Three of my seven grandkids are right up there—Michael, Kate, and Julia; and Jason, one of my four kids. I have been blessed beyond measure when you look at all of that.

And then the thing I talk most often about is faith, family, and community—in that broader scope, how we were so lucky to be dropped into the place called Jasper, IN. That, to me, is something I will never figure out.

I am just thankful that when I ended up having one of the best MBAs in the country and was headed to Wall Street, we talked about, do we want to do it when we wanted to raise a family? I took the first entrepreneur's course there. She already wanted her own business. It didn't seem like Wall Street was going to work out.

Well, we moved back home. Best job I could find was over an 80-percent pay cut. If we hadn't done that, it is almost certain I wouldn't be here this afternoon doing a farewell speech in the U.S. Senate.

I tour all 92 counties each year. I have offered open office hours, scheduling into it on Fridays. Hoosiers, I will be doing that as your next Governor as well.

Hoosiers are some of the most goodhearted, hard-working people in the world. It has been my honor to serve you here.

To all my colleagues here in the Senate, thank you for your friendship and the honor of serving alongside you in this esteemed body, not to mention all the precious memories I will take back to Indiana.

I will part on this, because I spent so much time sitting in that seat as the Presiding Officer at the most inconvenient time each week, Thursday afternoon from 3 to 6. Well, you are pretty well the lone soldier by then. You are going to get in the wrap-up. RICK SCOTT was the only one who had poorer seniority than me. I will never forget. We were all interested in wrapping it up.

Well, the first thing I did was figured out a way to where I only had to do it every other week. It took a little risk. It paid off, so I didn't have to do it every week. Then I found there were some Senators who liked to linger around a little later on Thursdays than maybe what they needed to. And there was one who did it every Thursday and had flexibility—my friend, Senator DAN SULLIVAN. You need to tune in because he does the Alaskan of the Week.

All I said was: Dan, could you move it up about an hour and a half? And he did, and that enabled me to get home late on a Thursday instead of a Friday. I was even doing some entrepreneurial work right there. You can ask anybody in the well now, we were all wanting to see that happen together.

Finally, I tried to bust the dress code here by not wearing a tie. There was a time or two where I barged in here without one and almost got tackled by Senator LANKFORD once, but I got in and out. But that is one thing I am not going to change. I keep a tie in the Cloakroom. Thank you, again, for keeping me dressed correctly when I need to be on the floor on occasions like this.

It has been quite a run; it will be bittersweet to leave the place; and thank you all for the enjoyment I have had here.

I yield the floor.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, I wanted to address Senator BRAUN's family, members of his staff, and others who may be watching these proceedings today. Congratulations to Senator BRAUN for a great run here. To his family, just wonderful people, I see Maureen in the Gallery and other members of the family. I know they are incredibly proud of MIKE at this moment, and they are looking forward to the next step in his professional journey and, therefore, their journey, so thank you for your service.

I know that this is every bit as much of a sacrifice and a period of service for members of one's family as it is for us. Sometimes, it is more challenging for family members because we lose all control over what people are saying and whatnot but great to visit with you, and I am looking forward to this next step.

And then members of the team, I think it was right and appropriate that Senator BRAUN spent so much time talking about your great work on behalf of the people of Indiana.

The bills that he has shown leadership on, multiple bills, and successes would not have happened, as he said, but for your work, the phone calls received, and the emails responded to, all the meetings. I mean, it is really important. Many people call their U.S. Senator only once. Most people don't call, but they will talk to someone who has talked to a U.S. Senator, and those interactions are just so essential.

They shape people's views of what government can be, and they help people be reassured during times like these that they are represented. And so

I appreciate you very much. For many of you, I know you will return to the great Hoosier State and keep working in some sort of service capacity, and I will look forward to working together.

MIKE, I have to say, the Senate's loss is Indiana's gain. You have certainly served with distinction here, but I know you have always prided yourself, appropriately so, on your executive responsibilities and achievements over the years. Now, the people of Indiana will benefit from a different type of service, and we are all very much looking forward to seeing what is next. It has already started, I know.

I have to say, the hunting is better. The hunting is a heck of a lot better, whether you are a hunter hunting things with faces or mushrooms, and there is no better place to do that kind of thing than southern Indiana, Dubois County, preferably.

You know, this is Indiana's win, this moment right here—remembering the great service and achievements—but when you reflect on the experience you bring to this next step, building and running a large organization, and yet you still have exposure to and experience in government between the local school board levels, State legislature for a brief period of time, and then the U.S. Senate, what better perspective could an incoming chief executive of a State have?

So I am really excited about this step. Your commitment, I know, will be enduring to fiscal responsibility and economic freedom. Those have been hallmarks of your service here. They are, frankly, expectations that people have of you and of our State. Carrying on that tradition of fiscal responsibility and effective management is, I think, one of the reasons you were elected, despite some strong and talented opponents you faced in that recent election.

So here we are. Here we are parting ways in the U.S. Senate. But as we leave this Chamber, I will have an opportunity to call you Governor-elect, and then we can keep working together on veterans' issues, on budgetary issues, on expanding healthcare access to more people, on ensuring that Hoosiers and others across the country have access to affordable, quality housing near where the jobs are. All of these issues that make normal life possible in this country. Government can be maddening; government can be inefficient; government can be unresponsive; but government is necessary. And if it is necessary, let's make it good government. Let's do what we can to instill some measure of confidence in this system, as imperfect as it may be.

I think that this is something in this new capacity that you can help deliver at a time when so many people are pessimistic about the state of affairs. Again, you are the guy to make this happen.

So Godspeed, Senator BRAUN. Godspeed to members of your team and to your beautiful family. I am looking forward to helping make you successful in this next step because if you are successful, Senator, then the State of Indiana is successful.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

BIRTHRIGHT CITIZENSHIP

Mr. KAINE. Madam President, I rise today to discuss a fundamental question: Who is a citizen of the United States?

My comments are inspired by an interview given recently by the President-elect in which he announced that he would try to end birthright citizenship on day one of his Presidency.

In the same interview, he claimed that the United States was the only nation on Earth offering birthright citizenship. What is birthright citizenship? Is the United States the only nation that has it?

Let's start with the Constitution. The 14th Amendment enacted by Congress in 1866 and ratified by the States in 1868 contains a clear definition of citizen.

Section 1 states:

> All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.

A very straightforward definition. If you are born in the United States or naturalized by law—and that is covered in article I of the Constitution that Congress may set up a process for naturalizing—you are a U.S. citizen so long as you are subject to the jurisdiction of this country. And there is no equivocation, ''all persons'' in either category are U.S. citizens.

The Constitution was first adopted, as we all know, in 1787. Why was this definition of citizen added to the Constitution in 1868—90 years later?

Surprisingly, there was no definition of citizen in the Constitution as originally issued. The word ''citizen'' was used once without definition. Article II defines the qualifications to be President as follows:

> No person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States . . . shall be eligible to the Office of President.

But the word ''citizen'' was not defined. The records of the Constitutional Convention show that the Framers considered defining the term ''citizen,'' but they had disagreements. And they couldn't reach a definition that satisfied them, and so they left the term ''citizen'' undefined in the Constitution as originally promulgated.

This definition was added in the 14th Amendment in 1868 to fix a problem, a grievous problem: America's embrace of slavery.

Dred Scott was born enslaved in Virginia in 1799. His parents were also enslaved, and his family had likely resided in this country for generations. Scott's owner took him first to Alabama and then to St. Louis and finally sold him to Army surgeon John Emerson when he was about 31 years old in 1830.

Dr. Emerson then took Dred Scott first to Illinois, a free State, and then to the Wisconsin Territory, where slavery was prohibited. Dred Scott worked as an enslaved laborer for the Emerson family for 16 years after they had purchased him. And he had attempted, over the course of those years, to purchase his own freedom and also the freedom of his wife Harriet. But the Emerson family refused to allow him to purchase his own freedom.

So he eventually filed a freedom suit in St. Louis, seeking to be released from slavery on the grounds that when he resided in Illinois, a free State, and then in the Wisconsin Territory, a free territory, that residence extinguished his slavery and rendered him a freedman.

The trial court in St. Louis ruled in his favor, granting him his freedom. But the Missouri Supreme Court reversed the decision. The matter was then appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court: Was Dred Scott free or enslaved?

The U.S. Supreme Court rendered one of its most notorious decisions, Dred Scott v. Sandford, in 1857. Under the guidance of Chief Justice Roger Taney, the Court didn't simply confront the lower court issue, whether an enslaved person traveling to a free State or territory thereby gains freedom; instead the Court went much further, finding that no person of African descent, free or enslaved, no matter how long they or their family had lived here, could ever be considered a citizen of the United States.

And without being a citizen, Dred Scott did not even have the right to seek relief in an American court. The heart of the Dred Scott opinion is very, very chilling. Justice Taney, in writing about African descendants living in the United States, said this:

> We think . . . that they are not included, and were not intended to be included, under the word ''citizens'' in the Constitution, and can therefore claim none [none] of the rights and privileges which that instrument provides for and secures to citizens of the United States.

Even though the Constitution contained no definition of citizen, the Court declared broadly that no one of African descent could ever—could ever—attain that status.

The Dred Scott v. Sandford decision was immensely controversial. It went far beyond Dred Scott's situation and held that all 4 million enslaved Black Americans in 1857, as well as hundreds of thousands of free men and women, were not and could not nor ever be citizens of the only country they had ever known.

Two of the Justices of the Court dissented from the ruling, and one resigned partially to protest it. The backlash over Dred Scott v. Sandford was so severe that it became one of the precipitating causes of the Civil War a few years later.

As the Civil War came to a close, with hundreds of thousands dead, with

much of the South in ruins, with President Lincoln assassinated, and with slavery abolished by the 13th Amendment, the reunited Nation realized it needed to fix the damage done by the Dred Scott case, and to do so, it needed to finally add a definition of citizen to the American Constitution. And that is what Congress and the States did in adopting section 1 of the 14th Amendment.

All persons—all persons—either born in the United States or naturalized by law are citizens so long as they are subject to U.S. jurisdiction.

This sentence, this one sentence, turned the formerly enslaved and all free African-Americans born here into citizens.

The 13th Amendment rendered them not slaves, and yet they were not yet citizens so long as Dred Scott was the law of the land. This sentence was what turned liberated slaves and free African-Americans into U.S. citizens: If you are born in America, citizenship is your birthright.

In the 1890s, the notion of birthright citizenship was tested in the Supreme Court. A man by the name of Wong Kim Ark was born in San Francisco to Chinese parents who were not U.S. citizens. He traveled to China, and then, in traveling back to the United States, his birthplace and home, he was denied reentry into this country based on the Chinese Exclusion Act, an egregious law of the time attempting to bar Chinese immigration. He sued to overturn the congressional ban, and the Court ruled in 1898 that he was a U.S. citizen based on the plain language of the 14th Amendment, and the Chinese Exclusion Act could therefore not apply to bar him entry into this country.

Lawyers in the case attempted to argue, as some do today, that Wong Kim Ark, although born in the United States, was not subject to the jurisdiction of this country, but the Court dispatched this argument quickly by finding that Wong Kim Ark was clearly subject to the laws of the land of his birth.

This ruling from 1898 has been the clear understanding of American law ever since. Birthright citizenship means that you are a U.S. citizen if you are born in America. Your right to citizenship does not depend upon the status of your parents. Dred Scott, Wong Kim Ark, and Donald Trump all meet that test.

This birthright was only guaranteed following incalculable bloodshed, the centuries-long depravity of slavery, and the mass slaughter of the Civil War. The citizenship clause in the 14th Amendment was meant as an atonement for and a repair of that suffering.

Anyone who wants to reverse or curtail birthright citizenship is acting directly contrary to the plain meaning of the Constitution, and they are attempting to move the United States back to a pre-Civil War mentality where certain kinds of people, although born in and long residing in the United States, are viewed as subordinate and unequal because of their parents' status or their ancestry.

One additional point is important: The President-elect's claim that only the United States recognizes birthright citizenship. This statement is either ignorant or willfully deceptive. Thirty-three nations—many in the Americas, including Canada and Mexico—grant full birthright citizenship to all born within their borders. The United States is not alone in embracing birthright citizenship. In fact, I would argue that the United States has been the leader of a global movement to embrace birthright citizenship.

I have described the painful history of how America reached the conclusion that all born here are entitled to citizenship so long as they are subject to the jurisdiction of this country. In future weeks, I will return to the Senate floor to describe the many benefits that birthright citizenship has bestowed on our Nation, and I will do so by telling the stories of Americans born to immigrant parents, whose contributions have enriched this country and even enriched the place we stand today—the U.S. Senate.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). The Senator from Florida.

TRIBUTE TO MIKE BRAUN

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, it is my distinct opportunity to talk about my good friend Senator MIKE BRAUN from Indiana.

Senator BRAUN and I came up here at the exact same time. He was 99th in seniority and I was 100th in seniority 6 years ago. We both have very similar backgrounds. Both of us had built businesses. Both of us have very similar backgrounds in how we got started. Neither of us started with any money. We got to build successful businesses. We had to figure out how to control our costs because, you know, you are not going to succeed if you don't figure out how to control your costs. He had a very similar experience as I did on how you control healthcare costs: You make your employees consumers of healthcare. You make them be the ones that make the decision on how they are going to spend healthcare dollars.

He also is very focused on the problems of Federal debt, the problems of Federal spending. From the time he got up here, he was a champion of fiscal sanity.

With our wives, we had the opportunity to travel to Israel—I think our first summer here; I think it was our first summer—and spend a week there just learning everything we could about Israel. Senator BRAUN has a wonderful family, a wonderful wife—also an entrepreneur like he is. So I am going to miss him a lot.

He talked about the fact that we were so naive when we first came up here. They were supposed to have lunch from 12:30 to 2 o'clock, and the business guys would show up on time, and there were only two of us there. The food wasn't out. So we were told that it doesn't really—they say it starts on time, but it never did.

We both saw the difficulty in trying to get things accomplished here and the difficulty in trying to control spending here. But his voice has been very important on the fight for fiscal sanity here, and his voice has been very important on the ability to try to figure out how we get our healthcare costs in line so people can afford it—not just government affording it but individuals can afford it.

So I am going to miss him. We both have—we had the worst times together. I think he had the 3 to 6 and I had the 6 to whenever we finished on Thursday. Every Thursday, we were here. So he was very—he was smart. He put it together so that at least every Thursday, one of us could go home a little bit earlier, which was smart.

He did talk to DAN SULLIVAN, who does a great job with—if you haven't had the opportunity to listen to DAN'S Alaskan of the Week, talking about an Alaskan, he does a great job with that. He got him to move it up so we could get out of here earlier.

He is just a great person. We served on the Aging Committee together and the Budget Committee. He is just a wonderful person to serve with.

He is going to love being Governor. I had the opportunity to be Governor from 2011 to 2019. It is a great job. If you care about families, if you want to help people get a job, if you want to help people get a better education, if you want to keep people safe, that is exactly what you get to do.

I think Senator BRAUN is going to be the best Governor in the country soon. He is going to make sure that Indiana is a State where people can get a great-paying job, their kids get a great education, and people feel safe. It is still a little cold for me. Florida is a little bit warmer than Indiana.

I just want to say I am very appreciative of MIKE'S friendship. I am very appreciative of his hard work. I appreciate his tenacity.

I can tell you that they are always going to live within their means because MIKE will not waste a dime. Indiana will have probably the best budget in the country, and all their debt, if they have any, will be paid off quickly.

I just wanted to say to MIKE, thank you for your friendship. I look forward to working with you, and I am going to miss you up here.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, I just wanted to note first that I really appreciate Senator MIKE BRAUN's support on our effort to protect American's privacy and take on the rapid expansion of TSA use of facial surveillance. Stopping the establishment of a national surveillance system is very important to freedom and privacy in America, and I much appreciate his partnership in undertaking this topic

and wish him all the best in his return to be Governor of Indiana.

STOP INSTITUTIONAL CHILD ABUSE ACT

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, I rise to say a few words about S. 1351 and ask for its passage, as amended. But before I formally ask, I just want to know what this is all about; and that is, across our country, there are institutions that say they will help with your troubled teen. In fact, this has been become known as the troubled teen industry.

Now, some of these institutions are long established, huge amounts of oversight, the best practices and the best results, and we certainly need these types of places to assist families when they are challenged in the family setting by the difficulties experienced by their children. But we also have a whole series of companies that have sprung up, whether for-profit or nonprofit, without the expertise, and saw an opportunity to make a lot of money and jump into a space without the proper foundation for actually being beneficial to teens. We had an experience with one of our Oregon children who died at just such a facility.

One of the individuals—really the individual who proceeded to draw attention to this largely unregulated troubled teen industry is Paris Hilton. Paris wrote a memoir, and she shared in it, as summarized by, well, the summary of her book, that her childhood was shattered by 2 years of strip searches, isolation, beatings, restraints, and brainwashing in this troubled teen institution. Her story is not alone. There are multiple stories of broken bones, of sexual assaults, of solitary confinement, even stories, as with our child in Oregon, of them dying in these institutions.

We found that there really is a lack of detailed information about what is going on across America, so 12 Democrats and 12 Republicans have come together to sponsor this bill to say: We need to understand and therefore have recommendations on how to avoid the horrendous outcomes at some of the institutions. So this bill calls for just such a study.

This bill proceeds to say: We want our kids safe. We want our kids respected. We want our children to have the very best care.

I am struck by the tragedy that occurs when parents searching for help for their children strive to send them to a safe place and end up sending them to a very dangerous place. This is unacceptable.

This bill says: Let's get a complete map of these institutions. Let's understand where they are and what they look like and what they cost and how long kids are staying there and how children are treated, how they are treated in ways that are inappropriate, and how, in some institutions, the gold-star institutions, how their best practices should be shared across the Nation, and how we should inform decision makers and policymakers across the country with the findings.

So that is the simple story of this bill, and I am pleased that I am able to come to the floor now with a lot of support: Senator JOHN CORNYN, a lead on the Republican side, and a lot of help from TOMMY TUBERVILLE. Senator CASSIDY, who is ranking member of HELP, was involved in helping this bill go forward.

I am thankful for the information we received from the Florida Sheriffs Youth Ranches, an institution that is highly respected and that has been in operation since 1957, providing support and help to literally thousands of young boys. Actually, that is the type of information we want collected—institutions that are working well, that have those best practices.

So, Madam President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S. 1351 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1351) to study and prevent child abuse in youth residential programs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Merkley-Cornyn substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3316), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

The bill (S. 1351), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MERKLEY. Madam President, I failed to mention my appreciation for the conversations I have had with Senator RICK SCOTT, who helped facilitate dialogue with the Florida Sheriffs Youth Ranches and their contributions to how we should go forward.

With that, I am really excited that we are getting this bill done. Thank you. Hopefully, the House will be able to expedite it, and we will start to understand an industry that we need to understand and America needs to understand so children are helped, not hurt.

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. BARRASSO. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE SUBSIDIES

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, the new Senate Republican majority begins on January 3, 2025. So our day one starts in 3 weeks. Republicans are going to enter the next Congress with a long ''fix it'' list on behalf of the American people. And at the top of the list is an agenda to lower costs and to restore American energy dominance.

Prices today, we know, are 20 percent higher than they were 4 years ago, and, just this morning, we learned, once again, that prices have gone up in November. And we know the culprits, the problem behind the high prices: wasteful Washington spending. And we have seen a lot of it the last 4 years. The other reason, of course, is the Democrats throttling American energy production.

Republicans are going to fix the fiscal insanity of the last 4 years. We will put Americans—not Washington bureaucrats—back into the driver's seat.

We are going to start by repealing the Biden car bribe. This is something that President Trump strongly supports, and he is supporting what we are promoting. He has asked for it. He has campaigned on it. Eliminating this car bribe by the Biden administration—it is one of the most wasteful policies we have seen from this administration over the last 4 years. It is the Democrats' $7,500 subsidy for people buying electric vehicles. It was included in their reckless tax-and-spend legislation. It received zero—zero—Republican votes, not a one.

It is an attempt by the Democrats to bribe the American people to go along with their unpopular climate fantasy. It is a welfare check for wealthy elites and for green corporations. It is a giveaway to communist China, which controls key parts of the EV supply chain.

We were initially told by the Joint Committee on Taxation that these subsidies would cost about $14 billion. Well, the pricetag has continued to tick up since then. Today, there have been some revised estimates, and they have ballooned to projected costs of way over $300 billion. That is right, over $300 billion. And that is for vehicles that most Americans don't want, can't afford, and don't work for them or their families.

The auto dealers in Wyoming tell me it takes much, much longer to try to sell these things compared to the traditional gas-powered vehicles. They say they can't even sell them at a loss, and they are stockpiling them on the lots.

Less than 10 percent of the new car sales in America last year were EVs. The sale figures have been abysmal. EVs lost market share. It is hard to believe. They actually lost market share in 2024.

So you have these carmakers from around the country who are hemorrhaging cash. They are losing tons of money. And we have autoworkers who have lost their jobs.

The CEO of Ford says his company is projected to lose $5 billion this year on their EV market. Stellantis, which owns Chrysler, is also in the ditch. In August, it announced plans to lay off thousands of autoworkers at its plants in Michigan. Yet, last week, it won a $7.54 billion loan—a loan, an additional loan—from the Biden administration, over $7.5 billion for something that is failing.

Joe Biden is leaving the White House the same way he led it: by doubling down on failure.

America now has fewer manufacturing jobs today than it did last year. And do you want to know the dirtiest secret of Democrats in terms of the Biden car bribe? It sends taxpayer money to communist China. But the original law was clear. It said, if your EV was made with Chinese batteries or used their critical minerals, it would then be ineligible—not eligible—for taxpayer-funded subsidies. Chinese batteries, Chinese components can't get any of the subsidy benefits.

Senator MANCHIN actually wrote that provision into that bill. Republicans still voted against the entire bill. We thought it was a waste of taxpayer dollars. Joe Biden signed it, and then EV sales stalled out.

So what did the Democrats do? They double-dealed. They could have made it easier to mine more critical minerals in America, to use our own supply chain. But, no, President Biden decided to overrule the China ban.

The Department of the Treasury came out with lax rules on sourcing materials, meaning that communist China will benefit from American tax dollars. It also means that American workers will pay a higher price for a policy and for vehicles they don't want.

We need to go back to a consumer-driven, free-enterprise system. This is the United States of America. We should never be dependent on dictators and despots, like those that we have in communist China.

Electric vehicles make sense for some people, but they are not an option for all people. Consumers have legitimate anxiety about the range of these vehicles, about costly repairs, and about extremely expensive insurance, because, often, a minor ding on one of these electric vehicles, with damage done, well, they call it a total and complete loss of the vehicle, not something that can be repaired. That is why the insurance is much higher on electric vehicle than traditional vehicles.

And, frankly, if EVs were better options, then government wouldn't need to bribe Americans all across the country to buy them or to bribe businesses to build them.

Electric vehicles are a luxury item. They are toys with severe limitations. They are not must-have means of transportation. Taxpayers shouldn't be forced to pay for the cost of luxury vehicles. It is wrong for taxpayers, tax dollars, and for working American families to subsidize the car purchases of the wealthy elites.

The American people have proven that they refuse to be force-fed these electric vehicles. They can't be pushed into buying, can't be bribed into buying them. ''No, thank you,'' said the American consumer.

But that is exactly what the Democrats have been trying to do—to ban traditional vehicles and to bribe people to buy electric vehicles. Democrats want to pick what you can drive. They want to punish everyone who doesn't want to do it—all as a result of their smug, moral superiority.

Well, I have a message for my colleagues. It is the same message that Americans sent in November. When taxpayers and voters went to the polls, they said: Government—big government, Democrat government—does not know better than we the people. Senate Democrats don't know better than we the people. We the people have a right to decide what is best for us, what is best for our families.

The incoming Trump administration and the Republican Senate majority will get rid of the Biden car bribe and the Biden car ban. We are going to embrace free enterprise and fiscal responsibility. We will lower prices for the American families and restore America's energy independence and dominance.

We are going to strengthen our manufacturing. We are going to bring back good-paying jobs. We are going to put Americans back in the driver's seat.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

AGRICULTURE

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Madam President, our farm economy is headed in a dark and scary direction. I hope all of my colleagues here in the Senate and on the other side of the Capitol recognize that.

It is time for Congress to deliver meaningful assistance to our agricultural producers. They have been devastated by unprecedented market conditions and natural disasters over the last 2 years, and they need help recovering from both, not one or the other.

I rise today to urge my colleagues to take action and to support those who support you.

The economic landscape for farmers is looking more like the farm crisis of the 1980s every day.

That is pretty scary.

There is not a farm crisis looming—it is already underway—but it is not too late to keep it from snowballing out of control if Congress acts.

The farm crisis of the 1980s—I remember so well—was one of the worst economic disasters since the Great Depression that decimated rural America and took years for many communities to recover from. Some never did. What caused the crisis? Inflation, high interest rates and production costs, low farm income, depressed crop prices, declining exports, and inadequate Federal price support policy.

Does that sound familiar?

The U.S. farm income has dropped $41 billion over the last 2 years—the worst decline we have ever seen. Our trade deficit is expected to reach a record high of $45.5 billion for fiscal year 2025. Input costs and interest rates are close to an alltime high; commodity prices are low; and the Federal farm safety net is not providing any support because the Price Loss Coverage Program's reference prices haven't been updated since the 2014 farm bill. These are unprecedented market conditions. Believe me, I know.

To break this down in greater detail, market losses suffered by producers for the 2024 crop year alone are estimated at $31 billion—$31 billion with a ''b.''

I have a breakdown of the market losses by State and commodity. I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

2024 CROP YEAR ECONOMIC LOSSES BY CROP AND STATE

(Based on December 10, 2024 USDA Economic Research Service World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates)

LOSSES BY CROP

	Income	Acres	Per Acre
Corn	−$11,587,099,785	90,249,239	−$128.39
Soybeans	−$8,466,196,505	86,433,859	−$97.95
Wheat	−$5,064,654,335	49,912,825	−$101.47
Cotton	−$4,172,067,751	11,160,633	−$373.82
Sorghum	−$1,488,653,367	7,924,270	−$187.86
Oats	−$498,889,253	1,887,016	−$264.38
Rice	−$406,659,904	3,109,021	−$130.80
Peanuts	−$355,451,528	1,791,997	−$198.36
Barley	−$77,624,589	2,269,061	$34.21
Total	−$31,962,047,840	254,737,920	−$125.47

LOSSES BY STATE

State	Income	Acres	Per Acre
Alabama	−$265,107,707	1,293,451	−$204.96
Alaska	−$128,507	6,939	−$18.52
Arizona	−$75,936,100	345,260	−$219.94
Arkansas	−$841,638,036	6,001,897	−$140.23
California	−$219,322,020	1,421,295	−$154.31
Colorado	−$548,024,342	4,548,087	−$120.50
Connecticut	−$2,863,060	22,686	−$126.21
Delaware	−$38,944,855	362,936	−$107.30
Florida	−$78,354,721	366,381	−$213.86
Georgia	−$655,552,293	2,580,379	−$254.05
Idaho	−$152,349,049	2,096,381	−$72.67
Illinois	−$2,488,705,171	22,030,884	−$112.96
Indiana	−$1,266,272,910	11,284,636	−$112.21
Iowa	−$2,647,228,187	22,875,285	−$115.72
Kansas	−$2,760,825,257	22,494,643	−$122.73
Kentucky	−$419,290,092	3,836,529	−$109.29
Louisiana	−$317,998,366	2,416,125	−$131.62
Maine	−$8,663,525	58,142	−$149.01
Maryland	−$115,388,280	1,057,847	−$109.08
Massachusetts	−$1,803,441	14,125	−$127.68
Michigan	−$540,530,356	4,768,756	−$113.35
Minnesota	−$1,936,041,618	16,963,514	−$114.13
Mississippi	−$525,894,150	3,625,930	−$145.04
Missouri	−$1,270,655,699	10,595,754	−$119.92
Montana	−$523,794,385	7,490,193	−$69.93
Nebraska	−$1,993,881,047	16,757,010	−$118.99
Nevada	−$4,134,247	35,350	−$116.95
New Hampshire	−$1,460,631	11,506	−$126.95
New Jersey	−$20,568,724	188,047	−$109.38
New Mexico	−$132,802,196	937,462	−$141.66
New York	−$180,960,392	1,488,205	−$121.60
North Carolina	−$489,778,764	3,422,175	−$143.12
North Dakota	−$1,895,876,988	18,320,934	−$103.48
Ohio	−$964,359,752	8,794,146	−$109.66
Oklahoma	−$1,011,975,433	8,308,441	−$121.80
Oregon	−$87,829,632	870,665	−$100.88
Pennsylvania	−$193,378,507	1,666,045	−$116.07
Rhode Island	−$143,641	1,114	−$128.98
South Carolina	−$190,898,594	1,102,584	−$173.14
South Dakota	−$1,607,348,165	13,692,375	−$117.39
Tennessee	−$410,768,542	3,135,575	−$131.00
Texas	−$3,853,459,576	18,844,789	−$204.48
Utah	−$22,223,186	198,356	−$112.04
Vermont	−$12,217,118	97,361	−$125.48
Virginia	−$162,548,033	1,251,628	−$129.87
Washington	−$243,251,731	2,541,423	−$95.71
West Virginia	−$9,137,771	78,887	−$115.83
Wisconsin	−$745,506,014	6,236,965	−$119.53
Wyoming	−$26,227,031	283,318	−$92.57
Total	−$31,962,047,840	256,822,415	−$124.45

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Madam President, every single State in the United States suffered market losses this crop-year. The Office of Management and Budget recently submitted a disaster supplemental request to Congress asking for $21 billion in ad hoc support for producers impacted by natural disasters in 2023 and in 2024, and I certainly support that because many producers across the country deserve it.

However, OMB's request failed to mention anything pertaining to market losses. How can we ignore $31 billion in market losses this year alone and expect to keep U.S. agriculture afloat? We shouldn't, and we can't. Farmers need market loss assistance, too. We need an additional $15 billion for market losses.

The House and Senate Agriculture Committees have been working on a proposal that would cover market losses on top of natural disaster losses. It is estimated to cost about $15 billion. Congress should support that, whether through supplemental appropriations or a farm bill extension, in addition to what has been proposed for natural disasters. Producers should be eligible for both.

State farm bureaus from all 50 States have sent letters to Congress asking for both market and disaster assistance—both, not one or the other. Further, every major agricultural organization across the country—the American Farm Bureau Federation, American Soybean Association, National Association of Wheat Growers, National Barley Growers Association, National Cotton Council, National Corn Growers Association, National Sorghum Producers, National Sunflower Association, U.S. Canola Association, U.S. Peanut Federation, USA Dry Pea & Lentil Council, USA Rice, and Western Peanut Growers Association—have endorsed marker legislation, introduced in the House, focused on market losses.

If Congress fails to recognize the importance of providing market loss help and only focuses on natural disaster, my fear is that, one, farmers and farm groups across the country are going to be very angry that Congress decided to address only half the problem while ignoring every farmer across the country impacted by record input costs and depressed prices, and, two, we are going to have a farm crisis in this country worse than the 1980s crisis.

I will leave my colleagues with this question: Are we going to learn from lessons of the past and take appropriate action or take the path of least resistance today and be required to pay hundreds of billions on the back end after it is too late?

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

STOP INSTITUTIONAL CHILD ABUSE ACT

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, a little while ago, my colleagues were successful in passing the Stop International Child Abuse Act by unanimous consent.

I want to thank Paris Hilton for her great work on this legislation. You know, I applaud her for using her position of influence as a force for good. She has worked hard to make sure no child has to go through what she went through in her earlier life.

America's kids and young adults will decide the future of this country. I dedicated my life to mentoring young people because they are the most precious commodity that we have. If we get everything else right but neglect our young people, our country has no future.

You know, I have seen some of these residential treatment facilities with my own eyes, and I know they need reform. Right now, there is not enough oversight in some of these schools. Some States are trying to regulate them, but we need to do more on a national level. We don't know where the Federal money is going or who is making money off looking after our kids. We don't understand the regulations and whether they benefit our children or not. This bill authorizes a study of these facilities and looks at them nationwide. It can cost about what it takes to go to Harvard for a kid to be in one of these institutions. It is very expensive, but a lot of them look like something out of a Charles Dickens movie.

There is an old saying that sunlight is the best disinfectant. We need some more sunlight on these facilities so we can put a stop to the waste and the

fraud and the abuse in this system. I am proud to support this bill, and I stand with our kids.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Madam President, now I would like to remind you of a vote that President Joe Biden took in 1983, as a Senator, to tax your Social Security. That is right. Joe Biden is responsible for your Social Security money today being taxed. It is a scam.

One of the big reasons the American people elected President Trump to be the next President of the United States is because they are tired of being scammed by the Federal Government. They are tired of seeing their hard-earned money evaporate into thin air because of inflation, which is caused by Joe Biden and Democrats spending money that we don't have.

They are tired of having their tax dollars sent to fund foreign wars where America's interests are really not at stake. They are tired of the Federal Government using taxpayer dollars to put illegal immigrants up in fancy hotels instead of building a wall to secure our Nation's sovereignty. But what the American people have been tired of for years—decades even—is how they have been getting scammed out of their retirement money, the money that they pay into this government.

Here is the sad truth: The American people don't have any confidence that they will see all the money they paid into Social Security over the years.

Since being signed into law in the 1930s by President Roosevelt, Americans' money has been going in the front door of the Federal Government and then out the back door. It is a big Ponzi scheme, and everyone is forced to participate in it. You have no choice. It doesn't matter if you are 16 or 76, a little over 6 percent of your paycheck is taken out to pay for this retirement.

Americans have been paying into Social Security for years, only to see a fraction of what they were promised to be returned to them. And that is not all. After decades of having Social Security taken out of their paychecks, millions of Americans have to pay taxes on what they do get at the end of the day. That is right. The money that is owed to them—the taxpayers' own money that has been held for years by the Federal Government—is taxed again as if it is new income.

Withdrawing money from your paycheck every week or month for Social Security is already a tax to begin with. The money taken out of your pocket and your paychecks isn't put into an account that gains interest like a mutual fund. It doesn't even gain interest like a savings account. It actually has a lower rate of interest than the rate of inflation. And that is not the worst of it.

The pot your Social Security money sits in isn't left alone by the Federal Government. No, your money that you pay into Social Security is being used like a debit card by the Federal Government. So the money you are paying into, it is effectively a tax. Then what little money you do get back is taxed again.

We have got people who are getting ready to retire in this country who are going to try to live off $2,000 a month after paying Social Security all their life.

In this day and age, $2,000 is impossible to live off of, totally impossible. We better start figuring this problem out because one of these days, millions of people are going to come to DC and say: Where is my money? And I don't blame them. I don't blame them one bit.

We are $36 trillion in debt, and there is no sign of that slowing down. Let me repeat that: $36 trillion in debt.

We seem to be spending all we can on everything but retired American workers. We have sent over $200 billion to Ukraine. Just yesterday, the Biden administration announced they are giving $20 billion more to Ukraine in the form of a loan. Well, that is interesting. We are never getting that money back. It is another scam.

Over $400 billion in COVID relief money was wasted, misspent, or stolen. And I just saw on TV before I just came down here on a news report that President Biden just gave Iran 10 billion more dollars.

The Biden administration set aside billions of dollars to build EV stations across this country, plug-ins. Up here, we toss money around like it is nothing, and then we turn around and tax Americans' Social Security checks. It is unfair for the millions of Americans who paid into Social Security to have to suffer for their government's incompetence.

My two sons ask me all the time if they are ever going to see the money they have paid into Social Security. At this rate, they have got a better chance of seeing world war III than ever seeing that 6 percent that was taken out of their paychecks since they started working. How bleak is that?

That is why when President Trump says he wants to fight for Social Security to protect it and preserve the retirement age, it resonates with people. People listen because it sounds like somebody is going to help somebody.

The American people aren't dumb. They know there has been funny business going on at the Social Security Administration for many, many years and that they may never see a dime of the money that they are owed.

Americans aren't dumb. Every election year, you hear our Democratic colleagues saying Republicans want to cut Social Security benefits or raise the retirement age. Yet it was Joe Biden who voted to tax your Social Security check. As usual, our Democratic colleagues just keep throwing money at other programs, projects, and wars, neglecting one of the biggest problems facing our country.

With President Trump coming to town, we are finally going to make sure the government is serving the people, not bleeding them dry. President Trump is going to make sure the government is accountable to all American taxpayers. At the very least, he is going to give it to you straight, not just tell you what you want to hear.

The Department of Government Efficiency—or what we are calling now DOGE—will play a big role in solving this problem. Elon and Vivek will make sure the American people know exactly what is going on in Washington. There will be no secrets.

The bottom line is this: We need to get bureaucrats' and politicians' hands out of the mess that they made with their Social Security money. We need to make sure Americans get what they were promised.

President Trump's pick to be the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration is a great choice to get Social Security cleaned up. If he doesn't, we will change him. Frank has an excellent track record as an executive in business and finance. He is not a politician. As President Trump said, Commissioner Frank will deliver on the Agency's commitment to the American people for generations to come.

It is about time Washington, DC, starts working for the people we are supposed to represent—what a thought—not to special interests, not for career politicians and entrenched bureaucrats or the liberal pet projects or foreign wars that don't deserve our interest.

Instead of spending money we don't have on things we don't need, let's put it back in the pockets of the Americans who have worked and paid for this. Not only is it in America's best interest to do this, it is the right thing to do.

I yield the floor.

(Ms. ROSEN assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Tennessee.

NATIONAL SECURITY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, last week, I spoke in this Chamber about President Trump's excellent picks to lead our Nation's Federal law enforcement Agencies. Those were Pam Bondi as Attorney General and Kash Patel at the FBI. And, today, I would like to take a moment to discuss President Trump's picks to oversee our Nation's national security.

Across the board, these selections prove that President Trump is prepared to restore American strength after 4 years of the Biden-Harris failures in our Nation's national security. Look no further than the President's outstanding choice for Defense Secretary. That is Tennessean Pete Hegseth. As a Bronze Star recipient who deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan, Mr. Hegseth knows exactly what our servicemembers need to defend our freedoms. He knows what the men and women in uniform need to carry out their mission.

Under President Biden, this administration has demoralized our soldiers,

sailors, marines, and airmen—from anti-American DEI programs to weakness and appeasement abroad. Under Mr. Hegseth, this assault on our military will come to an end as he works to restore the Defense Department to its core mission: securing peace through strength.

Joining him in this fight are three talented congressional colleagues: our colleague here in the Senate, Senator MARCO RUBIO of Florida, as Secretary of State; Congressman MIKE WALTZ as the National Security Advisor; and Congresswoman ELISE STEFANIK as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. All three are proven leaders who have stood up to our adversaries, strengthened relationships with our allies, and defended U.S. interests.

To restore American strength, we also need intelligence Agencies that are focused on protecting the American people, not targeting them. Thankfully, President Trump's pick for Director of National Intelligence, Tulsi Gabbard, has demonstrated the leadership needed to restore accountability at the DNI. As a lieutenant colonel for over 20 years in the U.S. Army Reserves, she has seen firsthand the critical role of intelligence in national security. She handled highly classified information, led troops on deployments, and understands the gravity of safeguarding American lives.

But what sets Ms. Gabbard apart is her willingness to challenge the status quo. For years, she has been an outspoken critic of abuses within the intel community, especially under the Biden-Harris administration. Under her leadership, though, the intel community will return to its rightful purpose: defending the American people and upholding our constitutional freedoms.

America shines as a beacon of freedom in our dangerous world because of the powerful sacrifices our Active-Duty servicemembers and veterans have made to preserve freedom. Last week, I had the pleasure of meeting with our next VA Secretary, former Congressman and Air Force veteran Doug Collins, who will ensure that no veteran is left behind and that all veterans receive the benefits and timely access to quality care that they deserve.

With all of President Trump's picks, he is making one thing clear, and it is this: Starting in January, his administration is committed to supporting our troops, restoring military readiness, and making America stronger than ever before.

KIDS ONLINE SAFETY ACT

Mr. President, I am so pleased to spend a few minutes on the floor and just really so honored that my colleague Senator BLUMENTHAL is joining me on the floor, because we are at crunch time for the Kids Online Safety Act.

As the Presiding Officer knows, this is a piece of legislation that Senator BLUMENTHAL and I have worked on for about 4 years. And we are so honored that 72 Members of this Chamber stand as cosponsors of this legislation, and it passed out of this Chamber in July on a vote that was 91 to 3. So it is time to hold that final vote on this legislation in the House.

Now, there is a lot of misinformation that is out there about the Kids Online Safety Act. And if we can get this passed in the remaining few days, what you will have is, for the first time since 1998, there will be legislation passed to protect our children in the virtual space and provide safeguards for minors.

You know, when you look at product design and product safety, nearly every product—every product—that is sold in this country has some kind of safety design attached; that is, every product except what you are seeing in the virtual space. And, of course, while we have laws in the physical space that protect children from the harms of alcohol, tobacco, and firearms and protect them from cyber bullying and protect them from exposure to sexual exploitation or pornography, in the virtual space, we do not have those laws.

KOSA has been in the House, as I said, since July, and it has stalled over there because there are blatant falsehoods that are being peddled by the Big Tech lobbyists about this legislation, including one that they have made up—a falsehood. They keep saying: Well, KOSA would lead to censorship. Nothing is further from the truth because this is not a content bill; it is a product design bill.

So to put this false narrative to rest, Senator BLUMENTHAL and I worked with Elon Musk and X CEO Linda Yaccarino to update the bill's text to make clear that KOSA will safeguard free speech while protecting children online.

To be clear, no one is probably more qualified to speak on the issue of free speech than Elon Musk.

Among the changes is language that reaffirms that KOSA does not permit the government to penalize platforms based on users' viewpoints or alter existing protections for third-party content under section 230. These are protections that have been put in place.

With the new changes, both Elon Musk and Donald Trump, Jr., are now publicly calling on the House to immediately pass the bill, which is also supported by tech companies like Microsoft and Pinterest—and for good reason.

Every day—every day—that goes by without passing the Kids Online Safety Act, more children are being put at risk, more children are losing their lives. And for years, my colleagues and I on the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Commerce Committee have heard heartbreaking stories from parents across the country who have lost their children to social media harms. I could read through these stories today. They are heartbreaking. We know from working with these parents, from listening to these parents, and also listening to young people, listening to pediatricians and principals—we know what is happening in the virtual space. We know that Big Tech looks at these children as the product.

We know that they are so invested in keeping kids endlessly scrolling. Meta has even assigned a dollar value to what a child in the virtual space is worth to them as they look at profits. That is $270 of profit per kid. That is what they consider.

Children, grandchildren are important to each and every one of us, and it is disgusting that you have corporate executives who have done so much work and so much surveying and so much review of how their platform is used, they can tell you what that user is worth.

These companies should be better than that. They should agree that in the physical space, we have those laws to protect children, to protect them from exposure. They do not exist in the virtual space.

And for the naysayers and the falsehood spreaders that are out there saying this would compromise free speech, as I said, we have addressed this; we have amended language; we have brought it forth; and you now have X CEO Linda Yaccarino, you have Elon Musk, and others who are tweeting in support and are saying to the House Republicans: It is time to pass this legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, let me begin by expressing my profound thanks to Senator BLACKBURN for her leadership as a champion of the Kids Online Safety Act.

We have worked together over these years—yes, it has been years—through the hearings, the drafting, the redrafting, the revisions on the redraft. Tirelessly, she has been a partner—and a true bipartisan partner—as have been Senator SCHUMER and Senator THUNE, Senator MCCONNELL and Senator CRUZ.

I want to give my thanks to colleagues on both sides of the aisle for bringing us to this truly momentous and historic point in advocating for the Kids Online Safety Act. I am grateful to them and to Chair MCMORRIS RODGERS on the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Representatives BILIRAKIS and CASAR, and to all who have joined us from the tech community, including supportive companies like Microsoft and Pinterest. Their leaders have endorsed this legislation.

I express my appreciation as well to Elon Musk and Linda Yaccarino.

Over the weekend, we negotiated a redraft that clarifies what we have said all along: This bill is about product design. It is about protecting kids from toxic content driven at them by products designed specifically to addict them, to take them down dark rabbit holes, to drive toxic content about bullying and eating disorders, self-harm, even suicide—a scourge that every parent in the United States recognizes must be stopped and stopped now—not

next session or the session afterward—because children are dying.

They are literally in peril every day, as we know, because we are parents, we are grandparents, we are public officials who visited schools where young people, elementary school students, tell us about how their companions, their friends, their family members are harmed day in and day out and resort to suicide because no one is protecting them.

We are saying the Kids Online Safety Act will give you protection. It will give you tools and safeguards so you can take back your online lives and so that the bullies can't follow you, literally, into your bedroom at night. They are not confined to the schoolyard anymore but free to follow kids wherever they go because they are in jeopardy everywhere.

What we clarified is that there is no censorship in this bill. There is no content moderation. There is no blocking of specific content. It is about choice—giving young people choice and their parents safeguards, tools to protect their children, and imposing a duty of care, which other producers of any kind of product know they have. They have a duty of care to stop harm when they know or should know it is going to cause physical or emotional harm to people they should protect.

We are now one step away. We are so close to the Kids Online Safety Act becoming law. This measure passed in this body 91 to 3. How many measures pass the U.S. Senate these days by 91 to 3? Major steps forward in legislation passing with that kind of bipartisan support is virtually unheard of.

And today, in the House of Representatives—let me just be very blunt—it will pass by the same overwhelming bipartisan majority if it is given a vote. Let them vote. Let them do their job. I call on the House leadership to simply enable the democratic process to move forward.

We based this legislation on the kind of process that is the ideal here. We started with a recognition that the United States of America faces a mental health crisis. We can all give speeches. We can all recite the rhetoric about the mental health crisis in America that afflicts teens and preteens—a dramatic increase in anxiety, depression, eating disorders, and suicide. We can all agree—we do all agree—that social media is exacerbating and, indeed, fueling that mental health crisis in America.

Senator BLACKBURN and I have worked over years through hearings to demonstrate that kids' online safety is an idea whose time has come now. We heard from young people and parents across the country who have shared their experiences. They have come forward. They are our strongest supporters and advocates.

We received documents from whistleblowers demonstrating that Facebook—now known as Meta—consciously knew its products were harming people, and they continued because it made money. They knew that they were attracting more eyeballs for longer periods of time and, therefore, more advertisers collecting more data. It is all about the money.

They decided to put profits ahead of young people. And that is not from us; it is from their own documents that we can draw those conclusions. We brought in the Big Tech executives, and we grilled them on their appalling business practices. They said to us: Yeah, we know regulation is necessary. And they repeated it as a mantra when we had hearings: Regulation is important, just not that regulation.

Let me just say, bluntly, I challenge Meta, Facebook, and Google to support this legislation as Microsoft and Pinterest and now Elon Musk have done. Don't tell us it is a censorship measure. Don't tell us you are defending the First Amendment or free expression. Listen to Elon Musk, the champion of First Amendment free expression among tech executives, who now supports this bill because the arguments that you have given to us about censorship and free expression, the money that you have spent to fight this legislation, the armies of lawyers and lobbyists that still you use against us, simply cannot overcome the voices and faces of young people who have been harmed.

I want you to meet some of them. You know, there is a saying that every good story has a villain, a victim, and a hero. Our heroes are the young people and parents who have come forward to watch this moment. The world is watching us in the U.S. Congress at this moment. And the victims are young people and parents—parents who suffered losses of their children. Some of them are with us here today in spirit to demonstrate the cost of congressional delay and inaction, the cost that every parent should fear and feel today.

That is what happened to Mason Edens, who is here in this picture. Mason loved football and loved making other people smile. He wanted to serve his country when he grew up. He talked about becoming a police officer.

In 2022, Mason experienced his first heartbreak. Quickly after, Microsoft's algorithms inundated him with messages promoting self-harm. He even sought help on TikTok. But instead of providing that help, TikTok sent him more suicidal messages. He was trapped in a rabbit hole.

Depressed, having lost control, in November of 2022, Mason—this young man—took his own life at the age of 16.

I have four children. They are a lot older than 16 now, but every one of us knows a 16-year-old. We know how vulnerable young people are at that age.

TikTok is delighted to addict kids at all costs. What happened to Mason is a consequence of their business model. It is not some random occurrence. It is the direct result of a business model that is unconscionable.

And his death was preventable. He is just one of a dozens of deaths and horrific harms that we know happened while Congress waited—we waited and we waited—to pass the Kids Online Safety Act.

Another one of those victims is T'Saya Yapuncich. T'Saya was a Native American girl, young woman. Her name means eagle woman, one with Earth, and little huntress.

Her parents did what they could to set rules around her use of social media, but they didn't know that TikTok and Snapchat began to connect T'Saya with sexual predators. They exploited her trust. By age 11, T'Saya was experiencing self-harm and suicidal ideation—again, fueled by social media. No matter what help her parents tried to get her, T'Saya sank deeper into depression.

This Saturday, T'Saya would have reached 16 years old. Instead, she took her life last March—again, one of a dozen, like Jesse Harrington.

Jesse is here. He wanted to be a firefighter when he grew up. He wanted to save lives. He didn't get his first phone until last Christmas, at age 15. That is a pretty late age to be getting a phone these days.

He became addicted, unable to sleep, unable to look away from endless scrolling, unable to look away from the nudges of Instagram, Snapchat and TikTok. And he began having trouble in school, getting into conflicts with others.

Now, that part of the story, I think, occurs thousands and millions of times in America today—the distraction, unable to look away, the addictive impact.

On October 29 of this year, Jesse took his life. That part of the story, fortunately, is not common to as many children. But for Jesse, it was the end. Police found his device open and streaming when they arrived.

Mason, T'Saya, and Jesse were all horrific experiences. They didn't need to happen. They were preventable. We have examples and examples. I could spend the rest of the day into tomorrow with more specific examples: suicide, self-harm, bullying, eating disorders, fentanyl poisoning, sexual exploitation. All of it happens right now, right here in America, in realtime, to our young people.

That is not the message we want to send to America as a Congress. Senator BLACKBURN and I have addressed every single issue that Big Tech has thrown in our way. There are no excuses for delay. Anybody saying, ''Let's wait until next session so we can get it really right,'' that is saying they are OK with more kids dying. They are, in effect, with all due respect, playing political games with those lives that are at risk today in realtime in America—more families shattered, like Mason, T'Saya, Jesse. When I say shattered, I mean shattered.

I want to finish by quoting another mom, someone who has been a fierce

advocate for this legislation. I have come to know her from this fight. I greatly respect her and admire her courage and strength: Deb Schmill.

Deb told me, and I am quoting:

Letting it go to the next legislature means children are going to die. It means another year of children dying. And who wants to be accountable for that?

We can't wait another year. We need this now.

Now, we can't bring back her daughter Becca, a beautiful young woman, or Mason or T'Saya or Jesse, but we can prevent other families from suffering the worse loss imaginable. We have it within reach to do it. Passing the Kids Online Safety Act is not some convenient step we can take to make people feel good. It is real action.

We don't often, here in this body, have an opportunity to save lives, to save futures, to save young people. We have that opportunity now.

I challenge the House of Representatives to do the right thing. Pass the Kids Online Safety Act.

I yield the floor.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, at 5:15 today, I ask the Chair to execute the order of November 20 with respect to the Wise nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Delaware.

FAREWELL TO THE SENATE

Mr. CARPER. As you know, we have a term called ''seatmates,'' and, for years, this man has been my seatmate, and I have never been prouder of him for all that he does.

It is wonderful to be your friend and colleague.

Well, thank you very much to the Presiding Officer and to our colleagues who are coming in to join us.

In just a few weeks, I will be stepping down as one of Delaware's two U.S. Senators, ending a half century of service in the U.S. Navy and in elective office.

God willing, in the weeks that follow, Martha, my bride of 38 years, who is sitting right up there, and I will turn the page and hit the road together, visiting family members near and far and exploring parts of America that we have yet to see, before beginning to look for new ways to serve the people of Delaware and our country.

Recently, a friend told me that I have lived a charmed life. And do you know what? He is right. I have been truly blessed. Although, truth be known, it didn't start that way.

My sister Sheila and I were born in a coal-mining town in West Virginia. We didn't have much, but we had the good fortune of being raised in a home by parents who instilled in us a strong work ethic, along with a deep faith that embraced the Golden Rule: to treat other people the way that we want to be treated. Our parents also instilled in us an abiding love for our country and for this planet that we call home. Our father and most of our uncles served in World War II or in Korea or both.

My mother's youngest brother, Bob Patton was killed at the age of 19 in a kamikaze attack on his aircraft carrier in the Pacific, in 1944. His body was never recovered. Our grandmother was a Gold Star mother.

This life-size—bigger, actually; bigger than life-size—picture of him in his dress blues still hangs in my Senate office here on Capitol Hill. He was my hero when I was a kid growing up, and, truth be known, he still is.

Our parents never went to college, but they wanted us to go, and they expected my sister and I to figure out how to pay for it. Fortunately, in my senior year in high school, I won a Navy ROTC scholarship, and with the help of that scholarship, I was able to work a couple of jobs at Ohio State, including washing pots and pans, in order to keep from starving.

And I graduated at the height of the Vietnam war and would go on to complete three tours of duty in Southeast Asia as a naval flight officer and eventually as a Navy P–3 aircraft mission commander.

The best days of the week for us on those 6-month deployments were the days that the mail came, bringing cards, care packages, newspapers, and magazines. And following the 1972 election, the issues of both Time and Newsweek included stories of a stunning upset in Delaware, where a 29-year-old upstart named Joe Biden defeated an icon—a Delaware icon—named Caleb Boggs.

I remember over, literally, on the other side of the world, thinking: I would like to meet that young guy some day and see what he is made of. And then, one day, that is what I did.

Later on, after I fulfilled my military obligation, I enrolled in the University of Delaware's M.B.A. program. Within a week of enrolling, I affiliated with the Reserve Navy P–3 aircraft squadron in nearby Pennsylvania, and I found a place to live in Delaware.

Shortly thereafter, I had just a chance meeting with a professor at the University of Delaware, on campus there, who was planning to run for Congress, and I got to know him. And later—not much later—he asked me to be his campaign treasurer, and I agreed. I think I had been in Delaware for like a couple of months, and I found myself as a campaign treasurer all of a sudden.

Miraculously, I was invited, a month or two after that, to join a pep talk and a strategy session at the home of none other than Delaware's junior Senator, Joe Biden. And that day, he could not have been more gracious, more helpful. After learning of my military service in Southeast Asia, he embraced me and welcomed me to Delaware, marking the beginning of a friendship that has lasted for 50 years.

Following the completion of my M.B.A. studies, I went to work in economic development for the State of Delaware. Less than a year later, when no Democrat volunteered to run for State treasurer, I offered to run and was elected State treasurer at the age of 29, on the same day that Republican Pete du Pont was elected our State's Governor.

When I called my parents in Florida and told them that I had been elected State treasurer at 29, they said: You don't even know how to spell ''cash management.'' How are you going to do that?

And 2 months later, in his very first State address in the legislative hall, Governor Pete du Pont announced that the State of Delaware was bankrupt, and, later that week, Delaware's credit rating fell to the lowest of any State in America.

There I was, 29 years old, and I thought: What do I do now?

Well, as it turned out, even though I didn't know a lot about cash management, the end of the story is a pretty good one. And we may not have known a lot in those days about cash management, but what we did have, fortunately, on our side was a new Governor who quickly put together a talented team to turn our State around. And he invited me, a Democrat of all things, to become part of that team. And remarkably, it worked. It worked, and less than 4 years later, Delaware's credit rating was about to be raised to a respectable AA, after it had been literally at the bottom. We were ready to go to AA within a couple of years, and the Governor asked me, of all people, to announce to the world that our credit rating was being raised to AA.

And following that announcement—I did make the announcement—I got a lot of attention. But in the regularly scheduled election, a week later, the people of Delaware elected me to serve as their lone Congressman, unseating the incumbent Republican. And the rest, as they say, is history.

So what lessons might we all take from this? For me, one lesson was that our elected leaders surrounded themselves with the best people they could find. Another key lesson was that in adversity lies opportunity. I have probably said that about a million times: In adversity lies opportunity.

The third lesson was the importance of job creation, and the realization is that, while our elected leaders don't create jobs, we help create a nurturing environment that supports job creation.

In addition, I learned from Joe Biden that all politics is personal and that all diplomacy is personal.

And I learned that just because someone is your adversary one day, they don't have to become your enemy. They don't have to become your enemy.

And I also learned an ancient proverb that some of you have heard along the way, and it goes something like this: If you give a person a fish, you can feed them for a day. If you teach a person to

fish, they can feed themselves and their families for a lifetime.

Since announcing, over a year ago, that I would not be running for reelection, I have had a number of interviews, and among the questions that have been asked of me are a lot that you might have been asked yourselves, but one of the questions is: Why did you decide not to run for reelection?

And I tell them tongue-in-cheek—only partly in cheek—that I was following the advice of singer-songwriter Kenny Rogers, whom I met my senior year at Ohio State, trying to get him and his group to come to a concert at Ohio State, and I would meet him again as Governor of Delaware, 30 years later. He was the second best male recording artist in history.

Then I met him again at the State fair, 30 years later. He did not remember me from Ohio State, but he asked me if there was a song that I would like for him to sing and dedicate to me that night at the State fair, with like 10,000 people in the stands. I said that would be great. And I asked him to sing ''The Gambler'':

You've got to know when to hold'em; [got to] know when to fold'em.

And when I announced, with Martha by my side, years later, those words—I announced that I wasn't going to run. I gave a little tribute to Kenny Rogers, and he is getting another shout-out here today.

But among the questions that I have also been asked of late is: What are you proudest of in your 24 years in the Senate? And one of them is building a trusting partnership on the Environment and Public Works Committee with Ranking Member SHELLEY CAPITO, who is seated right over there, whose father was the Governor of West Virginia when my sister and I were born in West Virginia. And SHELLEY, like me, is a native West Virginian. Our committee enjoys a well-deserved reputation as a workhorse committee and one whose members consistently work across the aisle. Our relationship has enabled us, among other things, to craft a comprehensive 2-year Water Resources Development Act, which includes the reauthorization of the Economic Development Administration.

We have also learned to and worked to advance a package of critical recycling bills to confirm important nominations and to enact transformational legislation like the bipartisan infrastructure law, the most transformational infrastructure law in the history of our country—And she and I managed this bill right out here on the floor— and also to pass significant nuclear legislation like the ADVANCE Act and major legislation to reduce powerful greenhouse gas emissions known as HFC, hydrofluorocarbons. And that is just a few.

And we have demonstrated time and time again that bipartisan solutions are lasting solutions; that even in today's polarized environment, it is still possible to accomplish a great deal for our country, for our planet, and for our citizens.

There is a lot that we have helped accomplish in this Senate, but there remains unfinished business, as you know, that I want to encourage our colleagues to continue once I weigh anchor—that is a Navy phrase, ''weigh anchor''—and sail off into the sunrise.

Almost daily, I am asked here in DC and in Delaware: How do you like being retired? How do you like being retired?

I tell them: I am not retired, and I hope I am never truly retired. And I smile and tell people: I hope—I want to find other ways where I can continue to make a difference for as long as I live.

In truth, I have spent many years helping to lead the effort to combat global warming, as some of you know, and many of you have been partners in that important effort. In Delaware, we are especially aware of the effects of climate crisis, and our State is sinking. Our State is sinking, and the seas around us are rising. That is not a good combination. Like much of our country, we are experiencing intensifying storms and scorching heat waves.

My wife spent part of last month in North Carolina, Western North Carolina, and just saw the devastation that has been wreaked on our hometown many weeks ago.

And that is why I worked so hard to help pass the Inflation Reduction Act with some of you, which is a prime example of a package that reduces, on the one hand, the cost of prescription medicines while also helping us to fight the climate crisis and, just as important, creating hundreds of thousands of new American jobs, good paying American jobs. The night that we voted here in this Chamber on that bill, we stayed up all night. We finished up at about 6 in the morning. As many of you will recall, it passed by one vote, and that one vote was cast by our Vice President, KAMALA HARRIS, who was presiding over the Senate.

About 6 in the morning, I walked back to my office, headed down to the train station to catch a train and go back to Delaware. I got there about 7:30, got off the train. I thought on my way home, Maybe I should just go by Wawa. And for the people who don't have an idea who Wawa is, it is convenience stores up and down the East Coast people have just a great affection for. And I went by Wawa to pick up a cup of coffee before, kind of to celebrate before I went home. And it is about 7, 8 in the morning. The lady who was the cashier, I got a small cup of coffee and went to pay for it. And she said—I will never forget—she said: Your money is no good for a small cup of coffee. That is what she said: Your money is no good for a small cup of coffee.

And I said: Could I get a bigger cup of coffee?

(Laughter.)

She said: No. Your money is no good for a small cup of coffee. So I made do on a small cup of coffee. Then she went on to say, she said: You have been up all night, haven't you?

I said: Yes.

She said: I know what you have been doing, haven't you?

I said: Yes, ma'am.

She said: I have a son and a daughter, and I want to make sure that they have a planet to grow up on and a planet to grow old on.

And for all of us who have children or maybe nieces or nephews or grandchildren, the idea to make sure that—we want to make sure that they do have a planet to grow up on and a planet to grow old on.

We also want to make sure that they have jobs, good jobs, so they can support themselves and their families.

Now, this says I am supposed to conclude. I am not finished.

(Laughter.)

This is crazy. In any event, let me conclude—I am almost done, but I am not quite done, but let me conclude with a couple of thoughts relating to a date that just passed, and that was December 7. That is a date that in our State is well-known. It is called Delaware Day, and it is a celebration of December 7, 1787, the day that the people of Delaware ratified, through their 25 representatives, the Constitution. Before anybody else had, Delaware ratified the Constitution. We became the first State, and I hope that years from now we will continue to celebrate Delaware Day in my home State and, frankly, in other places, too. And I hope that people across our Nation will continue to be inspired by the words of our Founding Fathers.

As many colleagues have heard me say here on this floor in the past, Ben Franklin, as he was exiting the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787, was asked: Mr. Franklin, what have you brought here? What have you created here? He said famously:

A Republic, if you can keep it.

A Republic, if you can keep it. The brevity of that response should not cause us to undervalue its essential meaning. Democratic republics are not merely founded on the consent of the people, but they are absolutely dependent upon the active and informed involvement of the people for the continued health of our democracy.

And while there were many things that our Founding Fathers disagreed upon, the one thing that they all agreed on, as you know, is that they didn't want America ever to be ruled by a king. They wanted to make sure that never happened. And you know what? We still feel that way today.

When we pledge allegiance to the flag or take an oath to defend the Constitution against its enemies, foreign and domestic, we don't pledge our allegiance to a person or to party. We pledge our allegiance to the country and the Constitution under which we were established.

Let me just close, if I can. I want to thank all of my current and former

staff members for joining. Probably have a bunch of them today, and a lot are watching as well.

Somebody came up with the word ''Carpertown.'' I don't know who, but I love it. And it refers—it is kind of like, remember the song by the Eagles, ''Hotel California''? ''You can check out, but you can never leave.'' Carpertown is like that. And there are a lot of people in Carpertown. And for people that worked with me in the Navy and State Treasurer, Congressman, Governor, Senator, to today.

But I want to ask unanimous consent that all of the names of my Senate staff here and back in Delaware be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Jake Abbott, Jessica Abramovich, John Afordakos, Meeran Ahn, William Albanese, Wendy Anderson, Deirdre Armstrong, Janay Austin-Carlson, Landon Bailey, Rony Baltazar, Portia Bamiduro, Missy Banashak, Alexandra Barchuk, Sean Barney, Janine Barr, Gabby Batkin, Jordan Baugh, Sylar Bayer, Cody Baynori, Christinea Baysinger, Lauren Beam, Christopher Bell, Bradford Belzak, Roberto Berrios, Sonceria Berry, Elizabeth Berry, James Berryhill, Jan Beukelman, Tanner Bielefeld Pruitt, Marjorie Biles, Giulia Bisconti, Sandra Bodeau, Lora Bonicelli, Mayley Boyce, Latisha Bracy, Alan Bradley, Layla Brooks, Carl Brown, Jeffrey Bullock, Taylor Burnett, Kevin Burris, Jedidiah Bush, Brian Bushweller, Kristin Butler, Cerron Cade.

Brian Cahill, Jacqueline Cameron, Son-Djerry Cameus, Anne Canning, Victoria Carle, Italo Carrieri-Russo, Timothy Casey, Ann Marie Chaney, Rachit Choski, D'Andrea Church, Rachel Chute, Richard Colley, John Collins, Nicole Comisky, Arthur Connolly, Kenneth Connolly, Laura Coogan, Susan Corbin, Egan Cornachione, Carly Covio, Troy Cribb, Megan Cullen, Emily Cunningham, Cecily Cutbill, Natasha Dabrowski, Annie D'Amato, Vijay Das, Bryer Davis, Olivia Davis, Jeffrey Dayton, Heather Dean, Joan DelFattore, Thomas Dessoye, Evelyn Diaz, Krista DiEleuterio, Moira Dillon, Greg Dotson, Matthew Dougherty, Avery Douglas, Gary Downes, James Drueckhammer, Ashley Duffy, Robin Dutta, Susan Edwards, Brian Eiler, Joel Elliott, Tierra Evans.

Jillian Farquharson, Courtney Fillmore, Jared Fish, Owen Fournier, Michal Freehoff, Edward Freel, Maureen French, Natasha Frosina, Imani Games, Susan Gardiner Kimball, Stephen Gardner, Harlan Geer, John Gentile, Laura Gentile, Shahram Ghasemian, Bill Ghent, Lane Giardina, Evan Giesemann, Laura Gillam, Joseph Goffman, Sheila Grant, Katherine Grasso, Kristin Gray, Tamara Green, Heather Guerke, Luke Guidinger, Lauren Gutierrez, Alexander Hackett, Jessica Hafer, Lindsey Hall, Nick Halstead, Beth Hammon, Eric Hanson, Ellen Harrington, Courtney Harris, Stuart Harris, Anaya Harrison, Diane Hastings, Olivia Hayden, Christine Hennessey, Gregory Hershman, Deborah Hersman, Stephen Herst, Rebecca Higgins, Michael Hill, Brian Hockin, Samuel Hodas.

Dylan Hoff, Tyler Hofmann-Reardon, Elwood Holstein, Erik Hopkins, Rebecca Huang, Lisa Hubbard, Kristine Iannelli, Holly Idelson, Amir Ingram, Lori James, Brenna James, Nicolas Jenner, Paige Jennings, Hilary Jochmans, Charles Jones, J. Jonathon Jones, Tyrone Jones, Caroline Jones, Isabel Jones, Andrea' Jones, Gary Jonesi, Helen Kalla, Jennifer Kane, John Kane, Kajol Kapadia, Katherine Kenna, Mary Scott Kennedy, Peter Kenny, Saadia Khan, Nabeel Kibria, Natasha Kieval, Lauren Killian, Jessica Killin, John Kilvington, Daniel Kim, Susan Kimball, Trevor Kincaid, Olivia Kirchberg, Steven Klausner, Agatha Kotani (Gucyski), Stephanie Kotin, Jennifer Kramer, Tara Kroft, Mark Lally, Trevor Lalonde, Trey Lambert, Jamaal Lampkin.

Grant Lane, Thomas Lawler, Alexandra Lemieux, Jack Levine, Rachel Levitan, Sarah Lewis, Elizabeth Lewis, William Lewis, Pamela Lilly, Elizabeth Mabry, Bryan Mack, Carolyn Mack, W MacPherson, Jacqueline Maffucci, Ian Magarik, Laurence Magill, David Mapp, Lena Marceno, Joseph Marinelli, Matthew Marshall, Jordan Marshall, Kenneth Martin, Isabelle Martire, Matthew Marzano, Laura Matthews, Eric McBride, Aidan McDonald, Sean McGinty, Karen McGrath, Margarett McIntosh, Charles McLeod, Brooke Meadowcroft, Mark Mendenhall, Kusai Merchant, Lillie Moller, Kaitlyn Montimurro, Mason Moore, Emily Moore, Ashley Morgan, Ethan Morgan, Anne Morgan, Noah Moss, Yasmeen Moten, Brooke Mulhearn, Avery Mulligan, Kiley Mulligan, Jonas Munson.

Sheila Murphy, Maryrose Myrtetus, Diana Naylor, Curtis Newman, Blas Nunez Neto, Paul O'Brien, Asi Ofosu, Noah Olson, Latisha Omeruah, Elizabeth Osborne, Amy Overton Hunt, Patricia Pace, Anthony Panicola, Victoria Panzera, Brian Papp Jr, Tony Park, Evan Park, Laura Pastre, Meghan Pennington, Colin Peppard, Elizabeth Phelan, Joseph Pika, Zach Pilchen, Anna Podmaniczky, Laura Poppiti, Christopher Prendergast, Edward Prettyman, Kaitlyn Pritchard, Kathryn Pumphrey, Laura Quinter, Judy Rainey, Jessica Ramos-Velazquez, Madeline Ranalli, Meghan Raychaudhuri, Madge Reed Farooq, James Reilly, Mary Frances Repko, Roland Reynolds Jr., Frank Rich III, Chad Robinson, Marcus Robinson, Jaida Rodriques, Andrew Rogers, Meredith Rosenthal, David Rostker, M Rouse, Houston Ruck.

John Runyan, Wali Rushdan, Racquel Russell, Morgan Russum, Linnea Saby, Sanika Salim, Ian Sams, Michael Santora, Victor Santos, Paul Schmid, MaryBeth Schultz, Kelly Scully, Jim Secreto, Gohar Sedighi, Brian Selander, Lynn Sha, Claire Shanklin, Abigail Shenkle, Andrew Shine, Lauren Sills, Sarah Silverstein, Margaret Simmons, Cathryn Simon, Bradley Simon, Rachel Skaar, Amanda Slater, Jahlihia Smallwood, Monisha Smith, David Smith, Andrew Smith, Alex Smith, Ryan Smith, Robert Snowberger, Sarah Soviak, Emily Spain, Garth Spencer, Rachel Spruill, Donametria Stallings, Mackenzie Stamp, David Starr, Noah Steimel, R Stokes, Jake Strickland, Angelina Strobach, Stephanie Swain, Alistair Swank.

Julianne Sweeney, Hanna Sweet, Kata Sybenga, Sophia Tarabicos, Katharine Targett, Courtney Taylor, Layne Taylor, Alexandra Teitz, Alex Terr, Mischa Thompson, Emily Tucker, Christophe Tulou, Kaylyn Turner, Kimberly Turner, Peter Tyler, Kathleen Valentine, Jazmin Vargas, Kyle Victor, Alyssa Villanueva, Stephen Vina, Michael Wagers, Campbell Wallace, Erin Walls, Xzaquoinett Warrick, Lydia Wehrley, Richard Welsh, Matthew Wes, Jymayce Wescott, Jennie Westbrook Courts, Emma Wethered, Abram White, Sylvia Whitlock, Melissa Wier, George Williams, Lawrence Windley, Timothy Winstead, Stefan Wirth, Andrew Wishnia, Laura Wisler, Amber Withrow, Raymond Wittlinger, Alexander Wood, Cassandra Worthington, Duane Wright, Bonnie Wu, Lucy Xiao, Jason Yanussi, John Young, and Naomi Zeigler.

Mr. CARPER. I just want to take a moment, if I could, to thank my family Martha, who is seated right up here to my right. And over the years, I have spoken with members of the Armed Forces who are married, and I have not only thanked them for their service, but I have also thanked their spouses for their service. You know, I have got the person in the uniform; the spouse is not wearing a uniform, but that spouse has served just as much as the person in uniform.

And I want to just say that during the years that I have been privileged to serve as a naval officer, as a Congressman, as a Governor and treasurer, and Senator and all, my wife Martha has served as well as I have, and we are in her debt. And God knows I am in her debt.

Martha, thank you. I love you.

I am also proud to have helped raise three boys who have gone on to become terrific young men that any parent would be proud to call their own, and I also want to salute those who served alongside me representing Delaware, including Members of the Delaware congressional delegation, over the years—people like Ted Kaufman. I am sure our leader here remembers Ted who succeeded Joe Biden; and Mike Castle, who was a House Member, Governor of the State; John Carney, our Governor, former Congressman, and gone on to be mayor of Wilmington pretty soon; and Joe Biden. Those are just some of the people I have gotten to serve with in the House and the Senate.

But I especially want to note my fellow Senator CHRIS COONS, sitting over to my right. How are you doing, bud?

We call each other a lot of things, but I call him ''wingman.'' And he is my wingman, and I am his as well. He has always had my back, and I will always have his. CHRIS is one of the smartest people and brightest people I think I have ever worked with. He surrounds himself with terrific people as well. He is the senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee. He has traveled the world, and he knows the world's leaders like I think none of us ever have. He calls Delaware home, and I know he will continue to represent our State very, very well.

And now let me just mention our Senator-elect. I don't know if she is here today.

Hi, LISA. LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER. LISA is a beloved Member of the U.S. House of Representatives, where she serves as a highly effective member of a much sought-after committee, and that is the Energy and Commerce Committee. But many years ago, she joined my congressional team as an intern. And from that humble beginning, she went on to become a two-time cabinet member when I was Governor of the State of Delaware. She is smart, is a caring daughter, sister, mother, and now a grandmother, too. She leads an excellent staff and has a can-do attitude, as well as a deep faith. She is also a great dancer, for what it is worth.

For when my Senate colleagues said to me: TC—a lot of people here call me TC. Some call me other things.

(Laughter.)

But when they say: TC, we are really going to miss you in the Senate, I say to them: 2 weeks after LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER joins you in the Senate, you won't remember my name.

(Laughter.)

And they said: Oh, yes, we will. Yes, we will. I don't know that I believe them, but it is nice of them to say that.

In closing, just once again let me thank the people of Delaware for entrusting in me the responsibility of serving them for all of these years. It has been a privilege. It has been a source of great joy that I will always cherish.

I want to say to our leader, before I close, thank you very much for your kind words earlier in the morning. One of the things I understand he mentioned is our love for music and music lyrics. So with that in mind, let me close with this—with apologies to Neil Young of Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young, let me end with this:

Keep on rockin' in the free world. Keep on rockin' in the free world.

It has been my joy to be your colleague, and I am looking forward to getting to know all of you and working with you in Delaware, if we can ever be of help or support in any way at all. God bless you all. Thank you so much.

(Applause. Senators rising.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The Senator from Delaware.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS R. CARPER

Mr. COONS. Madam President, I rise to speak in thanks and in recognition of my dear friend and colleague, the senior Senator from the great State of Delaware, TOM CARPER.

All of us have had a chance to hear his farewell speech, but I get a chance to add just a little bit here on the end.

You know, when folks have said to Senator CARPER: What do you plan on doing in retirement at home? He has repeatedly said: I don't plan on retiring.

And this has a history to it. As you know, in the arc of his decades of service in our Senate and in our State, he was our Governor. And he has described himself many times as a ''recovering Governor'' who never really recovered. He never stopped being intimately interested in and engaged in every detail of our community.

And I cannot thank you enough, TC, for your more than five decades of service to our Nation, to our State, to our party, to the world. I have a lot of remarks, and I will try not to use all of them, but I think you are the alltime champion, having been elected 14 times statewide: State treasurer, Congressman, Governor, Senator. You are frugal. I have had the experience of your having made a modest contribution to a very early campaign of mine, and I failed to timely deposit the check, and not long thereafter, you accosted me and said: You never cleared this check. It is in my checkbook.

Everybody knows that you drove a fabulous minivan more than 400,000 miles. And you took that passion for frugality and for reasonableness and for attention to details to being the State treasurer, as you shared with all of us, to restoring our triple A bond rating.

When I first became county executive, nothing was more important than that lesson: Protect your bond rating. And you did a great job as State treasurer.

You also are someone who as Governor had a saying you were very fond of: Figure out what works; do more of that.

Figure out what works; do more of that.

Everybody here knows he makes you say important things twice.

And so as an active member of the National Governors Association, as a mentor to other Governors, as a mentor to young county elected officials, TC did a great job with figuring out what worked well in other States around the country and then applying it both at home and making sure that other Governors had a chance to learn from that around our country.

I can't neglect Senator CARPER's remarkable commitment to our Nation's military.

As you saw, of all the people he could have chosen to honor in his farewell speech, his Uncle Bob, his family, service and sacrifice anchors him. Having gone on a naval ROTC scholarship to Ohio State and having served three tours in Vietnam and then for decades in the Navy Reserve, Senator CARPER is the last Vietnam veteran to serve in this body. That is a long and proud legacy that stretches from Senators McCain and Kerry to Kerry to Hagel to Harkin.

But Senator CARPER, in our State, has done more to fight for the VA, to fight for veterans, to fight for a veterans cemetery, to fight for a veterans home, and to personally engage on Memorial Day with the families of every Delawarean who has fallen in combat in living memory. The decency, the commitment, the passion for those who put their life on the line for our Nation is unmatched in our State's history. And we and our Nation are grateful to you for that.

As the chair of two different committees, HSGAC and EPW, you worked tirelessly to build relationships, even with some of the most famously difficult of our colleagues. I make no reference to a former Senator from Oklahoma. I am just saying, that when you tackled postal issues, many of us wished you all the best. And you put your optimism and your positive spirit to the wheel and made real progress.

Along with Senator CAPITO, of your native State of West Virginia, you have made amazing things happen, from WRDA to the Inflation Reduction Act to the bipartisan infrastructure law.

Your passion for air quality and for clean air and for making sure that we preserve the blessings of our natural environment will be remembered fittingly by having the Bombay Hook Visitor Center named for you.

We talk in Delaware about something called the Delaware Way, which I really principally learned from how you led as Governor. You cleaned up our party. You worked across the aisle. You balanced the budget. You managed a State of great complexity and importance. But you found it by building personal connections by being kind and respectful to others and by building a remarkable community that served alongside you.

I don't know either where the term ''Carper Town'' came from, but it is an amazing network of alumni that includes people of all different ages and backgrounds, skills, and traditions who have been brought together to join your passion for public service.

When asked at your retirement announcement what you would most miss about being a Senator, TC answered: ''My staff,'' which is a reminder that you have built an incredible community dedicated passionately to service.

When I first got here to the Senate, my senior Senator was the one who literally showed me the ropes. He gave me the combination to the gym. He urged me to go to weekly Prayer Breakfast or Bible study and to learn from codels overseas and from time spent over meals together here in the Senate.

We have been guided by our shared faith, our shared commitment to family, a commitment to bipartisanship, and a deep and abiding love of Amtrak. I will never forget a night where we were stuck for 7 hours in the bracing cold as two power lines shut down the Amtrak line north. Senator CARPER remained cheerful, upbeat, and optimistic about the possibility that we would someday get off that train and be warm again. And the Newark Amtrak station is named in his honor, appropriately.

TOM, you are a grounded man. Your childhood dreams for playing for the Detroit Tigers may not have been realized, but you as a native son of West Virginia have made an incredible mark on your adopted, beloved home State of Delaware. You have made a lasting mark: as State treasurer and Governor, as Congressman, and Senator.

I will never forget when as a very, very young man I had just returned from South Africa and a member of my church arranged an opportunity for me to have lunch with you in the House dining room. I was 25. You gave me your undivided attention, your enthusiasm, your passion. You made me feel like the center of the world, and it had an enormous impact on my commitment to service.

And when I ran for county council president—a long-shot bid that I should not have won in a four-way primary—and you were running for the U.S. Senate, an important and difficult race,

you didn't just call me once and wish me well; you didn't just send me a $50 check. You agreed to stand beside me at football games, at Wawas, at community picnics, and to introduce me to thousands of Delawareans.

You have given Annie and me a gift we can never repay. I am so grateful for your service, your leadership, and your compassion.

You are anchored in your family.

And, Martha, thank you so much for being an incredible partner, not just to Tom but also to our State, for having been the first lady and for having been someone with an incredible career of accomplishment at DuPont and around the world. To the two of you for raising Christopher and Ben and Greg and for sharing them with us as well, thank you.

You are rooted in your faith: II James teaches us, ''Faith without works is dead.'' And St. Francis once said: ''Preach the Gospel always; when necessary, use words.''

By your acts, we have known your faith. And it has made all the difference. And you have changed me, our delegation, our State, and our world.

Captain CARPER, Bravo Zulu. Well done, sir. Thank you.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, on May 22, 2023, TOM CARPER told a crowd of admirers in Delaware that he would not seek a fifth term in the Senate, bringing to a close nearly 50 years in public service. Two days later, he delivered a keynote address at a reunion of 200 Vietnam war former POWs, which was held at the Nixon Library in California.

Those two events speak volumes about the character and commitment of my valued colleague and good friend TOM CARPER. From State treasurer to Governor to Congressman and Senator, TOM has been elected to statewide public office a record 14 times. In every way, he has justified the trust the people of the First State have placed in him.

That remarkable accomplishment came after TOM served three tours of duty as a naval flight officer in Vietnam. He is the last veteran of that conflict in the Senate and a powerful and effective voice for those with whom he served.

In 1991, then-Congressman CARPER led a bipartisan delegation of Vietnam veterans back to Southeast Asia. Thanks to TOM's leadership, that trip helped lay the groundwork for ongoing efforts to account for Americans listed as missing in action. He exemplifies the ethic of the U.S. military that no one is left behind or ever forgotten.

In the Senate, TOM's priorities have included improving our healthcare system, protecting our environment, investing in infrastructure, and strengthening our national security. And I feel so fortunate to have had the pleasure to work with TOM on many issues. As a member of the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee following the 9/11 attacks, TOM and I were strong allies in supporting America's first responders. He has been a champion for the SAFER and AFG Programs that help provide our firefighters with the equipment, training, and support they need. In fact, TOM and I serve as cochairs of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus.

TOM and I have also had a long partnership in strengthening the U.S. Postal Service. Twenty years ago, we introduced legislation that became law to reform the Postal Service—the first overhaul in nearly three decades to ensure universal service, affordable rates, and community access.

Another issue that brought us together is protecting the environment and public health from mercury contamination, a particular threat to children and pregnant women. The Comprehensive National Mercury Monitoring Act we have championed would allow the United States to take a leadership role in generating a long-term mercury monitoring program that would benefit not only our Nation but also the world.

And I think it would be a great tribute to Senator CARPER if we passed that bill and got it signed into law before the end of this Congress.

From Southeast Asia to Wilmington to Washington, Senator TOM CARPER has served with great distinction. Our Nation is grateful. And I wish him and Martha all the best in the years to come.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I want to thank the Senator from Maine for her great words of serving so long with our friend and colleague TOM CARPER.

First of all, I want to say to TOM, I appreciate the very kind words that he mentioned about me and us in our work together on the committee. As we have said, he has dedicated nearly his entire adult life to the service of our country in many different ways and to the home State of Delaware.

But don't let the ''Delaware'' next to his name fool you. All those good family values, all those good sturdy qualities of honesty and service, steadfastness were rooted in his birth in the great State of West Virginia. Anytime I tried to get anything over on him and say, ''Yeah, but I'm from West Virginia,'' he would always say, ''I am too.'' So he is always very proud of his West Virginia roots. He had a couple of family reunions there during our time of service together.

Then, in 2021, we had the opportunity to have an EPW field hearing in his birthplace of Beckley, WV, and I will tell you, at that particular—not one relative of mine was there, but Tom had his relatives there to cheer him on. So I know it was a very special occasion for him, and it certainly was for me as well.

As the ranking member of the EPW Committee, serving alongside my chairman, Senator CARPER, over the last 4 years, I have had the distinct pleasure to work in tandem with him on things he has mentioned, most especially infrastructure and energy and the environmental challenges our country faces. We don't always see eye to eye, but we have developed a relationship that is centered on trust and respect.

We do talk every Thursday afternoon, and I want to tell you that I told your successor that I think this is something we need to continue because we kept that valuable relationship going through times when we might not have agreed and couldn't get to the same place.

But I think it is essential that the relationship we created really did give us these bipartisan achievements: the surface transportation reauthorization legislation, the drinking water and wastewater infrastructure legislation. Those bills became the foundation of the bipartisan infrastructure law. Had they not been there, I am not sure we would have ended up as well as we did as a body. It is paying dividends in my State, in his State, in Senator COLLINS' State—all across the country.

Additionally, we led the charge by offering the ADVANCE Act, which is the Advanced Nuclear Act. That bill, which is now law, I think will maintain America's nuclear energy leadership by encouraging more innovation and investment right here in our States. It sets the stage for the proliferation of reliable and safe nuclear power.

We also just recently crafted our—I think it might be our second or third Water Resources Development Act. It is pending. Hopefully, we will get it across the floor here in the next day or two, and it is my hope that we will soon pass this. But I did name this bill, so everybody is going to listen to this. Get down here and vote for the Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act. Hopefully, we will do it tomorrow.

But outside of Chairman CARPER the legislator and the native West Virginian I have known, I have gotten to know the person as well. He is just a very kind man. He is always advising people.

We call them in our office—I don't know that I have ever told you this, but we call his sayings Carperisms. We have many Carperisms. I am skipping a few, but I am telling you the one that always, I think, embodies you, and that is to follow the Golden Rule and treat others as you would like to be treated. He has always shown respect to my staff, to our committee's witnesses, and to all of those who have worked together through the years.

He is also a very pragmatic leader, obviously being elected numerous times in Delaware in all different kinds of posts, guided by his mantra of—here is another Carperism—figuring out what works and doing more of it. It is

a pretty simple thing. And he is a self-proclaimed recovering Governor, but he is well-versed in the art of getting things done.

Above all, Chairman CARPER is a true American. He served his country bravely overseas in wartime, and he has given the last 23 years of his life to the service of this Chamber. Chairman CARPER has consistently dedicated himself to making our country as strong as it can be and delivering for the people he represents. His character, compassion, and, yes, dogged determination will certainly be missed in the U.S. Senate, but the impacts of his work will continue to make a difference for generations to come.

Chairman CARPER—my friend TOM—it has been an honor to work with you, alongside you, and deliver for our country and for the people we both love so very, very much. So I wish you the best—you and Martha the best.

I will tell you what. That man loves his wife Martha.

The way he talks about you in such a venerated way is the way we should all be talking about our loved ones. I have a deep appreciation for that.

So I wish you all the best. Thanks for your years of service, your friendship, and thanks for giving me a little part of your heart over these last several years because it has really helped me, and it has helped us work together so well.

Thank you.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Noel Wise, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

NOMINATION OF NOEL WISE

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Noel Wise to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California.

Born in Cherry Hill, NJ, Judge Wise earned her B.S. at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas in 1989; her J.D., cum laude, from Nova Southeastern University Law School in 1993; and her J.S.M. from Stanford Law School in 2002. After graduating from law school, Wise served as a law clerk to Justice Harry Lee Anstead on Florida's Fourth District Court of Appeals.

Between 1994 and 2002, Judge Wise served in various roles at the Department of Justice, including as a trial attorney in the environmental enforcement section from 1999 to 2002 and the environmental crimes section from 1998–1999; on detail as an assistant U.S. attorney from 1997 to 1998; and as an honors trial attorney from 1994 to 1997.

From 2002 to 2004, Judge Wise worked as of counsel at Stoel Rives, LLP, advising clients on civil and criminal environmental law, land use, energy, and grand jury inquisitions. She also litigated and settled civil and criminal cases in State and Federal court. From 2004 to 2006, Judge Wise worked first as in-house counsel and later as the acting director/manager renewable power generation at Pacific Gas and Electric Company, PG&E. Before her judicial service, Wise ran her own law firm—Wise Gleicher—from 2006 to 2014.

Since 2014, she has served as a judge on the Superior Court of California in Alameda County. During this decade of service, she has held several additional roles in the California judiciary, including working as a judge and supervising judge in the family law division; being a panel judge and supervising judge in the appellate division; and holding those same roles in the State's civil division.

Judge Wise has issued at least 10,000 written decisions that are substantive orders or appealable judgments. In addition, she has conducted approximately 500 settlement conferences, presided over thousands of hearings, and issued approximately 290 decisions while serving on the appellate division.

The American Bar Association unanimously rated Judge Wise as ''well qualified,'' and her nomination is strongly supported by her home State Senators, Mr. PADILLA and Ms. BUTLER.

Judge Wise's judicial experience, coupled with her experience in public service and private practice, have prepared her to serve the Northern District of California honorably as a district judge.

I am proud to support her nomination.

VOTE ON WISE NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Wise nomination?

Mr. COONS. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 321 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schiff
Booker	Kelly	Schumer
Brown	Kim	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Luján	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warner
Duckworth	Murray	Warnock
Durbin	Ossoff	Warren
Fetterman	Padilla	Welch
Gillibrand	Peters	Whitehouse
Hassan	Reed	Wyden
Heinrich	Rosen	

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Ricketts
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Braun	Hagerty	Romney
Britt	Hawley	Rounds
Budd	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Manchin	Tuberville
Cruz	Moran	Wicker
Daines	Mullin	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	

NOT VOTING—3

Marshall	McConnell	Vance

The nomination was confirmed.

(Ms. HASSAN assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). 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.

The Senator from Vermont.

NATIONAL PRIORITIES

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, as the holiday season approaches, it is an appropriate time to talk about our national priorities, where we are as a nation, and where we should be going into the future.

Right now, tonight, as we assemble here in Washington, DC, there are thousands of people in this city and in the surrounding areas who are sleeping out on the streets. And that is not just Washington, DC, it is almost every major city in the country.

When we talk about the housing crisis, it is not just homelessness, it is a reality that millions of people in Vermont and throughout this country are paying 40, 50, 60 percent of their limited incomes for housing. We have a major housing crisis. We need to invest in low-income and affordable housing.

Today, in the United States, in the richest country in the history of the world, which today has more income and wealth inequality than it has ever had, while the very rich become much richer, 60 percent of our people are living paycheck to paycheck and millions of workers are earning starvation wages, barely enough to stay alive.

The time is long overdue, when we talk about our national priorities, that this Congress pass a livable minimum wage. Raise that minimum wage to a livable level so that no worker in this country who works 40 hours a week lives in poverty—not a radical idea.

In the United States today, we have a broken and dysfunctional healthcare system whose major function is not to provide quality, affordable care to our people but to make billions in profits for the insurance companies and the drug companies.

The truth is that while 85 million Americans are uninsured or underinsured, while 60,000 die each year because they don't get to a doctor in time, the insurance companies and the drug companies make tens of billions of dollars a year in profit.

The time is long overdue for the United States to do what every other major country on Earth does, and that is to guarantee healthcare to all people as a human right. In my view, the most efficient way to do that is to pass a Medicare for all single payer program.

Unbelievably, in this wealthy Nation in which three people on top own more wealth than the bottom half of our society, we have the highest rate of childhood poverty of almost any developed country on Earth, and on top of that, millions of parents, working-class parents, cannot find affordable or quality childcare. We need to make quality childcare available for all.

In America today, unbelievably, in my view, 25 percent of senior citizens in our country are trying to survive on $15,000 a year or less—$15,000 a year. I don't know how anybody in America, no matter where you live—let alone if you are a senior citizen with additional healthcare and other needs—I don't know how anybody survives on $15,000. We need to expand Social Security benefits by lifting the cap on taxable income so that every senior in this country can retire with dignity and security.

Those are just a few of the things that, in my view, we should be doing in Congress if we are representing the needs of all Americans and not just wealthy campaign contributors in the top 1 percent.

But tonight I want to say a few words about something that we should not be doing, and that is, in the coming days, with almost no debate, we should not be passing the National Defense Authorization Act, which provides some $900 billion for the Department of Defense—a little bit less than that—$895.2 billion. When spending on nuclear weapons and emergency defense funding is included, the United States will spend this year close to $1 trillion on the military—$1 trillion on the military, and a few blocks away from here, people are sleeping out on the streets.

While middle-class and working-class families are struggling to survive, we supposedly just don't have the financial resources to help them. We just cannot afford to build more housing. We just cannot afford to provide quality childcare to our kids or to support public education or to provide healthcare to all. We just can't afford to do that. But when the military-industrial complex and all of their well-paid lobbyists come marching into Capitol Hill, somehow or other, there is more than enough money for Congress to provide them with virtually everything they need. The military-industrial complex speaks, and Congress responds.

Of that nearly $1 trillion that will be voted on in the next few days, about half will go to a handful of hugely profitable defense contractors. The Pentagon accounts for about two-thirds of all Federal contracting, obligating more money every year than all civilian Federal Agencies combined—combined. Yet the Pentagon remains the only major Federal Agency that cannot pass an independent audit.

The Department of Defense still cannot accurately account for their finances more than 30 years after Congress made it a requirement under Federal law. In the most recent failed audit attempt, the Department of Defense still could not fully account for huge portions of its more than $4 trillion in assets. The GAO—the Government Accountability Office—reports that the Defense Department cannot accurately post transactions to the correct accounts each year. Auditors find billions of dollars the Pentagon didn't even know it had. In fiscal year 2022, Navy auditors found $4.4 billion in untracked inventory. They just lost it. Hey, what is $4 billion among friends when you have $1 trillion to play with?

I don't often agree with Elon Musk. I agree with him very, very rarely. But he is right when he says the Pentagon ''has little idea how its annual budget of more than $800 billion is spent.'' That is Musk.

The inability to track taxpayer dollars has allowed, within the Defense Department, massive fraud, massive amounts of waste, and unbelievable amounts of cost overruns. Defense contractors routinely overcharge the Pentagon by 40 percent and sometimes much higher than that.

For example, just one example, in October, a few months ago, RTX—formerly Raytheon—was fined $950 million for inflating bills to the Department of Defense as they lied about labor and material costs and as they paid bribes to secure foreign business. They were fined $950 million.

In June, Lockheed Martin was fined $70 million for overcharging the Navy for aircraft parts—the latest in a long line of similar abuses.

The F–35—the most expensive weapon system in history—has run up hundreds of billions of dollars in cost overruns. GAO now estimates that it will cost more than $2 trillion to develop, maintain, and operate this fighter jet through its lifetime.

Today, as a result of massive consolidation in the defense industry, a large portion of the Pentagon budget now goes to just a handful of huge defense contractors like Lockheed Martin, RTX—formerly Raytheon—General Dynamics, and Northrop Grumman. That consolidation has been extremely profitable for the industry.

Since 2022, these four contractors have brought in over 600 billion in revenues, including 353 billion in U.S. taxpayer funds and recorded 57 billion in profits. During that same period, they have spent 61 billion on dividends and stock buybacks to make their wealthy shareholders even wealthier. That is just four companies, over less than 3 years, taking 353 billion in taxpayer money and handing 61 billion back to wealthy shareholders.

It is worthwhile listening to what Navy Secretary Carlos Del Toro said earlier this year to a defense industry convention. This is the Secretary of the Navy speaking to defense contractors:

> Many of you are making record profits, as evidenced by your quarterly financial statements. . . . You can't be asking for the American taxpayer to make greater public investments while you continue to goose your stock prices through stock buybacks . . . and other accounting maneuvers.

That is the U.S. Secretary of the Navy, and he is quite right.

It is not only fraud and cost overruns that drive up military spending. The major defense contractors also provide their CEOs with exorbitant compensation packages. In the last 3 years for which information is available, the top four defense companies paid their CEOs more than 257 million combined. These companies are all significantly reliant on the U.S. taxpayer. Yet they pay their CEOs about 100 times more than the Secretary of Defense receives. CEOs, defense industry, receive more than 100 times greater compensation than the U.S. Secretary of Defense and 500 times more than the average newly enlisted servicemember.

Now, how does that happen? How does it happen that the Defense Department can't pass an audit? How does it happen that every one of the major defense contractors ends up paying fines for fraud? How does it happen that we have massive cost overruns, and yet we give the military industrial complex pretty much what they want. And, by the way, there will be virtually no debate on that issue here on the floor. It is only a trillion dollars. Hey, what is a trillion dollars among friends?

People sleeping out on the street; people can't afford healthcare; children going hungry; elderly people can't afford to heat their homes. Got a trillion bucks, no questions asked, for the military industrial complex.

So how does all of this happen? And I think most Americans now know the answer. It ain't complicated. These companies—just like the drug companies, just like the insurance companies, just like Wall Street and the big banks, just like the fossil fuel industry—they spend millions and millions of dollars on campaign contributions and lobbying. In the recent election cycle, the one we just came through, defense contractors spent nearly $251 million on lobbying and contributed almost 37 million to political candidates.

And surprise, surprise, aren't we all shocked that they end up getting what they want with almost no debate?

The waste and fraud in the defense industry is not just, interestingly enough, costing American taxpayers huge amounts of money, it is also costing lives. So let me tell you what I mean by that. Take a look at the war in Ukraine. The United States is providing tens and tens of billions of dollars to help defend Ukraine from Putin's horrific invasion of that country.

Despite their recordbreaking profits, many defense contractors said that they couldn't ramp up production of key weapons without more taxpayer support. So the U.S. Government wanted to support, with my vote, Ukraine against Putin's invasion. Ukraine needs weapons. And the defense contractors said: Hey, if you want us to help Ukraine, get them weapons, we need to ramp up production. We need more Federal aid.

And so, as part of that process, Congress repeatedly appropriated emergency funding with roughly 78.5 billion going to buy equipment and services from the major defense contractors for Ukraine.

And how did, with all of that money, these patriotic defense contractors respond? Did they say: ''Well, thank you. We are going to do everything we can, get all of the weapons we can at a reasonable price to Ukraine, which is fighting for its life''? Not quite.

What the defense contractors did is jack up the prices they were charging us in order to help Ukraine. RTX increased prices for Stinger missiles from $25,000 in the 1990s to $400,000 in 2023. Even accounting for inflation and improvements in technology, that is an outrageous price increase.

But it wasn't enough for RTX. A recent NATO contract reveals RTX is now charging approximately $745,000 per Stinger. Lockheed Martin and RTX raised the price of the Javelin missile system from about 263,000 per unit just before the war to 350,000 this year.

The United States has provided more than 10,000 Javelins to Ukraine. Similar price hikes took place for Patriot missiles and other weapons systems.

And make no mistake, every time a contractor pads its profit margins, fewer weapons reach the frontlines. The greed of these defense contractors is not just costing American taxpayers huge amounts of money, it is killing Ukrainians. They are getting less weapons than they should, given the amount of money that we are spending.

And there is a name for all of this. It is called war profiteering, and this is not a new problem. During World War II, then-U.S. Senator from Missouri Harry Truman was shocked by the profits made by military contractors while American boys were getting killed in Europe and in the east. And he appointed a special commission—it is called the Truman Commission—to investigate war profiteering, and they found massive amounts of fraud.

In my view, that is exactly what we should be doing now. We should be instituting a Truman Commission, or call it whatever you want, to take a hard look at the prices that the defense industry is charging us for the weapons they provide.

We should also consider other ideas to reduce waste and fraud in the military industrial complex, such as wider use of the Defense Production Act, significant penalties for audit failures, and a windfall profit tax on hugely profitable defense companies.

Most Americans would agree that we need a strong military, and I agree that we need a strong military. But we do not need a defense system that is designed to make huge profits for a handful of giant defense contractors while providing less of what the military needs. We do not need to spend almost a trillion dollars on the military while half a million Americans are homeless, while children go hungry, and while elderly people have difficulty heating their homes.

Let me conclude by saying something, which I think is one of the more profound statements ever made by a President, and that is that Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was a former five-star general and a Republican President from 1952 to 1960—he warned us about everything that I am talking about in his farewell address in 1961, and it would be very wise for us to remember what President Eisenhower said, and this is the quote. I quote President Eisenhower:

> In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist.

What Eisenhower said was true in 1961. It is even more true today.

I intend to vote against this inflated military budget.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

ENDING IMPROPER PAYMENTS TO DECEASED PEOPLE ACT

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, with me today are two of my colleagues from my Senate office, Mr. John Lowery and Mr. Jackson Bewley. I am grateful for their good judgment, counsel, and advice.

I am delighted to see so many Members of Congress—and I mean this sincerely—so many Members of Congress embrace the call for a less wasteful Federal Government, for a more efficient Federal Government. We spend a little over $6 trillion a year, as Senator SANDERS so eloquently pointed out. When you spend $6 trillion a year, somebody is getting $6 trillion a year.

Every penny in our budget has a constituency, and that constituency will fight us. They will fight us. And I recognize that, and it is something that as we go about downsizing government, we have to be mindful of. However, there is one constituency that is not going to be able to fight us in our quest to scrutinize Federal spending, and I am referring to dead people, and that is what I want to talk about today. I want to talk about dead people and the fact that they are getting money from the Federal Government.

In fiscal year 2023 alone—this is just 1 year—our government sent $1.3 billion—not $1.3 million—we sent $1.3 billion in checks to dead people. Those aren't my numbers. Those numbers come from the Office of Management and Budget. That is just 1 year.

Not only is the Federal Government sending checks to dead people, those checks are being cashed. Now, I have heard of dead people voting, but cashing the checks? You don't have to be God's perfect idiot to realize that there is fraud happening with respect to all this money.

Here is how this problem arises. When you die in America, your name is sent to the vital records office in your State. And at that point, the Social Security Administration pays each State to give an ongoing list of deceased Americans in that State. So far, so good.

The Social Security Administration takes this down, this list of deceased people, and they compile on an ongoing basis a list called the Death Master File. The Death Master File. That is just a list of everybody, updated daily, of people in the United States who are deceased.

Why does the Social Security Administration do this? Well, so the SSA, the Social Security Administration, can stop sending people who have died checks. So far, so good.

There is just one problem. I discovered this about 7 years ago. The Social Security Administration refuses to share that list with anybody else in the Federal Government. They won't share it with any other Federal Agencies, many of which send out checks.

The Department of the Treasury, for example, sends out checks. SSA won't share the information with them. The Small Business Administration sends out a lot of checks. The Social Security Administration has a list of all deceased Americans, but SSA will not share that information with the SBA.

I will give you some examples. You remember when we were in the coronavirus crisis, and we had an economic meltdown. We sent stimulus checks to Americans to try to keep the economy on its feet. We paid $1.4 billion to dead people, and they cashed the checks.

The Paycheck Protection Program, which was a part of our stimulus program, paid out $38 million in loans to dead people. These were people who were using—live people, obviously—who were using dead people's Social Security numbers to collect payments.

The COVID–19 Economic Injury Disaster Loans fund—another culprit—was involved in sending checks to dead people.

The Department of Veterans Affairs—and I am not blaming them. In many respects, it is not their fault. A couple of years ago, a scam artist stole the Social Security number of a deceased person—a deceased veteran—and received about $825,000 in checks from 1997 to 2024.

Now, the person committing this fraud was just quietly accepting the checks. Somehow, the Department of Veterans Affairs, for some reason, stopped sending that person the checks. So the fraudster just picked up the phone and called the Department of

Veterans Affairs, impersonated the dead person, and convinced them to start sending the checks again.

Again, it was not necessarily the fault of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The VA didn't know that the Social Security number belonged to a deceased person.

Another example: A person in Ohio was able to collect her deceased mother's Veterans Affairs benefits for 48 years—48 years. Of course, she was caught.

The truth is, it is sort of like being asked: You didn't go fishing on Saturday; how many fish do you think you didn't catch?

We don't know how much money we are sending out every year to dead people.

Let me give you an example of how screwed up the data is. This is a strong indicator of what is wrong.

The Social Security Administration, if you asked them, will tell you that there are, according to their records, 6.5 million Americans living today in America who are 112 years of age or older. They say there are 6.5 million Americans who are at least 112 years old or older.

Now, I don't know about you, but I don't know anybody who is 112 years old. And I checked. At any given time, there are about 40 people on an ongoing basis in the world who are fortunate enough to live to be 112. The data is so screwed up. According to SSA, 6.5 million people are 112 years old.

A number of years ago—7 years ago—I started working with Senator TOM CARPER, a fine American if there ever was one. I started working with TOM on this issue. I went to Social Security, and I said: Look, this problem is easily solved. Just share the Death Master File with other Agencies and especially share it with the Department of the Treasury.

I don't want to confuse anyone, but the Department of the Treasury has a ''Do Not Pay'' list of people who aren't supposed to receive checks for a variety of reasons that other Agencies consult. But I said to my friends at Social Security: Why don't you just give the Death Master File to other Agencies?

They said: We can't. It is illegal. The way we construe our enabling statutes, we don't have the authority.

Well, I said, OK, I am not going to argue with them; we will just go pass a law. It was harder than I thought. But we did. In 2020, Senator CARPER and I passed a bill. The bill was called Stopping Improper Payments to Deceased People Act, and it gave the Social Security Administration permission and, indeed, directed the Social Security Administration to start sharing its list of dead people with other Agencies in the Federal Government.

I don't want to get down in the weeds, but—believe it or not—we had people oppose the legislation, and many people within the Federal Government. So in order to get our bill passed, we had to compromise. We had to agree to only implement this requirement that Social Security share the list of dead people with everybody else—we could only get them to agree to do it for 3 years, in a trial program.

This clock started ticking on our 3-year period in December of 2023. So, obviously, 3 years is right upon us. And if we don't make this program permanent, it is going to expire in 2026.

So Senator CARPER and I have introduced another bill. It does basically the same thing as the 2020 bill, but it makes the program permanent. This new bill is called Ending Improper Payments to Deceased People Act, and we need to pass it.

There has been a lot of squabbling back and forth. I don't want to do anything to step on too many toes to jeopardize my bill, about how much the States are going to be paid and who is going to pay Social Security for sharing their dead persons list with the rest of the government. I think we have a lot of it worked out. But we need to go pass this bill.

I mean, this makes no sense whatsoever. I can understand if we talk about changing the Medicaid Program, for example—what is fair, what is unfair. I can understand debating that, and I can understand reasonable people disagreeing over what changes, if any, we ought to make to the Medicaid Program. I get it.

I just listened to Senator SANDERS, once again, speak very eloquently about the waste at the Department of Defense. That is something that reasonable people, all of whom agree that we ought to have a strong defense—but reasonable people—can disagree over how to achieve that.

But, my God, you don't have to be Euclid to figure out that this is just fraud. It is abuse. It is low-hanging fruit, and it is so easily solved. All we have to do is direct the Social Security Administration, on a permanent basis—not a 3-year trial basis, on a permanent basis—to start sharing the list of dead people with the Department of the Treasury and everybody else in the Federal Government who wants it. And then everybody is on the same page, and we know who is deceased. And we can stop sending the money to dead people who cash the checks.

Now, I am talking about this now—I have talked about it before on the floor. I am not going to try to pass the bill this year. I am not. We are running up against a clock, and we have the NDAA. We have a CR to pass, and we have to keep government open. We have to renew the flood insurance program. And you know all that. But I am going to be back. I am like ''The Terminator.'' I will be back as soon as the new Congress is sworn in.

Many of my colleagues have said to me: You know, it is time we stop talking about who needs to pay more in taxes and start talking about and asking the question with respect to ''What the hell happened to the money?'' And I agree with that. I can't think of an easier place to start.

Let's just pass this simple bill. Let's stop sending money to dead people. Again, we can debate about the wisdom of dead people voting. We all know it happens. But cashing checks is a bridge too far.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 8413 AND H.R. 8219

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, I come before you today to discuss a grave situation that is unfolding in the southwestern part of my State.

Two Nebraska communities—one at Swanson Reservoir and the other at Red Willow—are at risk. Over the past 50 years, residents of these two communities have built friendships. They have started and supported businesses, and they have enjoyed the recreation that the local area offers. But in just 2 months, these Nebraskans will be forced to leave. They will be forced out of their homes over a disagreement between the Federal Government and local stakeholders on how the land should be managed.

The good news is, there is a simple solution to this problem. In working with the rest of the Nebraska delegation as well as the Bureau of Reclamation, I have introduced legislation that benefits all parties. It transfers the ownership of this land from the Federal Government to local officials.

I want to thank Congressman ADRIAN SMITH, especially, for introducing companion legislation in the House.

Once the counties control the land around these reservoirs, the residents of Red Willow and Swanson can work with local authorities to chart a better path forward—one that preserves the communities and one that also improves the recreation areas.

Since I introduced this bill, I have heard from over 1,000 Nebraskans about how urgently they need this land transferred. I have received numerous letters of support from local communities and businesses. Everyone—everyone—involved supports this bill. The residents and their local government officials support this bill. Our colleagues on both sides of the aisle have offered no objection to this bill. The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources passed this bill on a voice vote. We also worked with the Bureau of Reclamation on this solution. Everyone—everyone—agrees that my bill offers the best future for the hundreds of Nebraskans who call these areas home. It is time to do what is right and to save these communities.

I yield to the Senator from Hawaii.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Madam President, today, I rise in support of H.R. 8219, the Lahaina National Heritage Study Act. I also want to lend my support to the bill that is proposed by my esteemed colleague from Nebraska.

H.R. 8219 requires the Secretary of the Interior to study the potential of Lahaina to be designated as a National Heritage Area. The August 2023 wildfires brought to the forefront how special Lahaina is to Maui, to Hawaii, to our country, and, indeed, the world. The National Heritage Area designation could bring important Federal resources to help protect and manage the historic natural and cultural resources that are unique to Lahaina.

I thank Senator FISCHER for her partnership in supporting this measure, and I ask my colleagues to join me in passing this bill today so that the President can sign it into law, and the National Park Service can begin working with local partners on this effort.

I just want to mention that it is very clear that both Senator FISCHER and I have worked very closely with our communities in garnering support for these two bills, and no one is raising any substantive objections to these measures. So as we rush to finish the work of the Senate, I think it would be a very positive decision on our part to support these bills that nobody substantively objects to. So I hope that we can UC these bills.

I yield to the Senator from Nebraska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate en bloc consideration of H.R. 8413 and H.R. 8219, which were received from the House. I further ask that the bills be considered read the third time and passed and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, in reserving the right to object, I have no substantive concerns with these bills. However, we have dozens and dozens of other bills that have been reported out of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Senator BARRASSO and I have been very clear about our intentions to put together and pass a public lands bill, which consists of about 150 bills. All of these reported bills have gone through the same process in a weighted package. These two bills would be part of that. This week is our last chance to reach agreement on and to finalize that package.

I cannot, in good conscience, start deconstructing this package that so many of our colleagues have worked so hard on for so long and have waited for today while we are continuing to negotiate on it. We have just finished large meetings, and we will continue the meetings throughout tonight and tomorrow.

So, for now, I have to preserve the option to get a package agreed to, and I object to both Senators' unanimous consent requests.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Madam President, I would just like to note that I certainly recognize that the esteemed chair of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is working very hard to put together a bill that contains dozens of these kinds of bills that have been worked through the committee as well as by the proponents. However, the reality of time is that there are serious concerns as to whether or not we are going to be able to get the kind of agreement that the chairman seeks.

Therefore, here we are with the actual two bills. And, believe me, if all of the other people who have similar kinds of legislation come to this floor and ask for unanimous consent, I will be happy to give it. That is all we are asking at this point—that these two bills are ripe today. Whether or not the chair is able to succeed in putting together this massive legislation that he referred to, I think, is very problematic, and I think we should, at least, take positive action on the bills that the Senator from Nebraska and I have worked very hard on.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, this really is outrageous. My legislation cannot wait. As I have said, it passed the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on a voice vote. Last week, it passed the full House of Representatives unanimously.

The bill is different from the rest of the package that my colleagues are negotiating. Nebraskans are watching this bill—they are watching my bill—because Nebraskans will be kicked off their land starting in February—2 months from now—if it is not signed into law.

I have been working with the chair. I have been working with his team for over a year—over a year—on this legislation, incorporating feedback from them and continuously emphasizing the urgency with my legislation. None of my colleagues are objecting to policy in this bill. They know it is the right thing to do. In fact, my colleague objecting has already voted in favor of the bill in committee. Rather, objecting to this legislation is choosing to use these people, their homes, and these reservoirs and the small businesses as political leverage for unrelated matters.

I have heard from over 1,000 constituents who are in support of this legislation. They know that it will chart a better path forward for that local community and the Federal Government. They did not ask to be used as political leverage.

I hope my colleague will reconsider his objection. Otherwise, I will continue coming to this floor, day after day this week, asking for unanimous consent; although, I have been told by our cloakroom that there is no time available tomorrow for any action like this on the floor. It needs to happen now.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam 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.

TRIBUTE TO KATE KÄUFER

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Kate Käufer, who is retiring after serving on the Senate Appropriations Committee for 20 years and who has left her fingerprints on so much of the crucial legislation to keep our country safe and improve the lives of our servicemembers and their families.

Kate Käufer first started on the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee in December 2004 when Senator Stevens was chair and served under Chairs Inouye, Cochran, Durbin, Shelby, and TESTER. Colleagues from each era can attest she has always been an invaluable member of the team—so valuable in fact, that, in March 2022, she was asked to take over as clerk of the subcommittee.

Through times of immense global change, instability, and uncertainty, when the investments we make in our military have had huge implications—not just for families today and not just for our own country, but for the world—Kate Käufer has worked tirelessly to help the Senate solve problems, address threats, and ensure Congress makes critical strategic investments in our servicemembers and our national security.

It is impossible to sum up two decades of Kate's leadership and smart analysis on the subcommittee. When Kate started in the Senate, individual appropriations bill were routinely debated and passed on the Senate floor. More recently, much of that work is done off the Senate floor, and she has remained steadfast in her loyalty to the deliberative processes of this body and tirelessly advocating for the well-being of our troops and the security of this country.

Over her 20 years of service, Kate handled almost every single appropriations account and military service. Those include several classified accomplishments for which there is no public record. But publicly, from firsthand experience, I can say that she was instrumental in providing for our men and

women in uniform and their families, protecting our national security workforce, and preserving the national security investments over the last several years.

We all owe Kate Käufer a debt of gratitude for working through many long nights and hard negotiations in service of our Nation. As Appropriations chair this Congress, I have leaned on Kate's expertise and counsel; and it is clear to all that her expertise, dedication, and ability to work across the aisle to make progress have made our country stronger. She will be deeply missed.

On behalf of all the past chairs—and all the Senators and staff—who have worked with Kate over the years and who know firsthand just how important her counsel has been, I would like to thank you, Kate, for your service. You will be missed, and we wish you all the best for what lies ahead. Thank you.

PEPFAR

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, early this month, we commemorated World AIDS Day, and so I come to the floor today to speak about the need for America to stay the course in the fight to end HIV/AIDS.

Two decades ago—when the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) was established under George W. Bush—an HIV/AIDS diagnosis was a death sentence in many parts of the world. Today, the possibility of ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic is no longer a dream; it is a realistic prospect. And it should not be a partisan issue.

Let's remember that it was President Trump who signed the PEPFAR Extension Act of 2018. We need to set aside the manufactured allegations motivated by hyper-partisanship that have prevented the PEPFAR reauthorization and look at the facts.

First of all, PEPFAR is not only the most successful global health program; it is arguably the most successful foreign aid program since the Marshall Plan. It has earned the United States an enormous amount of goodwill around the world and distinguishes us from our strategic competitors. We launched this billion-dollar program because it was the right thing to do, not because we expected a quid pro quo.

Our adversaries have never engaged a program of such enormity and what little they do comes with strings attached. I would argue PEPFAR is one of the most effective soft power tools we have. So it is no wonder that countries around the world are looking to the U.S. for leadership in ending the deadly epidemic for once and for all.

Look at the numbers. Over the past 20 years, PEPFAR has saved 25 million people. Thanks to PEPFAR, more than 5 million children have been born HIV-free. PEPFAR also helps kids who are orphans because one or both of their parents died from AIDS. It includes family-centered programming, nutritional support, access to education.

At the beginning of 2024, PEPFAR launched a 2-year initiative titled ''Safe Births, Healthy Babies.'' The goal is to eliminate mother-to-child transmission and improve maternal and neonatal healthcare in Mozambique, Tanzania, and Zambia. Within these three countries alone, PEPFAR is reaching over 200,000 pregnant women living with HIV, and potentially averting 7,000 new infant HIV infections.

These are the facts. And the incredible thing is, we may be on the verge of a further breakthrough.

A study published in the New England Journal of Medicine in July found that twice-yearly injections of lenacapavir—a drug used to treat HIV/AIDS—was 100 percent effective in preventing AIDS transmission in women—100 percent.

There is more work to be done to understand the long-term results. But we may be on the verge of ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic as we know it over the course of the coming Trump administration.

Now, even if we passed PEPFAR today, we still have work to do. According to the Global Fund, in 2023, 210,000 new infections were estimated among girls and young women.

In Sub-Saharan Africa, HIV/AIDS among girls and young women is three times higher than boys and young men. In 2023, 44 percent of all new infections were among girls and women of all ages. These disturbing trends are the result of discrimination and violence preventing access to lifesaving care for girls and young women. UNAIDS reports that an estimated 1.3 million people became infected with HIV in 2023 alone.

Let me talk about one of the biggest problems we are facing: We have lately been reauthorizing this program on a year-to-year basis. This is undermining our progress and threatening our future. A year-to-year reauthorization sends the message to partner governments that HIV/AIDS is no longer a priority. This will impact not just HIV/AIDS prevention but overall health structures that grew out of vital HIV/AIDS programs.

We need a 5-year reauthorization. A 5-year reauthorization makes all the difference if we want to end the HIV/AIDS threat by 2030. Five years allows organizations implementing PEPFAR to plan their activities with predictable timelines. It allows more efficient procurement of commodities and supplies. It helps retain medical staff and assure clients that they will be able to obtain continuous care. Without a 5-year reauthorization, there are no guarantees. Without a 5-year reauthorization, we will be putting millions at risk of new HIV/AIDS infections and death.

I know that for many Americans, the HIV/AIDS epidemic can seem far away. But let me end with this warning: This summer, a UN report found that for the first time, more than half of new HIV infections occurred outside of Sub-Saharan Africa. Preventing this spread isn't just the right thing to do, it isn't just the moral thing to do, it is in America's national security interest to do this.

And so, to my colleagues here in Congress, I urge you to support a 5-year reauthorization of the PEPFAR program. Let's end the scourge of HIV/AIDS once and for all.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO WADE PALMER

● Mr. DAINES. Madam President, today I have the distinct honor of recognizing Montana Highway Patrol State Trooper Wade Palmer of Ravalli County as Montanan of the Month for his bravery and sacrifice made in the line of duty.

Trooper Palmer's dedication to his fellow Montanans is nothing short of remarkable. Born and raised in Missoula, Wade grew up in a large family with a passion for helping others. From a young age, he felt a call to law enforcement, driven by the desire to serve and protect his community. Over the course of his career with the Montana Highway Patrol, Wade displayed unwavering bravery and commitment, earning numerous accolades, including two Medals of Valor, the VFW Trooper of the Year award, and the Governor's Award for Excellence in Performance.

Sadly, on March 15, 2019, Wade was ambushed and critically injured in the line of duty. Ever since that horrific event, Wade remains focused on his family—his wife Lindsey and their daughters Mia and Cierra—as he continues on his journey to recovery. Despite the hardships he has faced and wounds he bears, both visible and invisible, Wade's resilience and determination inspire us all. The countless men and women who serve on the frontlines each day to serve and protect are the best among us, and they deserve our thanks. May we always remain committed to supporting and honoring our first responders.

It is my distinct honor to recognize Wade Palmer for his selfless service to the Treasure State. May God bestow blessings upon you and your family as you continue healing. You make Montana proud.●

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREENBRIAR CHILDREN'S CENTER

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to celebrate the 75th anniversary of Greenbriar Children's Center in Savannah.

Founded in 1949, Greenbriar Children's Center was established by members of the Gamma Sigma Omega chapter of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., to start an orphanage for Black children in the Savannah area.

When the orphanage was founded, Black children who were homeless or without parental support were often placed in local work farms and penal institutions.

Today, Greenbriar serves children and families of all backgrounds and ethnicities, through childcare, early learning programs, family preservation and counseling services, and an emergency shelter for children and young adults.

As Georgia's U.S. Senator, I commend the faculty, staff, and families at Greenbriar for their 75 years of service and for their work to help our kids learn, grow, and thrive.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORIC HARRINGTON SCHOOL

● Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, I rise to celebrate the Historic Harrington School, on St. Simons Island, GA, as we commemorate its 100th anniversary this year.

Formerly known as the Harrington Graded School, the Historic Harrington School functioned as the principal educational facility for three African-American communities on St. Simons Island until school consolidation in the 1960s, when students were either bused to the mainland in Brunswick, GA, or were sent to private schools for African-Americans in other parts of the State, such as Augusta and Cordele.

The Harrington community was settled by formerly enslaved families who had worked on the plantations of Georgia's barrier islands. Census data from 1900, 1910, and 1920 revealed an African-American community of sawmill workers and carpenters who, in 1924, built the one-room schoolhouse for the education of their children and grandchildren.

In the 1990s, pressure by developers caused many African-American homes and properties in the Harrington community to be sold and subdivided. Residents who did not want to sell their heritage put up yellow ''Don't Ask/Won't Sell'' signs in their yards.

In 2004, Ms. Isadora Hunter, who attended the school in 1928, donated her portion of family land to the St. Simon's Land Trust and Glynn County, so that the school would be preserved. That same year, Glynn County and the St. Simons Land Trust, Inc., acquired ownership of a 12-acre tract next to the schoolhouse that became a public park.

In 2011, the Historic Harrington School was selected as one of ten ''Places in Peril'' by the Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, identifying the schoolhouse as a significant historic site threatened by deterioration. In 2017, through the grassroots activism of the Friends of Harrington School Inc., the St. Simons African American Heritage Coalition, and members of the local community, funds were raised for the schoolhouse to be completely restored, and the school officially reopened with a ribbon cutting in August of that year. The Harrington tract, acquired by the land trust and the county pursuant to the Georgia Greenspace laws and the Glynn County Greenspace Program, opened as the Harrington Park and is maintained by the county.

Today, the Historic Harrington School is a cultural center where residents and tourists learn about the Gullah Geechee heritage of St. Simons Island and coastal Georgia.

As Georgia's U.S Senator, I join the St. Simons Island community and all Georgians in celebrating this momentous 100th anniversary and important heritage of the Historic Harrington School.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Mrs. Stringer, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The message received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13818 OF DECEMBER 20, 2017, WITH RESPECT TO SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE AND CORRUPTION—PM 63

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days 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 declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond December 20, 2024.

The prevalence and severity of human rights abuse and corruption that have their source, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States, continue to threaten the stability of international political and economic systems. Human rights abuse and corruption undermine the values that form an essential foundation of stable, secure, and functioning societies; have devastating impacts on individuals; weaken democratic institutions; degrade the rule of law; perpetuate violent conflicts; facilitate the activities of dangerous persons; undermine economic markets; and 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 13818 with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 11, 2024.*

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 14059 OF DECEMBER 15, 2021, WITH RESPECT TO GLOBAL ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING—PM 64

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days 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 global illicit drug trafficking declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond December 15, 2024.

The trafficking into the United States of illicit drugs, including fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, is causing the deaths of tens of thousands of Americans annually, as well as countless more non-fatal overdoses with their own tragic human toll. Drug cartels, transnational criminal organizations, and their facilitators are the primary sources of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals that fuel the current opioid epidemic, as well as drug-related violence that harms our communities. International drug trafficking—including the illicit production, global sale, and widespread distribution of illegal drugs; the rise of extremely potent drugs such as

fentanyl and other synthetic opioids; as well as the growing role of Internet-based drug sales—continues 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 14059 with respect to global illicit drug trafficking.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 11, 2024*.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:09 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, without amendment:

S. 2781. An act to promote remediation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes.

S. 3613. An act to require Facility Security Committees to respond to security recommendations issued by the Federal Protective Service relating to facility security, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 6229. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a program to assess the threat, vulnerability, and consequences of terrorism or other security threats, as appropriate, to certain events, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7365. An act to provide PreCheck to certain severely injured or disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7673. An act to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for clothes washers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8692. An act to require that the Amtrak Board of Directors comply with the open meetings requirements of section 552b of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9668. An act to establish in the Department of Homeland Security a working group relating to countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9689. An act to amend the Homeland Securitv Act of 2002 to establish a DHS Cybersecurity Internship Program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9769. An act to ensure the security and integrity of United States critical infrastructure by establishing an interagency task force and requiring a comprehensive report of the targeting of United States critical infrastructure by People's Republic of China state-sponsored cyber actors, and for other purposes.

At 6:44 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5009) to reauthorize wildlife habitat and conservation programs, and for other purposes, with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 6229. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a program to assess the threat, vulnerability, and consequences of terrorism or other security threats, as appropriate, to certain events, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7365. An act to provide PreCheck to certain severely injured or disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 7673. An act to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for clothes washers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 8692. An act to require that the Amtrak Board of Directors comply with the open meetings requirements of section 552b of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 9668. An act to establish in the Department of Homeland Security a working group relating to countering terrorist, cybersecurity, border and port security, and transportation security threats posed to the United States by the Chinese Communist Party, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 9689. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a DHS Cybersecurity Internship Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 9769. An act to ensure the security and integrity of United States critical infrastructure by establishing an interagency task force and requiring a comprehensive report on the targeting of United States critical infrastructure by People's Republic of China state-sponsored cyber actors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 82. An act to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

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–6768. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Updated Terminology for State Housing Agency Housing Assistance Payments Contracts'' (RIN2502–AJ68) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 10, 2024; to the Committee on Banking , Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–6769. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, draft legislation, styled the ''Defense Production Act Reauthorization Act of 2025''; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–6770. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor for Regulatory Affairs, Office of Investment Security, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Penalty Provisions, Provision of Information, Negotiation of Mitigation Agreements, and Other Procedures Pertaining to Certain Investments in the United States by Foreign Persons and Certain Transactions by Foreign Persons Involving Real Estate in the United States'' (RIN1505–AC85) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 10, 2024; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–6771. A communication from the Executive Assistant, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Rights of Way'' (RIN1024–AE75) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 10, 2024; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–6772. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Establishment of Categorical Reasonable Period of Time for Action on Requests for Water Quality Certification under Section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act and Clarifying Types of Hydroelectric Project Proceedings that May Require Water Quality Certification'' ((RIN1902–AG21) (Docket No. RM24–5–000)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 23, 2024; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–6773. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Annual Report to Congress on the Strengthening Medicare and Repaying Taxpayers Act Medicare Secondary Payer Non-Group Health Plan Threshold for Current Year 2025''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–6774. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Report on the Taxation of Social Security and Railroad Retirement Benefits in Calendar Years 2015 through 2020''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–6775. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's fiscal year 2023 Nursing Workforce Report; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–6776. A communication from the Director of the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Testing, Evaluation, and Approval of Electric Motor-Driven Mine Equipment and Accessories'' (RIN1219–AB93) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 10, 2024; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–6777. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Community Services Block Grant Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2022'' and includes the ''Community Services Block Grant Performance Measurement Report''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–6778. A communication from the Chair of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the

Inspector General's Semiannual Report for the six-month period from April 1, 2024 through September 30, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–6779. A communication from the Chair, National Endowment for the Humanities, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Endowment's Performance and Accountability Report for fiscal year 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–6780. 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 April 1, 2024 through September 30, 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–6781. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, two (2) legislative proposals intended to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of program operations by providing OPM with the necessary authority to develop a new model to educate and elevate human resources professionals and allow OPM to be reimbursed for certain retirement processing costs; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–6782. A communication from the Acting 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, 2020 through March 31, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–6783. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Agency Performance Report for fiscal year 2024; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–6784. 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 April 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–6785. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''The Attorney General's Fourth Quarterly Report of Fiscal Year 2024 on the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–6786. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''TWIC - Reader Requirements; Second Delay of Effective Date'' ((RIN1625–AC80) (Docket No. USCG–2022–0052)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6787. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2024–0967)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6788. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Zone; Bahia de Ponce, Ponce, PR'' ((RIN1625–AA00) (Docket No. USCG–2024–0923)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6789. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Sacramento River, Rio Vista, CA'' ((RIN1625–AA09) (Docket No. USCG–2024–0745)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6790. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Wappinger Creek, New Hamburg, New York'' ((RIN1625–AA09) (Docket No. USCG–2024–0845)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6791. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Townsend Gut, Southport, ME'' ((RIN1625–AA09) (Docket No. USCG–2024–0400)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6792. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Jupiter, FL'' ((RIN1625–AA09) (Docket No. USCG–2024–0745)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6793. A communication from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Dutch Kills, Queens County, NY'' ((RIN1625–AA09) (Docket No. USCG–2024–0392)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6794. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2024 Management Area 1A Possession Limit Adjustment'' (RIN0648–XE470) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6795. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processors Using Trawl Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XY087) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6796. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 630 in the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XY081) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6797. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Pacific Cod in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XY085) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6798. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Revisions to Red Snapper and Hogfish Management Measures'' (RIN0648–BI39) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6799. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2024 Commercial Closure for Snowy Grouper in the South Atlantic'' (RIN0648–XE316) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6800. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2020 Red Snapper Recreational For-Hire Fishing Season in the Gulf of Mexico'' (RIN0648–XS026) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6801. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region; Amendment 52'' (RIN0648–BI98) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6802. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Re-Opening of Commercial Longline Fishery for South Atlantic Golden Tilefish'' (RIN0648–XS027) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6803. A communication from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; General Category December Quota Transfer'' (RIN0648–XE450) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6804. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Western Pacific Pelagic Fisheries; U.S. Territorial Catch and Fishing Effort Limits'' (RIN0648–BD46) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6805. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Temporary Rule To Increase the Commercial Trip Limit for Atlantic King Mackerel'' (RIN0648–BJ19) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6806. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Island Pelagic Fisheries; 2019 U.S. Territorial Longline Bigeye Tuna Catch Limits'' (RIN0648–XG925) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6807. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region; 2019–2020 Commercial Hook-and-Line Closure for King Mackerel in the Gulf of Mexico Southern Zone'' (RIN0648–XS025) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6808. A communication from the Attorney for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Safety Standard for Infant Bath Seats'' ((16 CFR Part 1215) (Docket No. CPSC–2009–0064)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 2, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6809. A communication from the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fees for Services Performed in Connection With Licensing and Related Services—2024 Update'' (Docket No. EP 542) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 6, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6810. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''In the Matter of Amendment of Section 73.622(j), Final DTV Table of Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Lubbock, Texas)'' (MB Docket No. 24–224) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 10, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6811. A communication from the Assistant Division Chief of Competition Policy, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Call Authentication Trust Anchor'' ((WC Docket No. 17–97) (FCC 24–120)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 10, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6812. A communication from the Division Chief of Policy and Rules, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Use of the 5.850–5.925 GHz Band'' ((ET Docket No. 19–138) (FCC 24–123)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 10, 2024; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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. MORAN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 5472. A bill to authorize peace officer standards and training agencies to access criminal history records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 5473. A bill to establish the Immersive Technology Advisory Panel to promote the use of immersive technology in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Ms. STABENOW):

S. 5474. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to establish an interagency council on social determinants of health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. KELLY):

S. 5475. A bill to amend the Organic Food Production Act of 1990 to provide producers with the option to confirm the absence of prohibited substances through testing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO:

S. 5476. A bill to provide for Department of Energy and National Science Foundation research and development coordination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 5477. A bill to establish Federal policies and procedures to notify the next of kin or other emergency contact upon the death, or serious illness or serious injury, of an individual in Federal custody, to provide model policies for States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes to implement and enforce similar policies and procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 5478. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers and to allow an equivalent deduction for home educators; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 5479. A bill to implement a 5-year pilot program establishing a performance-based pay structure for certain Federal employees in order to enhance productivity, accountability, and employee satisfaction in public service; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BENNET, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. SMITH, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. KING, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. REED):

S. 5480. A bill to repeal the debt ceiling, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. JOHNSON:

S. 5481. A bill to clarify that agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services do not have the authority to regulate the practice of medicine; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 5482. A bill to impose restrictions on Federal agencies with respect to appointments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 5483. A bill to provide for across-the-board rescissions of nonsecurity discretionary spending of 5 percent; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 5484. A bill to provide for across-the-board rescissions of nonsecurity discretionary spending of 1 percent; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 5485. A bill to provide for across-the-board rescissions of nonsecurity discretionary spending of 2 percent; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 5486. A bill to establish a commission to study the relocation of certain agencies outside of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARSHALL, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 5487. A bill to provide PreCheck to certain severly injured or disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 5488. A bill to direct the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin for placement in the United States Capitol; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Mr. OSSOFF):

S. 5489. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to adjust the definition of ''small impoverished community'' ; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 5490. A bill to require the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere to maintain a communications program to communicate with the general public about patterns and trends with respect to changing weather and climate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CARDIN:

S. 5491. A bill to mobilize United States strategic, economic, and diplomatic tools to

confront the challenges posed by the People's Republic of China and to set a positive agenda for United States economic and diplomatic efforts abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 5492. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payment for services of radiologist assistants under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN:

S. 5493. A bill to establish the obligations of certain large business entities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 5494. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 802 North Tancahua Street in Corpus Christi, Texas, as the ''Captain Robert E. 'Bob' Batterson Post Office'' ; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

S. 5495. A bill to cap the emissions of greenhouse gases through a requirement to purchase carbon permits, to distribute the proceeds of such purchases to eligible individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ROUNDS:

S. 5496. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish oversight mediation committees to help resolve property boundary disputes regarding National Forest System land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 141

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 141, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs for home and community based services for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 399

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 399, a bill to place limitations on excepting positions from the competitive service, and for other purposes.

S. 652

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor 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. 2277

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2277, a bill to increase the benefits guaranteed in connection with certain pension plans, and for other purposes.

S. 2421

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 2421, a bill to require the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to revise the terms of the Standard Reinsurance Agreement and the Livestock Price Reinsurance Agreement, and for other purposes.

S. 4040

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4040, a bill to establish a new nonimmigrant visa for mobile entertainment workers.

S. 4297

At the request of Mr. TUBERVILLE, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4297, a bill to repeal the Corporate Transparency Act.

S. 4436

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4436, a bill to improve the safety of infant formula through testing of infant formula for microorganisms and toxic elements, and for other purposes.

S. 4477

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4477, a bill to reauthorize the Second Chance Act of 2007.

S. 4630

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4630, a bill to establish an interagency committee to harmonize regulatory regimes in the United States relating to cybersecurity, and for other purposes.

S. 5062

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5062, a bill to address sexual harrassment and sexual assault of Bureau of Prisons staff in prisons, and for other purposes.

S. 5274

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 5274, a bill to amend the Energy Act of 2020 to include critical materials in the definition of critical mineral, and for other purposes.

S. 5392

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5392, a bill to prohibit discrimination based on political affiliation in granting disaster assistance.

S. 5408

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 5408, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the life and legacy of Roberto Clemente.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3316. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1351, to study and prevent child abuse in youth residential programs, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3316. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1351, to study and prevent child abuse in youth residential programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Stop Institutional Child Abuse Act''.

SEC. 2. NATIONAL ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES, ENGINEERING, AND MEDICINE STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall seek to enter into a contract with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (referred to in this section as the ''National Academies'') to conduct a study to examine the state of youth in youth residential programs and make recommendations.

(b) STUDY COMPONENTS.—Pursuant to the contract under subsection (a), the National Academies shall, not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Stop Institutional Child Abuse Act, and every 2 years thereafter for a period of 10 years, issue a report informed by the study conducted under such subsection that includes—

(1) identification of the nature, prevalence, severity, and scope of child abuse, neglect, and deaths in youth residential programs, including types of abuse and neglect, causes of abuse, neglect, and deaths, and criteria used to assess abuse, neglect, and deaths;

(2) identification of all Federal and State funding sources for youth residential programs;

(3) identification of Federal data collection sources on youth in youth residential programs;

(4) identification of existing regulation of youth residential programs, including alternative licensing standards or licensing exemptions for youth residential programs;

(5) identification of existing standards of care of national accreditation entities that provide accreditation or certification of youth residential programs;

(6) identification of existing barriers in policy for blending and braiding of funding sources to serve youth in community-based settings;

(7) recommendations for coordination by agencies of data on youth in youth residential programs;

(8) recommendations for the improvement of oversight of youth residential programs receiving Federal funding;

(9) identification of risk assessment tools, including projects that provide for the development of research-based strategies for risk assessments relating to the health, safety (including with respect to the use of seclusion and restraints), and well-being of youth in youth residential programs;

(10) recommendations to support the development and implementation of education and training resources for professional and paraprofessional personnel in the fields of health care, law enforcement, judiciary, social work, child protection (including the prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect), education, child care, and other relevant fields, and individuals such as court appointed special advocates and guardians ad litem, including education and training resources regarding—

(A) the unique needs, experiences, and outcomes of youth with lived experience in youth residential programs;

(B) the enhancement of interagency communication among child protective service agencies, protection and advocacy systems, State licensing agencies, State Medicaid agencies, and accreditation agencies;

(C) best practices to eliminate the use of physical, mechanical, and chemical restraint and seclusion, and to promote the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, culturally and linguistically sensitive services, mental health supports, trauma- and grief-informed care, and crisis de-escalation interventions; and

(D) the legal duties of such professional and paraprofessional personnel and youth residential program personnel and the responsibilities of such professionals and personnel to protect the legal rights of children in youth residential programs, consistent with applicable State and Federal law;

(11) recommendations to improve accessibility and development of community-based alternatives to youth residential programs;

(12) recommendations for innovative programs designed to provide community support and resources to at-risk youth, including programs that—

(A) support continuity of education, including removing barriers to access;

(B) provide mentorship;

(C) support the provision of crisis intervention services and in-home or outpatient mental health and substance use disorder treatment; and

(D) provide other resources to families and parents or guardians that assist in preventing the need for out-of-home placement of youth in youth residential programs;

(13) recommendations relating to the development, dissemination, outreach, engagement, or training associated with advancing least-restrictive, evidence-based, trauma and grief-informed, and developmentally and culturally competent care for youth in youth residential programs and youth at risk of being placed in such programs;

(14) recommendations on best practices regarding the health and safety (including reduction or elimination of use of seclusion and restraints), care, and treatment of youth in youth residential programs to convey to States;

(15) recommendations to improve the coordination, dissemination, and implementation of best practices regarding the health and safety (including use, reduction, or elimination of seclusion and restraints), care, and treatment of youth in youth residential programs among child welfare systems, licensing agencies, accreditation organizations, other relevant monitoring and enforcement entities, State child welfare agencies, State Medicaid agencies, State mental and behavioral health agencies, consumers, and State protection advocacy centers; and

(16) identification of aggregate data, including process-oriented data such as length of stay and use of restraints, and seclusion and outcome-oriented data such as discharge setting and ability to be safely maintained in school and community at least 12 months after discharge, including—

(A) recommendations on how such data should be shared across child-placing agencies and stakeholders, including individuals receiving services, families of such individuals, and advocates; and

(B) identification of barriers to sharing information across child-placing agencies.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the duties described in subsection (b), the National Academies shall consult with—

(1) child advocates, including attorneys experienced in working with youth overrepresented in the child welfare system or the juvenile justice system;

(2) health professionals, including mental health and substance use disorder professionals, nurses, physicians, social workers, and other health care providers who provide services to youth who may be served by residential programs;

(3) protection and advocacy systems;

(4) individuals experienced in working with youth with disabilities, including emotional, mental health, and substance use disorders;

(5) individuals with lived experience as children and youth in youth residential programs, including individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities and individuals with emotional, mental health, or substance use disorders;

(6) representatives of State and local child protective services agencies and other relevant public agencies;

(7) parents or guardians of children and youth with emotional, mental health, or substance use disorder needs;

(8) parents of children and youth with intellectual disabilities and autism;

(9) experts on issues related to child abuse and neglect in youth residential programs;

(10) administrators of youth residential programs;

(11) education professionals who provide services to youth with complex needs in youth residential programs;

(12) State educational agencies;

(13) local educational agencies;

(14) Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations;

(15) State legislators;

(16) State licensing agencies;

(17) the Administration for Children and Families;

(18) the Administration for Community Living;

(19) the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration;

(20) the Department of Justice;

(21) the Indian Health Service;

(22) the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services;

(23) the National Council on Disability; and

(24) others, as appropriate.

(d) REPORT SUBMISSION AND PUBLICATION.—The National Academies shall submit to the Secretary for dissemination to relevant State agencies, and make publicly available, a report on the comprehensive review conducted under subsection (b), including the findings of the National Academies under subsection (b);

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.—The term ''child abuse and neglect'' has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 note).

(2) CULTURALLY COMPETENT.—The term ''culturally competent'' has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002).

(3) INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms ''Indian Tribe'' and ''Tribal organization'' have the meanings given such terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(4) PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SYSTEMS.—The term ''protection and advocacy system'' means a system established by a State or Indian Tribe under section 143 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15043).

(5) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(6) YOUTH.—The term ''youth'' means an individual who has not attained the age of 22.

(7) YOUTH RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''youth residential program'' means each location of a facility or program operated by a public or private entity that, with respect to one or more youth who are unrelated to the owner or operator of the facility or program—

(i) provides a residential environment, such as—

(I) a program with a wilderness or outdoor experience, expedition, or intervention;

(II) a boot camp experience or other experience designed to simulate characteristics of basic military training or correctional regimes;

(III) an education or therapeutic boarding school;

(IV) a behavioral modification program;

(V) a residential treatment center or facility;

(VI) a qualified residential treatment program (as defined in section 472(k)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 672(k)(4)));

(VII) a psychiatric residential treatment program that meets the requirements of subpart D of part 441 of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations);

(VIII) a group home serving children and youth placed by any placing authority;

(IX) an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities; or

(X) any residential program that is utilized as an alternative to incarceration for justice involved youth, adjudicated youth, or youth deemed delinquent; and

(ii) serves youth who have a history or diagnosis of—

(I) an emotional, behavioral, or mental health disorder;

(II) a substance misuse or use disorder, including alcohol misuse or use disorders; or

(III) an intellectual, developmental, physical, or sensory disability.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ''youth residential program'' does not include—

(i) a hospital licensed by a State; or

(ii) a foster family home that—

(I) provides 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the State child welfare services agency has placement and care responsibility; and

(II) is licensed and regulated by the State as a foster family home.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I have three 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 COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 11, 2024, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 11, 2024, at 2:45 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, December 11, 2024, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 82

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 82) to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceedings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

PROTECT OUR CHILDREN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 5060 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 5060) to reauthorize the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MANCHIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 5060) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 5060

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 ''PROTECT Our Children Reauthorization Act of 2024''.

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CHILD EXPLOITATION PREVENTION AND INTERDICTION.—Section 101 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21111) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''every second year'' and inserting ''every fourth year''; and

(2) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''(c) REQUIRED CONTENTS OF NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The National Strategy established under subsection (a) shall include the following:

''(1) An analysis of current trends, challenges, and the overall magnitude of the threat of child exploitation.

''(2) An analysis of future trends and challenges, including new technologies, that will impact the efforts to combat child exploitation.

''(3) Goals and strategic solutions to prevent and interdict child exploitation, including—

''(A) plans for interagency coordination;

''(B) engagement with the judicial branches of the Federal Government and State governments;

''(C) legislative recommendations for combating child exploitation;

''(D) cooperation with international, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies; and

''(E) engagement with the private sector and other entities involved in efforts to combat child exploitation.

''(4) An analysis of Federal efforts dedicated to combating child exploitation, including—

''(A) a review of the policies and work of the Department of Justice and other Federal programs relating to the prevention and interdiction of child exploitation crimes, including training programs, and investigative and prosecution activity; and

''(B) a description of the efforts of the Department of Justice to cooperate and coordinate with, and provide technical assistance and support to, international, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies and private sector and nonprofit entities with respect to child exploitation prevention and interdiction efforts.

''(5) An estimate of the resources required to effectively respond to child exploitation crimes at scale by—

''(A) each ICAC task force;

''(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including investigators, forensic interviewers, and analysts of victims, witnesses, and forensics;

''(C) Homeland Security Investigations, including forensic interviewers and analysts of victims, witnesses, and forensics;

''(D) the United States Marshals Service;

''(E) the United States Secret Service;

''(F) the United States Postal Service;

''(G) the criminal investigative offices of the Department of Defense; and

''(H) any component of an agency described in this paragraph;

''(6) A review of the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, including—

''(A) the number of ICAC task forces and the location of each ICAC task force;

''(B) the number of trained personnel at each ICAC task force;

''(C) the amount of Federal grants awarded to each ICAC task force; and

''(D) an assessment of the Federal, State, and local cooperation with respect to each ICAC task force, including—

''(i) the number of arrests made by each ICAC task force;

''(ii) the number of criminal referrals to United States attorneys for prosecution;

''(iii) the number of prosecutions and convictions from the referrals described in clause (ii);

''(iv) the number, if available, of local prosecutions and convictions based on ICAC task force investigations; and

''(v) any other information determined by the Attorney General demonstrating the level of Federal, State, Tribal, and local coordination and cooperation.

''(7) An assessment of training needs for each ICAC task force and affiliated agencies.

''(8) An assessment of Federal investigative and prosecution activity relating to reported incidents of child exploitation crimes that include a number of factors, including—

''(A) the number of investigations, arrests, prosecutions and convictions for a crime of child exploitation; and

''(B) the average sentence imposed and the statutory maximum sentence that could be imposed for each crime of child exploitation.

''(9) A review of all available statistical data indicating the overall magnitude of child pornography trafficking in the United States and internationally, including—

''(A) the number of foreign and domestic suspects observed engaging in accessing and sharing child pornography;

''(B) the number of tips or other statistical data from the CyberTipline of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and other data indicating the magnitude of child pornography trafficking; and

''(C) any other statistical data indicating the type, nature, and extent of child exploitation crime in the United States and abroad.''.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL ICAC TASK FORCE PROGRAM.—Section 102 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21112) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by inserting '', Tribal, military,'' after ''State''; and

(B) by striking ''and child obscenity and pornography cases'' and inserting ''child obscenity and pornography cases, and the identification of child victims'';

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''consult with and consider'' and all that follows through ''track record of success.'' and inserting '', evaluate the task forces funded under the ICAC Task Force Program to determine if those task forces are operating in an effective manner.'';

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(i) by striking ''establish a new task force'' and inserting ''establish a new or continue an existing task force''; and

(ii) by striking ''state'' and inserting ''State''; and

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''may'' and inserting ''shall'';

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(iii) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B); and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(c) LIMITED LIABILITY FOR ICAC TASK FORCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a civil claim or criminal charge against an ICAC task force established pursuant to this section and sections 103 and 104, including any law enforcement agency that participates on such a task force or a director, officer, employee, or agent of such a law enforcement agency, arising from the prioritization decisions with respect to leads related to Internet crimes against children described in section 104(8), may not be brought in any Federal or State court.

''(2) INTENTIONAL, RECKLESS, OR OTHER MISCONDUCT.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a claim if the ICAC task force or law enforcement agency, or a director, officer, employee, or agent of that law enforcement agency—

''(A) engaged in intentional misconduct; or

''(B) acted, or failed to act—

''(i) with actual malice;

''(ii) with reckless disregard to a substantial risk of causing physical injury without legal justification; or

''(iii) for a purpose unrelated to the performance of any responsibility or function under section 104(8).''.

(c) PURPOSE OF ICAC TASK FORCES.—Section 103 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21113) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting '', and the identification of child victims of those crimes'' before the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ''and prioritizing investigations that task force personnel, through the background, training and experience of those personnel and the consideration of all relevant circumstances, determine to be most likely to result in positive case outcomes and in the rescue of children'' before the semicolon at the end;

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking ''and local law enforcement'' and inserting ''Tribal, military, and local law enforcement''; and

(B) by inserting '', including probation and parole agencies, child advocacy centers, and child protective services,'' after ''enforcement agencies'';

(4) in paragraph (8), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(5) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(10) educating the judiciary on—

''(A) the link between intrafamilial contact offenses and technology-facilitated crimes; and

''(B) characteristics of internet offenders, including the interest of online offenders in incest-themed material, sadism, and other related paraphilias or illegal activity.''.

(d) DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF TASK FORCES.—Section 104 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21114) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting ''conduct digital'' before ''forensic examinations''; and

(B) by inserting ''engage in'' before ''effective prosecutions'';

(2) by striking paragraph (8) and inserting the following:

''(8) investigate, seek prosecution with respect to, and identify child victims from leads relating to Internet crimes against children, including CyberTipline reports, with prioritization determined according to circumstances and by each task force, as described in section 102(3);'';

(3) by striking paragraph (9); and

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (10) and (11) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively.

(e) NATIONAL INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN DATA SYSTEM.—Section 105 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21115) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''shall establish'' and inserting ''may establish'';

(2) in subsection (b) by striking ''continue and build upon Operation Fairplay developed by the Wyoming Attorney General's office, which has established a secure, dynamic undercover infrastructure that has facilitated'' and inserting ''facilitate''; and

(3) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking paragraph (3);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated, by striking ''1 representative'' and inserting ''2 representatives''.

(f) ICAC GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 106 of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21116) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)(B)(ii)(II), by striking ''Operation Fairplay,''; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A) Not less than 20 percent of the total funds appropriated to carry out this section shall be distributed to support the ICAC Task Force Program through grants to—

''(i) provide training and technical assistance to members of the ICAC Task Force Program;

''(ii) maintain, enhance, research, and develop tools and technology to assist members of the ICAC Task Force Program;

''(iii) provide other support to the ICAC Task Force Program determined by the Attorney General;

''(iv) conduct research;

''(v) support the annual National Law Enforcement Training on Child Exploitation of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and

''(vi) provide wellness training.''; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (ii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking '', including'' and all that follows through ''such crime under State law.'' and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iv) the number of child victims identified.'';

(B) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (G) as subparagraphs (D) through (F), respectively.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 107(a) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21117(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) $70,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;

''(12) $80,000,000 for fiscal year 2026; and

''(13) $90,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.''.

(h) ADDITIONAL REGIONAL COMPUTER FORENSIC LABS.—The PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21101 et seq.) is amended by striking title II.

(i) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF PROVIDERS.—Section 2258A(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ''and all supplemental data included in the report'' after ''each report made under subsection (a)(1)''.

ELIMINATE USELESS REPORTS ACT OF 2024

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5301 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5301) to amend title 31, United States Code, to require agencies to include a list of outdated or duplicative reporting requirements in annual budget justifications, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MANCHIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 5301) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

STOP CAMPUS HAZING ACT

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5646, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5646) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to disclose hazing incidents, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MANCHIN. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 5646) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2024

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, December 12; 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 Marzano nomination; further, that the cloture motion with respect to the Marzano nomination ripen at 11:30 a.m.; 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. MANCHIN. Madam 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 7:17 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, December 12, 2024, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nomination received by the Senate:

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601, AND FOR APPOINTMENT AS A SENIOR MEMBER OF THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 711:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. BRETT G. SYLVIA

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate December 11, 2024:

THE JUDICIARY

NOEL WISE, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING VELETER M.B. MAZYCK FOR HER SERVICE TO CONGRESS

HON. SHONTEL M. BROWN
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Ms. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor an individual whose service, character, and dedication have left an indelible mark on this institution and the people it serves.

I first met Veleter M.B. Mazyck in 2017 when I was selected to participate in the CBC Institute bootcamp. I could not have known then that four years later Veleter would become not only my chief of staff but also a trusted advisor, confidant and an unwavering partner in serving the people of Ohio's Eleventh Congressional District.

A steady hand who had served my predecessor for more than a decade, Veleter has been vital to the success of my office ever since.

As she prepares to retire, I rise to recognize a career defined by integrity, selflessness, and an unwavering commitment to public service.

Too often, the contributions of Congressional staff remain behind the scenes—unnoticed by the public, but essential to our democracy.

Far from the cameras, the House chamber, or the committee dais, staff work long hours—they are driven by a deep and abiding sense of duty.

Veleter Mazyck personifies this culturally, spiritually and professionally.

She is known for being both wise and witty, spontaneous and strategic, careful and kind, thoughtful and thorough but most importantly a loving, loyal, steady and steadfast steward of our Nation. And a calm and commanding force behind every success.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Veleter Mazyck ensuring her legacy endures for years to come.

An unsung hero of this institution, Veleter committed herself to honing the skills and talents the Lord had blessed her with . . . To bending the moral arc of the universe that little bit closer to justice . . . And to ensuring our government serves its people with respect, dignity, and compassion.

After a celebrated career as a General Counsel to large metropolitan school districts, Veleter agreed to serve as Congresswoman Fudge's Chief of Staff—for one year or maybe two.

And yet—a decade later . . . Veleter was still here—a cornerstone of the office, the Congress and, dare I say, the country and the constitution.

Through her efforts, legislative priorities were championed with purpose and passion, crises were managed with character and charisma, and partnerships were forged both publicly and privately—all with the goal of creating a better future for the people of Ohio's Eleventh District.

Following my predecessor's appointment to President Joe Biden's cabinet, Veleter skillfully managed the office during the transition, ensuring constituents continued to receive the support they needed.

Upon my swearing in, her wealth of experience and knowledge allowed me to confidently step into my role. Ever since, Veleter's deep understanding of this institution has been invaluable.

In moments of uncertainty, Veleter was the steady hand, navigating challenges with poise and resolve. In moments of triumph, she celebrated not personal accolades, but the victories achieved for the people of Northeast Ohio. And in every moment in between, she exemplified the highest standards of professionalism and dedication.

What truly sets Veleter apart is her ability to bring out the best in those around her.

Whether mentoring young staffers or building coalitions with colleagues, she led with patience, humility, and a genuine belief in the power of collaboration.

After 13 years, the countless individuals she has impacted, from colleagues to constituents, are a testament to the lasting influence she has had on all who have worked with her.

Those testimonials include the following reflections from former colleagues:

Eyang Garrison: ''Veleter once told me she believed smart people could do anything and I've never forgotten that. I often think back on her saying that to me when I interviewed with her back in 2019 after I expressed doubts about newly taking on a managerial role. To feel that someone as well respected as Veleter, saw something in me that at the time I didn't see in myself, was one of the most influential moments in my professional career. There really is no one like Veleter. Thank you for your love and support for both me and my family throughout the years. Love you!''

Kellie Adesina: ''When I reflect on my career on Capitol Hill, I often refer to my time in former Rep. Marcia L. Fudge's office as the transformative years that helped shape me into the government affairs professional I am today. My experience was, in large part, due to the guidance, firm support, and encouragement from Veleter. As her Legislative Director, she empowered me to lead, never allowed me to settle for mediocrity, and demonstrated through her actions what it meant to guide a team with grace, humility, and compassion. I'm forever grateful for the impact she's made on my life and wish her the very best of everything as she retires from federal service because she deserves it and more.''

LaDavia Drane: ''Veleter and I shared an office back in the early 2010s. I can recall so clearly the day she was introduced to the team by our member of Congress. Veleter inspired me, and demanded of me, to do my very best at work every single day. She modeled the high standards of a woman in politics on the Hill, providing me with a safe place to learn and grow. I miss those days and will always fondly remember our time together. I wish Veleter the best as she journeys forward. I hope she'll continue to teach, mentor and coach, as she did for me, wherever she spends her time after her retirement from the Hill. Love you, Veleter!''

Kim Edwards: ''Veleter is the kind of person I wish I had met earlier in my professional journey. From the moment I joined Congresswoman Brown's team, she quickly became not only a role model but also a source of clarity and focus. One of the most striking things about Veleter is her ability to cut through the noise. She expected clear, concise communication, particularly when it came to goals and direction for the team. To her, everything else was secondary. Her straightforward, no-nonsense approach taught me the importance of focus, discipline, and above all, staying priority driven. Veleter and I also made a great team—she, a Green from the Pace Color Palette, always demanding excellence from our staff, and I, a Blue, often seeking to find the best in everyone. Together, we struck a balance that helped us elevate the work we did while maintaining a positive, collaborative environment. At the end of the day, Veleter always knew how to analyze the situation, identify the key priorities, and get the work done. She leaves behind a legacy of strength, leadership, and unwavering dedication to the work she did for the people of OH–11. I am grateful for the opportunity to have worked with her and to have learned so much along the way. Wishing you all the best in your retirement, Veleter. You will be greatly missed.''

Jasmine Butler: ''Veleter has been one of the most impactful mentors in my life. I had no idea what to expect or how to prepare to work in a Congressional office when I arrived on the Hill on November 15, 2021. What I appreciate most about my experience with Veleter is that she required a level of excellence that pushed me beyond what I thought I could achieve. She embodies unapologetic excellence, refusing to shrink for the sake of others. To witness another Black woman so fearless and bold in the presence of those who may consider themselves more prominent helped me subconsciously eliminate personal beliefs of unworthiness. She showed all of us that we can do and achieve anything. It was no cliche. It was our reality because she required excellence, innovation, and the highest level of service to the constituents of Ohio's Eleventh Congressional District. I cannot thank her enough for her impact on me as a professional, a confidant, and a friend. I wish her all the joy, love, excitement, new adventures, and peace her heart can hold. She truly deserves that and so much more.''

Imani Edwards: ''Without the mentorship, correction, and love from Veleter Mazyck, I would not be the woman or professional I am today. Veleter has a way of always making you want to try harder and show up as the absolute best version of yourself. As a young Black woman navigating Capitol Hill, Veleter reminded me that if I could find a way to excel in midst of chaos, trial by fire is how she put it, then no person, place or thing would ever hinder my success. She gave me a confidence that I continue to carry with me in any professional arena I enter. I wish her all the

● 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.

best in her well-deserved retirement! Thank you for everything, Veleter!''

As Veleter steps away from Capitol Hill, I know that her contributions will continue to ripple outward. The legacy she leaves is one of progress, integrity, and hope.

Throughout her career, she has often spoken about the importance of getting off the dance floor. It was, as she says, your role as a leader is to get to the balcony—to better see the bigger picture.

As she retires, it's time to leave both the balcony and the dance floor behind. Now, the stage is her's to set. Whether it's traveling, writing, or pursuing new passions—retirement is her front-row seat to a life of her own design.

On behalf of a grateful Congress, a grateful district, and a grateful Nation, I thank her. I thank her for her vision, virtue and vigilance. We are better because of her sacrifice, and for her unwavering commitment to seeing our Nation not for what it was—but for what it could be.

We wish her all the best in her well-earned retirement, with full confidence that her impact on this institution and the Nation it serves will live on for generations to come.

HONORING SHEQUITE JOHNSON

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable servant, Mrs. Shequite Johnson.

Shequite Johnson leads an extraordinary and busy life, balancing her career, volunteer commitments, and her roles as a wife and mother—all with a radiant smile. She is married to Derrick Johnson and is the proud mother of four children: Jameshia, Semaj, Derrick Jr., and Nathaniel.

A dedicated member of Ruleville's Delmar Church of Christ under Pastor Billy Moore's leadership, Shequite serves on the Benevolence Committee, embodying her deep commitment to service and community.

Born and raised in the Mississippi Delta, Shequite has faced numerous challenges throughout her life. Yet, with courage and determination, she has transformed those experiences into a powerful source of inspiration, encouraging others to believe in themselves and turn both triumphs and trials into fuel for progress.

Professionally, Shequite has devoted herself to roles within the helping professions, using each opportunity to foster community advancement and personal growth. Her journey reflects her deep commitment to community empowerment and personal growth. Her impactfid AmeriCorps service, where she supported individuals facing generational poverty and limited resources, ignited her passion for economic and social transformation. This inspired her to pursue higher education, earning degrees in Criminal Justice, Rural Public Policy and Planning, and now a Ph.D. in Public Administration.

Professionally, Shequite advanced through roles in the Sunflower County Consolidated School District and later joined Higher Purpose Co. (HPC), a nonprofit dedicated to empowering Black communities. As Chief Program Officer, she contributes to reshaping narratives around poverty and fostering financial and cultural empowerment.

Beyond her career, Shequite is an active volunteer, leading Girl Scout Troop 30123, serving with the Sunflower County Freedom Project, and participating in organizations like the Mississippi Valley State Alumni Association, the NAACP, and a plethora of meaningful and educational organizations. Her dedication to education, leadership, and service inspires others and creates meaningful change in her community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mrs. Shequite Johnson for her dedication and tenacity to serving her community and desire to be an example for all.

RECOGNIZING MIKE NELSON

HON. JASON CROW

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank one of my constituents, chief meteorologist Mike Nelson, for his service to Colorado. For 33 years, Mr. Nelson has appeared on our TVs, providing informed and crucial weather reports to help Colorado families prepare for blizzards, floods, tornadoes, and wildfires. Mr. Nelson has also been there in the moments of calm—when a day spells blue skies, warm sun, and for many, time spent in Colorado's great outdoors.

Mr. Nelson, chief meteorologist of Denver7 since 2004, has not only informed Coloradans of weather reports but has profoundly affected how we receive weather reporting in the U.S. In 1979, he and his colleague Terry Kelly devised one of the first computer weather graphics systems—one which continues to be the most widely embraced system in the country. Mr. Nelson also introduced the first weather computer to Colorado in 1982.

With 20 Emmy awards, including 18 for Outstanding Weather Anchor, Mr. Nelson has served Colorado by making weather and climate change reporting more accessible. His dedication to weather reporting has gone beyond the TV screen. He has been actively involved in educating hundreds of thousands of students, including with his tornado dance, and, most recently, writing 'The World's Littlest Book on Climate,' a book geared towards climate outreach and education.

I join Coloradans in congratulating Mike Nelson on his retirement after nearly 50 years on television and thank him for his commitment to our state.

TRIBUTE TO MARY WITHERSPOON BLANDING

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a long-time public servant in my hometown of Sumter, South Carolina. Mrs. Mary Witherspoon Blanding is retiring as Clerk to the Sumter County Council after 34 years. Mrs. Blanding was selected as County Clerk in April, 1990 and is the longest serving Clerk in Sumter County Council history.

Mrs. Blanding is the third child of the late Dea. John Ivory Witherspoon and the late Deaconess Dorothy Mae Smith Witherspoon. She grew up in South Sumter and attended Sumter County schools during the days of segregation. After graduating from Sumter High School, she received a Diploma from Palmer Junior College and a Bachelor of Science Degree from Morris College. She later attended Phoenix University, and earned her certification as a Certified Clerk to County and Certification as a Master Clerk to County Council from the Riley Center of the College of Charleston. Mary is also certified as a Dean of Christian Education through the South Carolina Baptist Congress of Christian Education (SCBCCE), where she also earned her teacher Certificate and a Diploma for Christian Education.

Mrs. Blandings public service stems from many years of volunteer services rendered toward grassroots efforts, in schools, and faith-based activities throughout Sumter and Clarendon Counties. She has served as a committee member of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce, the former Secretary and Treasurer of the Santee Wateree Regional Transportation Board of Directors, and a member of the Business and Office Advisory Board for Central Carolina Technical College. During her tenure on the S.C. Clerks to Council Association, she was selected as President and served on the Certification Committee. She is also an active member of the newly established Women Pioneer Luncheon Committee and, in 2020, served as an Honorary Wing Commander at Shaw Air Force Base.

Over her career, Mrs. Blanding has been selected for numerous honors and awards, such as the J. T. McCain Public Service Award, the American Association of Women in Community and Junior Colleges Award, a TWIN Honoree (Tribute to Women In Business and Industry), a Government Honoree for Mt. Zion Baptist Church Black History Month, and the Woman of Excellence Award by the Social Justice Consortium.

Prior to her professional career, Mrs. Blanding became the first student to be honored as Miss Sumter High School in 1970, and the first Black student crowned as Ms. Palmer Junior College in Charleston, South Carolina.

Mrs. Blanding is married to Kenneth Orlando Blanding. They have four children, Jamie (Carl), Kimberly (Eric), Elijah, and Zoie, and two grandsons, Brian and Micah. She is a member of Hopewell Baptist Church where she serves as a Deaconess, Program Committee Chairwoman, Christian Education Director, Church School Teacher, and a member of the Praise and Workshop Ministry, Sanctuary Choir, and Women Ministry.

She loves gardening—especially herbs, peppers, and tomatoes—and traveling and trying new dishes during her travel. Mrs. Blanding has fostered peace and prosperity for the entire Sumter Community throughout her decades of service. One of Mrs. Blanding's life mottos is ''as much as possible within you, live peaceably with all persons.''

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me in recognizing the remarkable career of Mrs. Mary Witherspoon Blanding, and wishing her continued success and many

blessings as she begins the next chapter of her life.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 5012—SHINE FOR AUTUMN ACT

HON. YOUNG KIM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on stillbirth which is a maternal and infant health crisis that tragically accounts for the deaths of over 21,000 babies every year in our country. Studies indicate that at least 25 percent of U.S. stillbirths are preventable, and addressing these preventable cases could save at least 5,250 babies each year. Sadly, despite these alarming statistics, stillbirth is one of the most underfunded and underresearched public health issues today.

To address high stillbirth rates, we need to improve data collection, research, and awareness. I introduced the bipartisan Stillbirth Health Improvement and Education (SHINE) for Autumn Act, H.R. 5012, with Rep. KATHY CASTOR that would do just that. The SHINE Act creates the first comprehensive federal-state partnership to streamline data collection on stillbirth across the Nation.

I would like to include in the record a link to more than 1,500 testimonies from parents and families affected by stillbirth: https://youngkim.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/H.R.-5012-SHINE-for-Autumn-Act-Testimonies-1.pdf. I hope for swift action from Congress to ensure healthier pregnancies and decrease stillbirth rates.

HONORING KAY GRANGER

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 10, 2024

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chairwoman KAY GRANGER on her retirement and congratulate her on three decades of dedicated service to the 12th Congressional District of Texas and the United States of America.

Chairwoman GRANGER has been a great friend and confidant to me, providing guidance and giving helpful advice. As a senior member of the Texas delegation, Chairwoman GRANGER has been an influential, conservative leader who prioritized the 12th Congressional District of Texas and has led the Appropriations Committee with ample experience, wisdom, and grace.

From being the first Republican Congresswoman from Texas to being the first Republican woman to chair the House Appropriations Committee, Congresswoman GRANGER will be leaving with an impactful legacy. She has always fought for our national security, our troops, and Veterans, to provide all the support they need for their daily sacrifice to our Nation.

I have been honored to work with the Chairwoman on advancing legislation that benefits Texans and strengthens our state economically. On behalf of her constituents, the Texas delegation, and Republican colleagues, KAY will be greatly missed and our Nation thanks her for her commitment to America.

RECOGNIZING MY EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, JULIA LOPEZ, FOR HER EXCELLENT WORK ON BEHALF OF MINNESOTA'S THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. DEAN PHILLIPS

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my Executive Assistant, Julia Lopez, for her work on behalf of every constituent in Minnesota's Third Congressional District. I could not be more proud of grateful for her service.

Born and raised in Athens, Georgia to proud Filipino immigrants, Julia attended the University of Georgia, where she studied Anthropology and Asian American Studies. While in Georgia, she spearheaded the COVID–19 vaccine program at her family's pediatrics clinic and was one of the earliest programs in northeast Georgia to have vaccines available for under-represented communities and low-income families of color. She was active in Filipino student organizations while at UGA and has brought her passion for Asian American communities to the Hill. Julia first started in my office through the Asian Pacific American Institute of Congressional Studies (APAICS) placement program in spring 2022 and joined our team full time in February 2023 as our Executive Assistant.

A proud Filipina American, Georgian, and student group extraordinaire, there's nobody better at bringing positive energy a room than Julia. Julia is a great role model for all our interns and one of the biggest reasons why they have such a great experience in our office. Julia has been a critical part of making sure the office runs smoothly. Julia's commitment to ensuring students visiting our office in Washington, DC have an engaging and informative experience is admirable. She has personally ensured that hundreds of MN–03 students have met with me and toured our Nation's Capitol.

Julia exemplified Radical Hospitality by always going above and beyond for constituents and spreading joy to those around her. She is credited with starting the ''Joke of the Day'' tradition in my daily briefing books, which provided-much needed moments of levity during particularly stressful days. She was willing to take on any and all tasks and do it with a smile. Julia's role has shifted at multiple points during her tenure with our team—and she has been willing and eager to ride the waves as our needs as an organization have changed. From working with my Senior Advisor during my time on the Democratic Policy and Communications Committee, to assisting my Staff Assistant with tours, Julia's flexibility has been a critical asset.

The people of Minnesota's Third Congressional District were lucky to have her dedication and leadership, and she will be dearly missed. I wish Julia all the best in her future endeavors and thank her for two years of faithful service to this Nation.

HONORING LIEUTENANT GEORGE T. MCCREE, III

HON. GLENN IVEY

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. IVEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a true American hero, Lieutenant George T. McCree, III, from Clinton, Maryland. Lt. McCree's service to our Nation and to this Capitol deserves our highest praise and recognition.

In his various roles with the United States Capitol Police, Lt. McCree protected not only this hallowed institution, but also the principles it represents: democracy, justice, and opportunity. He served in many capacities here on the Hill including as a dispatcher, special agent, instructor, sergeant, and lieutenant. Those who worked alongside him remember his professionalism, his quiet strength, and his unshakeable commitment to ensuring that the Capitol remained a beacon of freedom and governance. Lt. McCree's story reminds us that the legacy of those who serve is not just written in the battles they fight, but also in the lives they touch and the barrier they break. As we stand here today, in a building he has protected, let us remember his myriad contributions. I know that even as Lt. McCree retires from the United States Capitol Police, that he will continue to serve his community and our region as an involved citizen, parent and proud military veteran.

RECOGNIZING SARPY COUNTY SHERIFF JEFF DAVIS

HON. DON BACON

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sarpy County Sheriff Jeff Davis, who has selflessly given 51 years of his life to ''protect and serve'' the residents of Sarpy County, Nebraska. Sheriff Davis started as a dispatcher in 1973 at the age of 18. After getting his law enforcement officer certification, Davis became a deputy sheriff for Sarpy County in 1974. Working his way through the ranks, he became a sergeant in 1985, lieutenant in 1989, captain in 1990, and chief deputy in 1999. In May 2005, Sheriff Davis was appointed to serve the remaining term of Sherriff Pat Thomas, who retired. He subsequently won reelection in 2006 and has served diligently in that capacity since then.

He was recognized in 2019 for his work when he was inducted into the Nebraska Sheriffs Association Hall of Fame. Davis's other achievements include serving as the past president and vice president of the Sarpy County Fraternal Order of Police Lodge 3 and receiving the ''Michael J. Elman Officer of the Year'' Award He received the Bellevue Kiwanis Chapter ''Officer of the Year'' award. While serving a term on the Bellevue City Council in 1996, Davis was presented the ''Jewel of Bellevue'' award by Past Bellevue Mayor Boyd.

Sheriff Davis has worked on many initiatives to handle the growing population of Sarpy County. The department routinely trains in Standard Response Protocol, working with

schools, first responders, and medical facilities. Another area of focus for Sheriff Davis has been the Sarpy County Sheriffs Sex Offender Registry, which allows residents to locate sex offenders on a website. He has also focused on resources to identify and treat mental illness, with a goal of reducing crime and to better assist victims of mental health illness.

Sheriff Davis is proud of these accomplishments and more, but the one he is most proud of is the "Project Life Saver" program. Through this program, over 80 autistic childien and adults with dementia have been fitted with bracelets so they can easily be found when they wander.

A native of Bellevue, Nebraska, Sheriff Davis also serves on the Nebraska Crime Commission, Nebraska Crime Victims Reparations Program, and the Nebraska State Council for Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. He is also a member of the Bellevue Volunteer Fire Department and a graduate of the FBI National Academy.

I thank Sheriff Davis for his longtime service to Sarpy County and the entire state of Nebraska.

RECOGNIZING THE 18TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OF COLORADO

HON. JASON CROW

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. CROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the work of the 18th Judicial District Attorney's Office of Colorado, led currently by District Attorney John Kellner, and serving Arapahoe, Douglas, Elbert, and Lincoln Counties.

In January 1962, the 18th Judicial District was established. Initially comprised of Arapahoe and Douglas Counties, Elbert County was added in 1965, followed by Lincoln County in 1969.

The 18th Judicial District, with a geographic size larger than the state of Connecticut, has grown more than any other Colorado judicial district during that time and now has a population exceeding one million people. Within the next decade, Arapahoe County's population is expected to grow to be the most populous county in the state.

In 2020, the Colorado General Assembly established a new judicial district. Next year, Douglas, Elbert and Lincoln Counties will form a newly created 23rd Judicial District, while Arapahoe County will be the sole county in the existing 18th Judicial District.

Officials of the 18th Judicial District—prosecutors, victim witness specialists, support staff, and law enforcement officers—work hard every day to pursue justice, advocate for victims and support our community. As a Member of Congress, I look forward to continuing to work with our local law enforcement officials to promote public safety.

REMEMBERING LEWIS W. ESSEX

HON. GREG PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Lewis W "Sparky" Essex, who passed away earlier this month at the age of 92. A leader on all fronts, Lewis was dedicated to his family, his work, and his community.

After graduating from Columbus High School, he attended Purdue University and Harvard Business School, and he served his country in the U.S. Navy in the Korean War. Lewis started in business at Golden Foundry, eventually serving as President for five years before founding his own company, Essex Castings, Inc. His compassionate leadership was unmatched, governed by wisdom and understanding.

He was an active participant in his community, serving countless organizations, including as a member of the Purdue Board of Trustees, the Bartholomew County Hospital Board, and the Mayor's Advisory Committee, and as director of the Bartholomew County Red Cross, Rotary Club, and Columbus Chamber of Commerce.

Lewis and his late wife Margaret left a legacy through their four children, Stephen, LuAnn, Michael, and Patricia; their fourteen grandchildren, and their fourteen great-grandchildren. As we remember Lewis, I'd like to thank them for sharing this servant leader with us and God bless her and family.

RECOGNIZING MY STAFF ASSISTANT/LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENT, ERIN DAILEY, FOR HER EXCELLENT WORK ON BEHALF OF MINNESOTA'S THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. DEAN PHILLIPS

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my Staff Assistant/Legislative Correspondent, Erin Dailey, for her work on behalf of every constituent in Minnesota's Third Congressional District. I could not be more proud or grateful for her service.

Although she was born in Wisconsin, Erin was raised in Minnesota's Third Congressional District. After graduating from Armstrong High School, she attended Wesleyan University, where she played varsity soccer and received her degree in Government with a minor in Economics in 2023. Her experience studying abroad in Amman, Jordan, cemented her goal to move to Washington, D.C. after graduation and work in the public sector.

After interning for my office in the fall of 2023, she returned full time as my Staff Assistant in February of 2024. Being a constituent herself, Erin has been a natural at making visitors to our office feel right at home when they walk through the front door. From organizing Donuts with Dean to assisting with D.C. tours, Erin has been a critical part of my mission of Radical Hospitality. Her recent promotion to Staff Assistant/Legislative Correspondent was an easy decision, as she has always been happy to handle constituent communications, even during the most challenging times in our office.

Erin has been an amazing Staff Assistant that always keeps the trains running on time. She is full of life, vitality and positive energy. She is always looking to help the team and constituents make the best of their time in D.C. She practices the ethos of Radical Hospitality regularly to whoever she may meet. She always is learning and growing to broaden and develop her skill set even more. Hiring Erin was one of the best decisions we've made. As our final D.C. Staff Assistant, she is proof that sometimes the best is saved for last.

The people of Minnesota's Third Congressional District were lucky to have her dedication and leadership, and she will be dearly missed. I wish Erin all the best in her future endeavors and thank her for her year of faithful service to this Nation.

HONORING JAMES LOTT III

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable servant, Alderman James Lott III, a dedicated veteran, educator, and community leader, who has exemplified the spirit of service and commitment to uplifting others. Currently serving as the Alderman for Ward 6 in Clinton, Mississippi, James represents the city's only minority-majority ward with distinction and purpose.

In his professional role as the Student Coordinator of Campus Culture and Diversity at Hinds Community College, James has been instrumental in fostering inclusivity and enhancing student success, particularly for underrepresented populations. His leadership extends beyond the classroom, as he strives to break down barriers and create opportunities for marginalized students to thrive in higher education.

James' commitment to public service is deeply rooted in his diverse and impactful career. From inspiring and mentoring young minds as a high school teacher and coach to leading efforts as the Commander of the Hinds County COVID–19 Vaccine Site during the pandemic, his work has consistently made a tangible difference in the lives of those around him. His military service with the Mississippi Air National Guard further underscores his dedication to the community and country, where he was recognized as National Recruiter of the Year for his exemplary performance.

As he works toward his Ph.D. in Urban Higher Education at Jackson State University, James is channeling his expertise into building pathways for student populations often left on the margins. This pursuit reflects his unyielding belief in the power of education as a tool for empowerment and progress.

James' election as Alderman was powered by the very democratic principles, he passionately champions. He is a fervent advocate for civic engagement and voting, inspiring young people to understand and exercise the power of their voices at the polls.

Today, I commend James Lott III for his enduring service, his visionary leadership, and

his tireless efforts to uplift his community and beyond. May his legacy of service continue to inspire us all.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Alderman James Lott III for his dedication and tenacity to serving his community and desire to be an example for all.

HONORING HOWARD CHAIM TARLOW

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in commemoration of the life of Mr. Howard Chaim Tarlow. Mr. Tarlow, a resident of Edison, New Jersey, passed unexpectedly in his home following 16 years of valued service as a New Jersey Firefighter. It is my privilege to recognize Mr. Tarlow's life as an inspiring father of two girls and a son, who raised his family in Edison and gave back to the community as a dedicated member of distinction with the Edison Fire Department.

Howard Tarlow was employed by the Edison Division of Fire, teaching a lifelong goal to be a career firefighter and give back to his community. This began in 2008, when he first joined the Highland Park volunteer the service. Two years later, Mr. Tarlow transferred to Raritan Engine Company 1 to courageously serve the community in which he and his family reside. Mr. Tarlow was known for his continuous pursuit of fire service education, regularly attending naming classes, and earning a Bachelors in Fire Science from New Jersey City University.

The community is deeply saddened for the loss of Mr. Tarlow as they now miss a beloved friend, changemaker, and community leader. He will be remembered for his selflessness serving as a delegate for the Local 1197 Professional Firefighters Association of NJ State (PFANJ) union, leading as Treasurer, charity account administrator, and team problem solver.

Perhaps the most exemplary impact Mr. Tarlow brings to the Edison community is the inspiration he shared with his son, Mark (Mordy). In 2020, Mark was appointed to be a member of the Edison Division of Fire, following in his father's footsteps. At age 47, Howard Tarlow is forever a valued community member, beloved father, and generous labor rights advocate for New Jersey firefighters.

Mr. Speaker, I sincerely hope that my colleagues will join me in honoring Mr. Howard Tarlow for his lifetime dedication to his family and community.

HONORING PRIVATE FIRST CLASS BERNARD CALVI

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I want to include in the record the obituary of Private First Class (PFC) Bernard Calvi of North Adams, Massachusetts. 82 years after he passed away as a prisoner of war in the Philippines, modern technology was finally able to identify his remains and return him home.

As the family and community are finally able to honor PFC Calvi in North Adams, I want to personally offer my thanks for his service and sacrifice on behalf of a very grateful Nation.

PFC CALVI OBITUARY

Private First Class Bernard Joseph Calvi, of the US Army Air Forces, died on July 16, 1942 at the Cabanatuan Prisoner of War Camp in the Philippines, where he was interned as a Prisoner of War by Japanese forces during World War II. He was born in North Adams on March 3, 1919, son of the late Joseph and Lena (Cantone) Calvi. He attended North Adams schools and graduated from Drury High School with the Class of 1936. While at Drury, he was a standout member of the Baseball and Football teams

Pfc. Calvi entered the US Army on September 12, 1940, and was serving with the 17th Pursuit Squadron, 24th Pursuit Group of the Army Air Forces in the Philippines when the United States entered World War II. During the battle for the Philippines, he was wounded at least once but returned to full duty as an Infantryman as there were no airplane's left operational. When Bataan fell to Japanese forces in 1942, he was taken prisoner and forced to take part in the infamous 65-mile Bataan Death March into captivity. After four months of captivity in deplorable conditions, he succumbed to Starvation, Malaria, and loss of hope. Following the efforts of his family and the US Army over many decades, and with advances in identification technology, Pfc. Calvi is finally returning home, 82 years after his death.

He is survived by his nephew, Bruce P. Calvi and his wife, Joan (Titegens) Calvi, of Clarksburg; a cousin, Sylvia Keehnle, of Pittsfield, great nieces and nephews, including Springfield Fire Commissioner Bernard J. Calvi and his wife Carrie of Springfield, Jennifer Belisle and her husband Bruce of Stamford, VT and Jeffrey Calvi and his spouse Chris Schaper of Bridgeport, CT; and great grandnephew and nieces Elijah Calvi, Lucia Calvi, Ashlyn Belisle and Camryn Belisle. He was predeceased by brothers and sisters-in-law, Raymond Calvi and his wife, Pauline, Atty. Julius Calvi and his wife, Mary Ann, and Joseph Calvi, who died in infancy.

A Funeral Mass will be celebrated on Tuesday, December 10th at 12 Noon in St. Elizabeth of Hungary Church, 70 Marshall St. North Adams. Burial with full military honors will follow in the family lot in Southview Cemetery, North Adams. A calling hour will be held IN ST. ELIZABETH CHURCH on Tuesday from 10:30 AM until 11:30 AM, directly before the Mass. The PACIOREK FUNERAL HOME, Adams, is assisting with arrangements. To leave a message for the Calvi family, please go online to www.paciorekfuneral.com.

RECOGNIZING THE CAREER OF SERVICE OF CHRISTINE FRENCH CULLY OF HIGHLIGHTS FOR CHILDREN MAGAZINE

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the remarkable three decades that my constituent, Christine French Cully, served as an editor, editor in chief, executive vice president, chief purpose officer, and brand ambassador at Highlights for Children, Inc., as edited in Honesdale, Pennsylvania.

Chris Cully contributed immeasurably to the success and growth of Highlights, as well as to the public esteem of the brand, by her wise decisions and extensive contributions to the Highlights editorial and business departments. She maintained the highest level of quality in her own work, serving as an advocate for children and keeping their best interests in mind throughout her career. She dedicated herself to helping millions of children become their best selves—curious, creative, caring, and confident—and personally answered thousands of their letters and emails, some of which have been compiled into her book, *Dear Highlights: What Adults Can Learn from 75 Years of Letters and Conversations with Kids.*

Chris' foresight, vision, and deep understanding of the goals and philosophy of Highlights magazine helped her oversee the expansion of the way the company served children, reaching to include a wide range of communications realms, including digital formats, licensing partnerships, international initiatives, products to support parents and teachers, and a robust presence in other media, including podcasts and videos.

Chris always labored to elevate and unify the children's publishing industry through her founding and hosting of annual retreats for magazine editors and through her personal and professional support of the Highlights Foundation and its workshops at the Chautauqua Institution as well as at its Boyds Mills campus. She also dedicated her time and energy in service to our region of the state through organizations such as Girl Scouts in the Heart of Pennsylvania, Habitat for Humanity, and St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital.

Time and time again, Chris proved herself to be a masterful participant at functions and events of import to the community. She gave speeches and workshops, and she was regularly interviewed for national news media. She truly lived her cause and commitment. I am proud to express my heartfelt appreciation for her life's work and enduring legacy.

HONORING STATE REPRESENTATIVE TRACY O. KING

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to commemorate Texas State Representative Tracy King. King has served in the Texas state legislature since 1995. We actually served together for a few years in Austin, Texas. I want to wish him well as he enters retirement.

Representative King graduated from Carrizo Springs High School, Southwest Texas Junior College, and Texas A&M University where he earned his Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering.

He spent his professional career providing hearing aids across south Texas and later sold his business to spend more time with his beloved family.

He served his first term back in 1995 representing nearby Uvalde, Texas. In 2005, he was elected to represent the 80th House district, which covers much of my district—parts

of Webb County along with the entirety of Atascosa, Dimmit, Frio, Uvalde, and Zavala counties.

Representative King has had a storied history in the Texas State House. Over the course of his fifteen terms, King has served as chairman of the committees on Border and International Affairs, Agriculture and Livestock, and Licensing and Administrative Procedures. He currently serves as the chair of the House Natural Resources Committee.

King has also served as a member of the Board of Trustees for the First United Methodist Church and is a past president of the Kiwanis Club and the Texas Hearing Aid Association.

I am proud to honor the career of this great public servant. South Texas owes him a great debt for his decades of hard work to improve the lives of all his constituents.

HONORING PETTY OFFICER 2ND CLASS SHAKURYOR PEOPLES

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Petty Officer 2nd Class Shakuryor Peoples, a proud native of Vicksburg, Mississippi, who serves aboard the aircraft carrier, USS *Ronald Reagan*. Equipped with a full flight deck and more than 60 aircraft, including attack fighter jets and helicopters, aircraft carriers like the USS *Ronald Reagan* are among the largest warships in the world.

Peoples graduated from Vicksburg High School in 2014 and joined the Navy 10 years ago. Today, he serves as a boatswain's mate. Reflecting on his decision to join the Navy, Peoples stated, ''I joined the Navy because I wanted to experience life. It allowed me to improve myself and experience the world.'' Peoples' service in the Navy is a continuation of the values instilled in him growing up in Vicksburg.

Peoples serves in a Navy that operates forward, around the world, and around the clock, promoting the Nation's prosperity and security. During his service, Peoples has had many opportunities to achieve his personal and professional goals. Serving in the Navy has given him the chance to grow as a person and to aspire for greatness.

Aircraft carriers have been the centerpiece of America's naval forces for more than 100 years, projecting power, sustaining sea control, bolstering deterrence, providing humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, and maintaining enduring commitments worldwide. Petty Officer 2nd Class Shakuryor Peoples embodies the spirit of service, commitment, and leadership that our Navy stands for.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Petty Officer 2nd Class Shakuryor Peoples for his dedicated service to our Nation.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF TONY RUSSELL

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the retirement of Tony Russell, the Superintendent of FEMA's Center for Domestic Preparedness (CDP) in Anniston, Alabama.

As Superintendent, Mr. Russell has provided executive level management and leadership for the CDP, which provides unique, hands-on training to more than 60,000 emergency responders a year from state, local, tribal and territorial agencies. He oversees operations of the CDP's 176-acre campus, which is home to the only training facility in the country where civilian responders can train in a toxic agent environment and the Nation's only hospital training facility dedicated solely to preparing the healthcare, public health and environmental health specialists for mass casualty events related to terrorism or natural disasters.

Mr. Russell previously served as the Superintendent of FEMA's Emergency Management Institute. During his tenure at EMI, he was deployed in support of critical agency priorities. In 2012, Mr. Russell assisted with the Superstorm Sandy response and recovery activities in New York. In 2014, he was designated as the Acting Region VIII Administrator, serving as the Senior Executive for all FEMA priorities and requirements in the states of Colorado, Montana, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming and Utah.

In 2009, Mr. Russell was appointed by the President as the FEMA Region VI Regional Administrator and served in that capacity until 2012. In this role, he was responsible for all FEMA operational decisions within the states of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas and Louisiana.

During 2003 and 2009, Mr. Russell served as a Federal Coordinating Officer for FEMA's Region VIII. In addition to his FCO duties, in 2009 he assumed the role of Acting Director of the FEMA Louisiana Recovery Office for Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav and Ike, with offices throughout the state. He also managed FEMA operations in many complex disaster response and recovery operations across the country, including potential hurricanes in Texas, the Pandemic Influenza Regional Team, and the agency's support to the 2008 Democratic National Convention in Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Russell, a former United States Marine Corps Officer, holds an undergraduate degree in political science and management from the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque. He earned two master's degrees from National University in San Diego in the areas of business administration (MBA) and management (MA). He also received a Master of Arts degree in Homeland Security studies from the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, and completed Executive Leadership Education at Harvard University.

Mr. Russell is an active member of the emergency management community, including the International Association of Emergency Managers, and holds the designation of Certified Emergency Manager.

Mr. Speaker, please Join me in recognizing this milestone for my friend, Tony Russell.

URGING ACTION TO CONFRONT THE STILLBIRTH PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

HON. KATHY CASTOR

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about the stillbirth public health crisis, with over 21,000 stillbirths every year—almost 60 babies dying every day. At least one out of every four stillbirths is estimated to be preventable, but there is still too much we don't know. That's why we need real change that will lead to measurable improvements in outcomes for families.

H.R. 5012, the Stillbirth Health Improvement and Education (SHINE) for Autumn Act I introduced with my colleague Rep. YOUNG KIM, would improve data collection, invest in research and raise awareness of the causes and risk factors associated with stillbirth.

I would like to include in the RECORD a link to the stories of more than 1,500 families impacted by the stillbirth crisis: https://castor.house.gov/UploadedFiles/H.R.-5012-SHINE-for-Autumn-Act-Testimonies-1.pdf. I urge my colleagues to bring the SHINE for Autumn Act to the floor to confront this crisis and improve outcomes for mothers and babies.

LIBERTY IN LAUNDRY ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 10, 2024

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 7673, the Liberty in Laundry Act. This bill is the latest Republican attempt to manufacture a crisis and reject commonsense rulemaking from the Department of Energy.

Mr. Speaker, why would we want less efficient washers and dryers? Americans want home appliances that are going to save them money on their energy and water bills. I learned this lesson well when I worked at Sears selling home appliances. The customers who I helped buy a new appliance would ask me about the energy efficiency of the new appliance they were considering and how it compared to the one they had at home. That is why I support the commonsense energy efficiency standards set by the Department of Energy. The Biden administrations' past and planned energy efficiency actions are estimated to save Americans $1 trillion and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 2.5 billion metric tons over the next thirty years.

This bill would tie the hands of the Department of Energy (DOE) as they finalize and enforce efficiency standards for laundry machines. Contrary to the fearmongering of the Republican House majority, the Biden Administration did not create these rules to take away your home appliances. Congress mandates that DOE sets efficiency standards for appliances. The proposed rules would update twelve years old energy efficiency standard. The new standards were part of a consensus recommendation made by appliance manufacturers and efficiency advocates. H.R. 7673

would prohibit DOE from finalizing these new standards.

With only six legislative days to go until temporary funding expires for the federal government, the House Republican majority has thus far failed to complete a spending package for Fiscal Year 2025. They also failed to act on the Farm Bill, which is now 14 months overdue. Yet, this week, the Republicans are wasting precious time considering a bill to ban energy efficiency standards for laundry machines. This is a disappointing, yet unsurprising, end to what has been a historically unproductive Congress. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 7637 should be rejected. I urge my colleagues to oppose the bill.

HONORING DEPUTY CHIEF MIKE SHIKANY

HON. BETH VAN DUYNE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Deputy Chief Mike Shikany for his outstanding 31 years of service to the Bedford Police Department and to recognize his well-earned retirement.

Deputy Chief Shikany devoted his career to ensuring the safety and well-being of our community, beginning his journey with the Bedford Police Department in October 1993 as a Police Officer, and through hard work and perseverance, rose through the ranks. From Police Corporal in 2003, to Sergeant in 2008, Lieutenant in 2020, and ultimately to Deputy Chief in 2024, his leadership has been a guiding force for the department.

Throughout his career, Deputy Chief Shikany has played a pivotal role in shaping the department's success, leading the Patrol and Criminal Investigations Divisions, and mentoring countless officers. His commitment to professional development is reflected in his bachelor's degree in criminal justice, the Master Peace Officer Certification from the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement, and graduation from the prestigious Senior Management Institute for Police.

Deputy Chief Shikany has earned numerous accolades, including Employee of the Quarter in 2014, a Certificate of Merit in 2013, and Patrol Divisional Employee of the Year in 2005. His career is further distinguished by numerous letters of commendation, each underscoring his exceptional dedication to law enforcement and the safety of our community.

Deputy Chief Shikany's remarkable service has left a mark on the Bedford Police Department and improved the lives of the people he has served. I thank him for his tireless commitment in protecting North Texans. On behalf of a grateful community, I congratulate him on his retirement and wish him the best in this next chapter of his life.

HONORING LEONARD LOWINGER ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Leonard Lowinger on his 90th birthday.

This month Leonard Lowinger—who normally goes by Lenny or Len—turned 90 years old. Born on December 4, 1934, Len was raised in Mount Vernon, New York. Growing up he attended AB Davis High School where he played as a defensive guard and a kicker on the high school's football team. After graduating high school, Len enlisted in the United States Air Force where he served as a radar operator out of the Wadena Air Force Station in Minnesota during the Korean War. Len left the Air Force with the rank of Airman 2nd Class.

After his time in the service, he met his soulmate, Harriet Robbie, and the two were married on September 21, 1957. They had three wonderful children—Marci, Jeff, and Judy.

Len went into the dairy industry working for Belford Farms for forty years. When Len was not with his family or working, he filled his free time by bowling and playing golf. He also loved being a referee for high school football and basketball.

Today, Len lives in Somerset, New Jersey in my congressional district where he is loved by his three children, ten grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. Unfortunately, Harriet passed away in 2023 after 65 wonderful years together.

Most recently, Len was just elected the Resident Council President at his assisted living community The Bristal in Somerset—Congratulations.

I ask that my colleagues join me in wishing Len a happy and healthy birthday.

HONORING SGT. GARNETT FRANKLIN

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor retired, tenacious, and self-motivated U.S. Army veteran, Sgt. Garnett T. Franklin. Sgt. Franklin enjoyed a long career in serving and teaching.

Garnett T. Franklin was born and raised in Mound Bayou, Mississippi. He graduated from JFK High School in Mound Bayou in 1969. After high school, he enlisted in the Army, dedicated over two decades to serving in the U.S. Army Active Duty as a construction engineer. His military service offered many opportunities to serve at various Army bases and stations, such as Fort Bragg, North Carolina, Fort Campbell, Kentucky, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, and Fort Benning, Georgia for Jump School. He also traveled to Japan, Korea, Belvoir, Germany, and participated in the Return of Forces to Europe. He retired at Fort Benning, Georgia in 1993.

After retiring, he relocated back to Mississippi and began teaching JROTC in Jackson Public Schools, Jackson, Mississippi, which included Murrah High and Lanier High School. Later, he returned to Belgium to join his family and worked with the Department of Defense in Washington State for 17 years as a fitness specialist at MWR.

Upon returning home to Mound Bayou, Mississippi, he spends his time volunteering in the community and surrounding areas. He also volunteers with a male group of concerned citizens known as the Development Committee. This group started by cleaning up the grounds of a long-standing local service station, cutting grass, pulling vines, and refurbishing an old neighborhood house. They also maintain the facility building and the Taborian Hospital grounds. Now known as the unofficial ''beautification committee,'' this volunteer group takes pride in completing various projects around the city. As the holiday season approaches, they are preparing by putting up lights and decorations in the Milburn Crow Memorial Park and on the grounds of the Taborian Hospital for the entire city to visit and enjoy.

Volunteering in his hometown allows him to give back to the community and enjoy the pleasures of retired life. Sgt. Franklin firmly believes that the military offers valuable pathways to personal and professional growth. His life's path has shown that the military is a great career starter.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Sgt. Garnett T. Franklin for his passion for leadership, service and volunteerism to the United States of America.

RECOGNIZING THE LAREDO DAYBREAK ROTARY CLUB

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor forty years of the Laredo Daybreak Rotary Club. Their civic and community engagement has been a force in south Texas for decades, and I cannot wait to see what they can accomplish in the future.

Founded in 1984, the Laredo Daybreak Rotary Club has kept a keen focus on the healthcare of the community. And that focus has produced incredible results.

The club's first major initiative, helping Rotary International eradicate polio, raised more than 100 percent of their chapter goal. They then raised $125,000 to establish aerobic exercise courts on several school campuses across the district.

Laredo Daybreak Rotary Club also put on annual screenings for glaucoma and assisted with Shots Across Texas. In districts like mine, such work is extremely important in promoting a healthy community. They are also involved in international health projects like building a clinic in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. I applaud them for it.

I also want to take note of perhaps one of their greatest accomplishments. The Laredo Daybreak Rotary Club has presented $100,000 for the endowment of Texas A&M International University and another $100,000 for Laredo Community College.

These funds, which were raised by an annual raffle originally started to help eradicate

polio, are integral in promoting higher education in south Texas.

The club also presents $1,000 scholarships each year to a graduating student from all eight of Laredo's high schools.

Mr. Speaker, Laredo has been forever changed by the incredible work of our local Rotary organization. It's been an inspiring four decades: I look forward to their continued work in the local community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN H. RUTHERFORD

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, due to illness, I was unable to vote in the first vote series on 12/10/24. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 493; YEA on Roll Call No. 494; YEA on Roll Call No. 495; and YEA on Roll Call No. 496.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF SHANELLE SCALES-PRESTON

HON. MARK DeSAULNIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Shanelle Scales-Preston for her decades of service to the House of Representatives as she departs to begin her new role as a Contra Costa County Supervisor.

Shanelle has lived in and served the East Bay of California her whole life. After graduating from California State University East Bay, Shanelle worked for Contra Costa County and joined then-Congressman George Miller's staff, working diligently on behalf of district residents for more than ten years. When Congressman Miller retired, I was thrilled to welcome her onto our office's team. She has served as my District Director since 2015, helping lead our efforts in the district to provide outstanding service to constituents.

Shanelle has also shown unwavering devotion to her hometown of Pittsburg, California where she resides with her husband, Damon, and their sons Jaden and Ashton. She has served on Pittsburg City Council since 2018, working tirelessly to foster a strong and diverse community throughout the City. In this role, she has spearheaded efforts to expand access to affordable housing, improve public transportation, empower Pittsburg's youth, and build a vibrant hub in downtown Pittsburg. She has been a regional leader, working with a number of key groups and agencies, serving as the Chair of MCE and TransPlan and President of the League of California Cities East Bay Division. On top of it all, Shanelle is active with several community groups including the Gateway Rotary Club and Pittsburg Reads initiative.

Shanelle was chosen by the voters to serve as the next Contra Costa County Supervisor for District 5. While I am sad to see her go from our team, I'm confident that in this role, she will continue to be an effective leader for our County. It has been a joy to work with Shanelle throughout the years and I'm incredibly grateful for her service.

RECOGNIZING BISHOP MCDEVITT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. SCOTT PERRY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I'm honored to recognize the Bishop McDevitt Crusaders on their incredible State Football Championship victory on December 6, 2024.

The Crusaders prevailed in hard-fought overtime against the Roman Catholic Cahillites at Cumberland Valley's Chapman Field. Crusaders' head coach Jeff Weachter and Quarterback Stone Saunders—bolstered by the Team's incredible endurance, discipline, focus, and skill—led the Team to their monumental victory.

After the Crusaders were leading 14–3 at halftime, the Cahillites rallied to take the lead by 31–28 with just under 6 minutes left in the fourth quarter. The Crusaders then tied the game with a field goal before making a critical defensive stop and sending the game into overtime. After halting the Cahillites' offense one last time, the Crusaders found their way again into field goal position, where Kicker Aidan Grella solidified the Crusaders' championship—their second in only three years.

Mr. Speaker, I'm honored and privileged to recognize the Bishop McDevitt Crusaders Football Team on yet another State Championship victory, and wish them Godspeed in their individual and Team aspirations.

RECOGNIZING MY LEGISLATIVE AIDE, CAROLINE KENNEY, FOR HER EXCELLENT WORK ON BEHALF OF MINNESOTA'S THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. DEAN PHILLIPS

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. PHILLIPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my Legislative Aide, Caroline Kenney, for her work on behalf of every constituent in Minnesota's Third Congressional District.

Caroline is a Minnesota native, hailing from the great city of Minneapolis. Upon graduating from DeLaSalle High School, she followed her ambition to Washington, DC, where she attended George Washington University. In 2022, she graduated Cum Laude with a bachelor's degree in political science.

Starting in my office as an intern in her senior year of college, Caroline quickly stood out as an invaluable asset to the team. She envelopes and promotes Radical Hospitality, which made hiring her as Staff Assistant an easy choice. As a self-proclaimed animal lover, she took it upon herself to write a letter to the Smithsonian Zoo and Conservation Biology Institute about the future of the Giant Panda Program when its future was still an open question. This year Caroline was promoted to Legislative Aide, a position in which she has thrived, introducing multiple pieces of priority legislation including the Voter Choice Act and the Porch Pirates Act. She proudly embodies the Minnesota spirit and greets all who come to meet with her with warmth and a friendly smile.

Staff and constituents alike know that Caroline is here for all the right reasons and is a tireless advocate for those without a platform. She's a pleasure to work with and our senior staff members certainly appreciated her keeping them updated on all the latest memes and pop culture trends. As an avid watcher of The West Wing, Caroline reflects that same good faith and passion in everything she does. Watching her grow from an intern to an accomplished legislative staffer has been an absolute joy.

The people of Minnesota's Third Congressional District were lucky to have her dedication and leadership, and she will be dearly missed. I wish Caroline all the best in her future endeavors and thank her for two years of faithful service to this Nation—and many more to come.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF MR. STEVE E. LANDIN

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the service of Mr. Steve E. Landin of Laredo, Texas. A lifelong civil servant, Mr. Landin has dedicated his career to the people of South Texas.

He began his career with the City of Laredo in April 1990 and obtained an Associate's Degree in Fire Technology, as well as a Bachelor's Degree in Finance and Economics with an emphasis in Fire Administration.

Over the course of his 30-year career with the City of Laredo, Mr. Landin served as Fire Chief and Emergency Management Coordinator for twelve years.

He retired from the city in May 2020 and joined Webb County to serve as Emergency Management Coordinator for two years.

Then, in August 2022, Mr. Landin rejoined the City of Laredo to serve as Assistant City Manager and Acting Chief of Police. In his role as an Assistant City Manager, he oversees more than ten different departments in his current role.

This makes him one of only 22 people in American history to serve as both Police Chief and Fire Chief in their community.

He's also giving his expertise back to the community. Mr. Landin is an instructor in rescue, EMS, Haz-Mat, Peace Officer, and Fire Service.

He is also a Catholic Deacon. He serves the Diocese of Laredo at St Patrick Catholic Church in Laredo.

Mr. Speaker, let us all dedicate ourselves to public service just as Mr. Landin has.

HONORING THE LIFE OF NORMA GRIFFIN

HON. MARK DeSAULNIER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Norma Griffin.

Norma was born in New York City where she was raised with her sister Rita. Norma

earned her B.A. from Hunter College and her M.A. from Teachers College at Columbia University. She married her husband, Ralph, in 1960 and the couple moved to California shortly after. The Griffins settled in Concord, California where they raised their two sons, Ralph and Steven.

Throughout her life, Norma was deeply committed to her community and empowering young people. She was a devoted educator for over three decades, teaching in the New York public school system, Oakland Unified School District, Mt. Diablo Unified School District, and overseas in Japan and France. On top of her teaching, Norma was also dedicated to serving her community and was a leader in Contra Costa County. She was a founding member of the Black Families Association of Central Contra Costa County, a member of the Friends of the Concord Library, and served as president of the American Association of University Women's Concord Chapter. Norma received a number of accolades for her contributions, including the 1995 Mason McDuffie Teacher of the Year award and being named Woman of the Year for State Assembly District 11 in 2008.

Norma was a multifaceted woman with many interests and hobbies. She was a talented musician and was a member of the Schola Cantorum of New York, Oakland Symphony Chorus, and a piano student at Julliard School of Music. She also enjoyed reading, crocheting, and traveling. She visited 36 out of 50 states and traveled to six continents.

Sadly, Norma passed away, leaving behind her sons, niece Michelle Cambridge, cousin Joyce (Edwards) Palmer, longtime friend Cheryl Hazell-Small, and her godchildren Monique and Shadrick Small.

Norma will be remembered for her courage, kindness, and determination. Please join me in honoring Norma Griffin.

CONGRATULATING MR. JACK NANCE ON HIS RETIREMENT AFTER 32 YEARS AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR THE CAROLINAS GOLF ASSOCIATION

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Mr. Jack Nance, Executive Director of the Carolinas Golf Association (CGA) after 32 years of dedicated service in this role.

Jack is a proud North Carolina native, he was born and raised in Clinton, North Carolina and attended high school and college in our great state. Jack is an avid golfer and has been a huge fan of the sport ever since his college days where he played golf at Wake Forrest and even served as the assistant coach for the golf team following his graduation.

Throughout his tenure at the CGA, Jack has seen the organization grow to over 700 affiliated clubs that represent over 200,000 members. We will always appreciate the dedication Jack has shown to ensuring that golfers in the Carolinas have a great sporting experience and North Carolina maintains its reputation of the best state for golf.

Jack has worked for the CGA since 1984 and has served as a rules official, communications point of contact and a course rater, before finally serving as Executive Director, a position he has held since 1992. Jack even qualified for the 1980 US Amateur as a player. Nobody knows our courses quite like Jack and we will certainly miss his unique perspective.

We know Jack is looking forward to being able to spend more time with his wife DeAnn and his two daughters Caroline and Liza. While we are sad to see Jack go, we wish him and his family the best as he begins this new and exciting chapter in his life.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in congratulating Mr. Jack Nance on his well-earned retirement after 32 years of serving as the Executive Director for the CGA.

HONORING BETA PHI CHAPTER OF OMEGA PSI PHI FRATERNITY, INC. AS CENTENNIAL PARTNER TO NCCU

HON. VALERIE P. FOUSHEE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mrs. FOUSHEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 100th anniversary of The Beta Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. for their outstanding service, leadership, and brotherhood. Since its chartering in 1924, the Beta Phi Chapter has been a beacon of excellence, making significant contributions to NCCU and the Durham community by upholding the high standards of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc.

Over the past century, the Beta Phi Chapter has achieved numerous milestones and accolades, demonstrating unwavering commitment to the fraternity's cardinal principles of Manhood, Scholarship, Perseverance, and Uplift. The chapter has been instrumental in fostering academic excellence, providing scholarships to deserving students, and supporting various educational initiatives.

In addition to its support and countless contributions to NCCU, the Beta Phi Chapter has been a pillar of community service. Members have dedicated countless hours mentoring youth, organizing health and wellness programs, and participating in civic engagement activities. The chapter's efforts have positively impacted countless lives, reinforcing the fraternity's mission to uplift the community. There are many buildings and structures named after Omega men on campus and in Durham to include:

Buildings On NCCU Campus Named in Honor of Omega Men: Farrison-Newton Communications Building (William E. Farrison); H.M. Michaux Jr. School of Education Building (Henry McKinley ''Mickey'' Michaux); Dr. LeRoy T. Walker Physical Education Complex (Dr. LeRoy T. Walker Sr.); McLendon-McDougald Arena (John B. McLendon); W.G. Pearson Dining Hall (William Gaston Pearson); William Jones Building (J. William Jones); A. Leon Stanback Jr. Legal Clinic Conference Room in Turner Law Building (A. Leon Stanback Jr.).

Buildings in Durham Named in Honor of Omega Men: William Daniel (W.D.) Hill Recreation Community Center; Rencher Nicholas Harris Elementary School; Charles Clinton Spaulding Elementary School; Lucas Middle School (John Harding Lucas, Sr., and House Senator Jennie Lucas); John H. Wheeler Federal Courthouse; Lowell Siler Administration Building II Lobby; Carl Dubois Hodges, Sr. Durham County Cooperative Extension; Samuel DuBois Cook Center on Social Equity (Duke University); Dr. J. Randaldo Lawson Community Bench at Hillandale Golf Course; McDougald Terrace, Durham, North Carolina (Richard L. McDougald); A. Leon Stanback, Sr. Middle School, Hillsborough, North Carolina.

As we celebrate this momentous occasion, we reflect on the rich history and legacy of the Beta Phi Chapter. We honor the trailblazers who laid the foundation for our success and the current members who continue to uphold the fraternity's values with pride and dedication.

On behalf of North Carolina Central University, we proudly recognize the Beta Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity as our Centennial Partner.

HONORING THE WELLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. GREG LOPEZ

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 11, 2024

Mr. LOPEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Wellington High School football team for making it to the Colorado 2A State Championship game in only their third season with a record of 10–3. The town of roughly 12,000 residents last had a High School between 1926 and 1964. Wellington Middle-High School opened in August of 2022, choosing to honor the previous school's colors and mascot, the Eagles.

The combination of the players' determination and their coaches' admirable leadership throughout their playoff run culminated into a remarkable season. They are great examples of the extraordinary potential of the young people of Colorado.

I thank the players for setting an example that will serve as an inspiration for future generations of high school athletes. They should all be extremely proud of what they have accomplished and know that this is just a precursor for the many great achievements each of them will have in their lifetimes.

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, December 12, 2024 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

DECEMBER 17

10 a.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine legalized sports gambling.
SD–226

3 p.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Competition Policy, Antitrust, and Consumer Rights
To hold hearings to examine a bipartisan path forward for antitrust enforcement and reform.
SD–226

DECEMBER 18

10 a.m.
Committee on the Budget
To hold hearings to examine the climate-driven insurance crisis.
SD–608

Committee on Finance
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of James Bernard Coughlan, of Illinois, Halie L. Craig, of Pennsylvania, and William Patrick J. Kimmitt, of Virginia, each to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission.
SD–215

2:30 p.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Intellectual Property
To hold hearings to examine the RESTORE Patent Rights Act, focusing on restoring America's status as the global IP leader.
SD–226

Joint Economic Committee
To hold hearings to examine trade wars and tariffs.
210–CHOB

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S6941–S6977

Measures Introduced: Twenty-five bills were introduced, as follows: S. 5472–5496 **Pages S6972–73**

Measures Passed:

Stop Institutional Child Abuse Act: Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions was discharged from further consideration of S. 1351, to study and prevent child abuse in youth residential programs, and the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

Pages S6952–53, S6973–74

Merkley/Cornyn Amendment No. 3316, in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S6952–53, S6973–74**

PROTECT Our Children Reauthorization Act: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. 5060, to reauthorize the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S6975–76**

Eliminate Useless Reports Act: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5301, to amend title 31, United States Code, to require agencies to include a list of outdated or duplicative reporting requirements in annual budget justifications, and the bill was then passed. **Page S6976**

Stop Campus Hazing Act: Senate passed H.R. 5646, to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to disclose hazing incidents. **Page S6976**

Message from the President: Senate received the following messages from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, with respect to serious human rights abuse and corruption; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–63) **Page S6969**

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, with respect to global illicit drug trafficking; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–64) **Pages S6969–70**

McFerran Nomination: Senate continued consideration of the nomination of Lauren McGarity McFerran, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board. **Pages S6941–46**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 49 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. EX. 320), Senate failed to agree to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S6946**

Ditelberg Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the motion to invoke cloture with respect to the nomination of Joshua L. Ditelberg, of Illinois, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board be withdrawn. **Page S6946**

Marzano Nomination—Agreement: Senate continued consideration of the nomination of Matthew James Marzano, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. **Pages S6947–52**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination at approximately 10 a.m., on Thursday, December 12, 2024; and that the motion to invoked cloture with respect to the nomination ripen at 11:30 a.m. **Page S6976**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 50 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 321), Noel Wise, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California. **Pages S6963–67**

Nomination Received: Senate received the following nomination:

1 Army nomination in the rank of general. **Page S6977**

Messages from the House: **Page S6970**

Measures Referred: **Page S6970**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Page S6970**

Executive Communications: Pages S6970–72

Additional Cosponsors: Page S6973

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: Pages S6973–74

Additional Statements: Pages S6968–69

Amendments Submitted: Pages S6973–74

Authorities for Committees to Meet: Page S6974

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—321) Pages S6946, S6963

Adjournment: Senate convened at 11 a.m. and adjourned at 7:17 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Thursday, December 12, 2024. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S6976.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

CONSUMER PROTECTION

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine consumer protection, focusing on protecting workers' money and fighting for the dignity of work, after receiving testimony from Rohit Chopra, Director, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS SAFETY AND SECURITY

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Communications, Media, and Broadband concluded a hearing to examine communications networks safety and security, after receiving testimony from James Andrew Lewis, Center for Strategic and International Studies, Alexandria, Virginia; Justin Sherman, Global Cyber Strategies, Washington, D.C.; Tim Donovan, Competitive Carriers Association, Falls Church, Virginia; and James Mulvenon, Pamir Consulting, Burke, Virginia.

USCP OVERSIGHT

Committee on Rules and Administration: Committee concluded an oversight hearing to examine the United States Capitol Police, after receiving testimony from Chief J. Thomas Manger, United States Capitol Police.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 29 public bills, H.R. 10350–10378; and 2 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 134; and H. Res. 1614, were introduced. Pages H7110–11

Additional Cosponsors: Pages H7112–13

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 1377, to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to take certain actions to enhance the representation of the United States and promote United States leadership in communications standards-setting bodies, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 118–860, Part 1);

H.R. 9716, to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to provide baseline updates, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 118–861);

H.R. 115, to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for en bloc consideration in resolutions of disapproval for ''midnight rules'', and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–862, Part 1);

H.R. 7137, to provide for the vacating of certain convictions and expungement of certain arrests of victims of human trafficking, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–863); and

H.R. 7779, to promote remediation of abandoned hardrock mines, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–823, Part 1). Page H7110

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Moore to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. Page H6803

Recess: The House recessed at 11:33 a.m. and reconvened at 12 p.m. Page H6813

Recess: The House recessed at 12:55 p.m. and reconvened at 3 p.m. Page H6827

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Directing the United States Postal Service to designate single, unique ZIP Codes for certain

communities: H.R. 8753, amended, to direct the United States Postal Service to designate single, unique ZIP Codes for certain communities; and

Pages H6821–25

Increasing Baseline Updates Act: H.R. 9716, to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to provide baseline updates, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 407 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 499. **Pages H6825–27, H7098–99**

Wildlife Innovation and Longevity Driver Reauthorization Act: The House agreed to the Rogers (AL) motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 5009, to reauthorize wildlife habitat and conservation programs, with an amendment, by a yea-and-nay vote of 281 yeas to 140 nays, Roll No. 500. **Pages H6827–H7098, H7099–H7100**

H. Res. 1612, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 7673), (S. 4199), and (H.R. 5009) was agreed to yesterday, December 10th.

Directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 5009: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 134, directing the Clerk of the House of Representatives to make a correction in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 5009. **Page H7100**

Former Members Day: Agreed by unanimous consent that the proceedings during the former Members program be printed in the Congressional Record and that all Members and former Members who spoke during the proceedings have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks.

Pages H6813–20, H7100

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow, December 12th. **Page H7100**

Presidential Messages: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency with respect to serious human rights abuses and corruption declared in Executive Order 13818 of December 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond December 20, 2024—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 118–183). **Page H7100**

Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency with respect to global illicit drug trafficking declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, is to continue in effect beyond December 15, 2024—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 118–184). **Page H7100**

Senate Referrals: S. Con. Res. 43 was held at the desk. S. 4776 was held at the desk. **Page H7100**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H7100.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H7098–99 and H7099.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 6:16 p.m.

Committee Meetings

SOUNDING THE ALARM: PATHWAYS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO THE U.S. FISCAL CRISIS

Committee on the Budget: Full Committee held a hearing entitled "Sounding the Alarm: Pathways and Possible Solutions to the U.S. Fiscal Crisis". Testimony was heard from David Walker, Comptroller General of the United States; and public witnesses.

EXAMINING THE POLICIES AND PRIORITIES OF AMERICORPS AND ITS FY 2024 AUDIT FAILURE

Committee on Education and Workforce: Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Development held a hearing entitled "Examining the Policies and Priorities of AmeriCorps and Its FY 2024 Audit Failure". Testimony was heard from Michael D. Smith, Chief Executive Officer, AmeriCorps; and Stephen Ravas, Acting Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, AmeriCorps.

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WITHDRAWAL FROM AFGHANISTAN BY AMERICA'S TOP DIPLOMAT

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled "An Assessment of the State Department's Withdrawal from Afghanistan by America's Top Diplomat". Testimony was heard from Antony Blinken, Secretary, Department of State.

THE COMMUNIST CUBAN REGIME'S DISREGARD FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations held a hearing entitled "The Communist Cuban Regime's Disregard for Human Rights". Testimony was heard from former Member Ileana Ros-Lehtinen and public witnesses.

FAA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024: STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVES ON IMPLEMENTATION

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Aviation held a hearing entitled "FAA

Reauthorization Act of 2024: Stakeholder Perspectives on Implementation''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

EXAMINING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE VETERANS READINESS AND EMPLOYMENT (VR&E) PROGRAM

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity held a hearing entitled ''Examining the Effectiveness of the Veterans Readiness and Employment (VR&E) Program''. Testimony was heard from Nick Pamperin, Executive Director, Veteran Readiness and Employment, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; Kenneth P. Smith, Assistant Deputy Undersecretary, Operation Management Team, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; and public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 2024

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: business meeting to consider the nominations of David Michael Capozzi, of Maryland, Ronald L. Batory, of New Mexico, Elaine Marie Clegg, of Idaho, and Lanhee J. Chen, of California, each to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors, Lisa T. Ballance, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission, Felix R. Sanchez, of the District of Columbia, and Adam Jeffrey White, of Virginia, both to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, L. E. Sola, of Florida, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner, and routine lists in the Coast Guard; to be immediately followed by a Subcommittee on Aviation Safety, Operations, and Innovation hearing to examine U.S. Air Traffic Control systems, personnel, and safety, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider S. 1306, to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, S. 2082, to make technical corrections relating to the Justice Against Sponsors of Terrorism Act, and the nominations of Benjamin J. Cheeks, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California, and Serena Raquel Murillo, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Special Committee on Aging: to hold hearings to examine empowering people with disabilities to live, work, learn, and thrive, 10 a.m., SD–106.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the **SENATE**

10 a.m., Thursday, December 12

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Matthew James Marzano, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 11:30 a.m.

If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senators should expect a roll call vote on confirmation of the nomination in the early afternoon.

Next Meeting of the **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

9 a.m., Thursday, December 12

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Consideration of S. 4199—JUDGES Act of 2024.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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