

amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3096. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mrs. DOLE, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3097. Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. CORKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3098. Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. CORKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3099. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. DODD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3100. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3101. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3102. Mr. BENNETT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3103. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3104. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. SHELBY, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. HATCH)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra.

SA 3105. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3106. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3107. Mr. NELSON, of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3108. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2188 submitted by Mr. LIEBERMAN and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3109. Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. DODD)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3058 proposed by Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI,

Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. DODD) to the amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, supra.

SA 3110. Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. DODD)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Reid to the bill H.R. 1585, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3111. Mr. BROWN (for Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 327, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop and implement a comprehensive program designed to reduce the incidence of suicide among veterans.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3076. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1234. REPORT ON FAMILY REUNIONS BETWEEN UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND THEIR RELATIVES IN NORTH KOREA.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on family reunions between United States citizens and their relatives in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

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

(1) An estimate of the current number of United States citizens with relatives in North Korea, and an estimate of the current number of such United States citizens who are more than 70 years of age.

(2) An estimate of the number of United States citizens who have traveled to North Korea for family reunions.

(3) An estimate of the amounts of money and aid that went from the Korean-American community to North Korea in 2007.

(4) A summary of any allegations of fraud by third-party brokers in arranging family reunions between United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea.

(5) A description of the efforts, if any, of the President to facilitate reunions between the United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea, including the following:

(A) Negotiating with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to permit family reunions between United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea.

(B) Planning, in the event of a normalization of relations between the United States and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to dedicate personnel and resources at the United States embassy in Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to facilitate reunions between United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea.

(C) Informing Korean-American families of fraudulent practices by certain third-party brokers who arrange reunions between United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea, and seeking an end to such practices.

(D) Developing standards for safe and transparent family reunions overseas involving United States citizens and their relatives in North Korea.

(6) What additional efforts in the areas described in paragraph (5), if any, the President would consider desirable and feasible.

SA 3077. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. 132. LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS) PROGRAM.

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

(1) The plan of the Chief of Naval Operations to recapitalize the United States Navy to at least 313 battle force ships is essential for meeting the long-term requirements of the National Military Strategy.

(2) Fiscal challenges to the plan to build a 313-ship fleet require that the Navy exercise discipline in determining warfighter requirements and responsibility in estimating, budgeting, and controlling costs.

(3) The 55-ship Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) program is central to the shipbuilding plan of the Navy. The inability of the Navy to control requirements and costs on the two lead ships of the Littoral Combat Ship program raises serious concerns regarding the capacity of the Navy to affordably build a 313-ship fleet.

(4) According to information provided to Congress by the Navy, the cost growth in the Littoral Combat Ship program was attributable to several factors, most notably that—

(A) the strategy adopted for the Littoral Combat Ship program, a so-called “concurrent design-build” strategy, was a high-risk strategy that did not account for that risk in the cost and schedule for the lead ships in the program;

(B) inadequate emphasis was placed on “bid realism” in the evaluation of contract proposals under the program;

(C) late incorporation of Naval Vessel Rules into the program caused significant design delays and cost growth;

(D) the Earned Value Management System of the contractor under the program did not adequately measure shipyard performance, and the Navy program organizations did not independently assess cost performance;

(E) the Littoral Combat Ship program organization was understaffed and lacking in the experience and qualifications required for a major defense acquisition program;

(F) the Littoral Combat Ship program organization was aware of the increasing costs of the Littoral Combat Ship program, but did not communicate those cost increases directly to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy in a time manner; and

(G) the relationship between the Naval Sea Systems Command and the program executive offices for the program was dysfunctional.

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—In order to halt further cost growth in the Littoral Combat Ship program, costs and government liability under future contracts under the Littoral Combat Ship program shall be limited as follows:

(1) **LIMITATION OF COSTS.**—The total amount obligated or expended for the procurement costs of the fifth and sixth vessels in the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS) class of vessels shall not exceed \$460,000,000 per vessel.

(2) **PROCUREMENT COSTS.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), procurement costs shall include all costs for plans, basic construction, change orders, electronics, ordnance, contractor support, and other costs associated with completion of production drawings, ship construction, test, and delivery, including work performed post-delivery that is required to meet original contract requirements.

(3) **CONTRACT TYPE.**—The Navy shall employ a fixed-price type contract for construction of the fifth and following ships of the Littoral Combat Ship class of vessels.

(4) **LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT LIABILITY.**—The Navy shall not enter into a contract, or modify a contract, for construction of the fifth or sixth vessel of the Littoral Combat Ship class of vessels if the limitation of the Government's cost liability, when added to the sum of other budgeted procurement costs, would exceed \$460,000,000 per vessel.

(5) **ADJUSTMENT OF LIMITATION AMOUNT.**—The Secretary of the Navy may adjust the amount set forth in paragraphs (1) and (4) for either vessel referred to in such paragraph by the following:

(A) The amounts of increases or decreases in costs attributable to compliance with changes in Federal, State, or local laws enacted after September 30, 2007.

(B) The amounts of outfitting costs and costs required to complete post-delivery test and trials.

(C) **REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED AUTHORITY.**—Section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163; 119 Stat. 3157) is repealed.

SA 3078. Mr. OBAMA (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following:

SEC. 594. ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR PERSONALITY DISORDER.

(a) **CLINICAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATIONS BASED ON PERSONALITY DISORDER.**—

(1) **REVIEW OF SEPARATIONS OF CERTAIN MEMBERS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and continuing until the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress the report required by subsection (b), a covered member of the Armed Forces may not, except as provided in paragraph (2), be administratively separated from the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality disorder.

(2) **CLINICAL REVIEW OF PROPOSED SEPARATIONS BASED ON PERSONALITY DISORDER.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A covered member of the Armed Forces may be administratively separated from the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality disorder under this paragraph if a clinical review of the case is conducted

by a senior officer in the office of the Surgeon General of the Armed Force concerned who is a credentialed mental health provider and who is fully qualified to review cases involving maladaptive behavior (personality disorder), diagnosis and treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, or other mental health conditions.

(B) **PURPOSES OF REVIEW.**—The purposes of the review with respect to a member under subparagraph (A) are as follows:

(i) To determine whether the diagnosis of personality disorder in the member is correct and fully documented.

(ii) To determine whether evidence of other mental health conditions (including depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or traumatic brain injury) resulting from service in a combat zone may exist in the member which indicate that the separation of the member from the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality disorder is inappropriate pending diagnosis and treatment, and, if so, whether initiation of medical board procedures for the member is warranted.

(b) **SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATIONS BASED ON PERSONALITY DISORDER.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than April 1, 2008, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on all cases of administrative separation from the Armed Forces of covered members of the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality disorder.

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

(A) A statement of the total number of cases, by Armed Force, in which covered members of the Armed Forces have been separated from the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality disorder, and an identification of the various forms of personality disorder forming the basis for such separations.

(B) A statement of the total number of cases, by Armed Force, in which covered members of the Armed Forces who have served in Iraq or Afghanistan since October 2001 have been separated from the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality disorder, and the identification of the various forms of personality disorder forming the basis for such separations.

(C) A summary of the policies, by Armed Forces, controlling administrative separations of members of the Armed Forces based on personality disorder, and an evaluation of the adequacy of such policies for ensuring that covered members of the Armed Forces who may be eligible for disability evaluation due to mental health conditions are not separated from the Armed Forces prematurely or unjustly on the basis of a personality disorder.

(D) A discussion of measures being implemented to ensure that members of the Armed Forces who should be evaluated for disability separation or retirement due to mental health conditions are not prematurely or unjustly processed for separation from the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality disorder, and recommendations regarding how members of the Armed Forces who may have been so separated from the Armed Forces should be provided with expedited review by the applicable board for the correction of military records.

(c) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON POLICIES ON ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION BASED ON PERSONALITY DISORDER.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than June 1, 2008, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense and of the military departments relating to the sep-

aration of members of the Armed Forces based on a personality disorder.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include an audit of a sampling of cases to determine the validity and clinical efficacy of the policies and procedures referred to in paragraph (1) and the extent, if any, of the divergence between the terms of such policies and procedures and the implementation of such policies and procedures; and

(B) include a determination by the Comptroller General of whether, and to what extent, the policies and procedures referred to in paragraph (1)—

(i) deviate from standard clinical diagnostic practices and current clinical standards; and

(ii) provide adequate safeguards aimed at ensuring that members of the Armed Forces who suffer from mental health conditions (including depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, or traumatic brain injury) resulting from service in a combat zone are not prematurely or unjustly separated from the Armed Forces on the basis of a personality disorder.

(d) **COVERED MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered member of the Armed Forces” includes the following:

(1) Any member of a regular component of the Armed Forces of the Armed Forces who has served in Iraq or Afghanistan since October 2001.

(2) Any member of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces who served on active duty in Iraq or Afghanistan since October 2001.

SA 3079. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1070. ASSESSMENT OF TERMINATION OF RICHARD M. BARLOW FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYMENT.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint an independent expert with appropriate clearances not currently affiliated with the Department of Defense to assess whether Richard Barlow was wrongfully terminated for his actions while employed by the Department of Defense.

(b) **REVIEW OF MATERIALS.**—The independent expert is deemed to have a need to know of all materials, classified and unclassified, necessary to make an informed judgment of Richard Barlow's termination. The Secretary of Defense shall supply materials requested by the independent expert on an expedited basis.

(c) **RECOMMENDATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after appointment of the independent expert, the independent expert shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(2) **CONTENT.**—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a recommendation as to whether Richard Barlow was wrongfully terminated; and

(B) if the recommendation is that Richard Barlow was wrongfully terminated, a recommendation as to the amount of compensation he is entitled to for such wrongful termination.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified and unclassified forms.

(d) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to pay out of available funds such amount as is recommended by the independent expert in (c)(2)(B).

(e) NO INFERENCE OF LIABILITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the United States.

(f) NO AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS FEES.—None of the payment authorized by this section may be paid to or received by any agent or attorney for any services rendered in connection with obtaining such payment. Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in title 18, United States Code.

(g) NON-TAXABILITY OF PAYMENT.—The payment authorized by this section is in partial reimbursement for losses incurred by Richard Barlow as a result of the personnel actions taken by the Department of Defense and is not subject to Federal, State, or local income taxes.

SA 3080. Mr. WEBB (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. TESTER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. DODD, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BAYH, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. BYRD, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. REED, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SALAZAR, and Mr. HAGEL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following:

SEC. 1535. STUDY AND INVESTIGATION OF WARTIME CONTRACTS AND CONTRACTING PROCESSES IN OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM AND OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM.

(a) COMMISSION ON WARTIME CONTRACTING.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a commission to be known as the “Commission on Wartime Contracting” (in this subsection referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) MEMBERSHIP MATTERS.—

(A) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 8 members, as follows:

(i) 2 members shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Chairmen of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(ii) 2 members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Chairmen of the Committee on Armed Services and the Com-

mittee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(iii) 1 member shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Members of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

(iv) 1 member shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives.

(v) 1 member shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense.

(vi) 1 member shall be appointed by the Secretary of State.

(B) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENTS.—All appointments to the Commission shall be made not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—

(i) CHAIRMAN.—The chairman of the Commission shall be a member of the Commission selected by the members appointed under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A), but only if approved by the vote of a majority of the members of the Commission.

(ii) VICE CHAIRMAN.—The vice chairman of the Commission shall be a member of the Commission selected by the members appointed under clauses (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (A), but only if approved by the vote of a majority of the members of the Commission.

(D) VACANCY.—In the event of a vacancy in the Commission, the individual appointed to fill the membership shall be of the same political party as the individual vacating the membership.

(3) DUTIES.—

(A) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Commission shall study and investigate the following matters:

(i) Federal agency contracting for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan.

(ii) Federal agency contracting for the logistical support of coalition forces in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

(iii) Federal agency contracting for the performance of security and intelligence functions in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

(B) SCOPE OF CONTRACTING COVERED.—The Federal agency contracting covered by this paragraph includes contracts entered into both in the United States and abroad for the performance of activities described in subparagraph (A), whether performed in the United States or abroad.

(C) PARTICULAR DUTIES.—In carrying out the study under this paragraph, the Commission shall assess—

(i) the extent and impact of the reliance of the Federal Government on contractors to perform functions (including security, intelligence, and management functions) in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom;

(ii) the performance of the contracts under review, and the mechanisms used to manage the performance of the contracts under review;

(iii) the extent of waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement under such contracts;

(iv) the extent to which those responsible for such waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement have been held financially or legally accountable;

(v) the appropriateness of the organizational structure, policies, practices, and resources of the Department of Defense and the Department of State for handling contingency contract management and support; and

(vi) the extent of the misuse of force and violations of the laws of war or Federal law by contractors.

(4) REPORTS.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—On January 15, 2009, the Commission shall submit to Congress an interim report on the study carried out under paragraph (3), including the results and findings of the study as of that date.

(B) OTHER REPORTS.—The Commission may from time to time submit to Congress such other reports on the study carried out under paragraph (3) as the Commission considers appropriate.

(C) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the appointment of all of the members of the Commission under paragraph (2), the Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the study carried out under paragraph (3). The report shall—

(i) include the findings of the Commission;

(ii) identify lessons learned on the contracting covered by the study; and

(iii) include specific recommendations for improvements to be made in—

(I) the process for developing contract requirements for wartime contracts and contracts for contingency operations;

(II) the process for awarding contracts and task orders for wartime contracts and contracts for contingency operations;

(III) the process for managing and providing oversight for the performance of wartime contracts and contracts for contingency operations;

(IV) the process for holding contractors and their employees accountable for waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement under wartime contracts and contracts for contingency operations;

(V) the process for determining which functions are inherently governmental and which functions are appropriate for performance by contractors in an area of combat operations (including an area of a contingency operation), including a determination whether the use of civilian contractors to provide security in an area of combat operations is a function that is inherently governmental;

(VI) the organizational structure, resources, policies, and practices of the Department of Defense and the Department of State handling contract management and support for wartime contracts and contracts for contingency operations; and

(VII) the process by which roles and responsibilities with respect to wartime contracts and contracts for contingency operations are distributed among the various departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and interagency coordination and communication mechanisms associated with wartime contracts and contracts for contingency operations.

(5) OTHER POWERS AND AUTHORITIES.—

(A) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—The Commission or, on the authority of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out this subsection—

(i) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, administer such oaths (provided that the quorum for a hearing shall be three members of the Commission); and

(ii) provide for the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member may determine advisable.

(B) INABILITY TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTS OR TESTIMONY.—In the event the Commission is unable to obtain testimony or documents needed to conduct its work, the Commission shall

notify the committees of Congress of jurisdiction and appropriate investigative authorities.

(C) ACCESS TO INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from the Department of Defense and any other department or agency of the Federal Government any information or assistance that the Commission considers necessary to enable the Commission to carry out the requirements of this subsection. Upon request of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information expeditiously to the Commission. Whenever information or assistance requested by the Commission is unreasonably refused or not provided, the Commission shall report the circumstances to Congress without delay.

(D) PERSONNEL.—The Commission shall have the authorities provided in section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, and shall be subject to the conditions set forth in such section, except to the extent that such conditions would be inconsistent with the requirements of this subsection.

(E) DETAILEES.—Any employee of the Federal Government may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(F) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—The appropriate departments or agencies of the Federal Government shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the Commission members and staff appropriate security clearances to the extent possible pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, except that no person shall be provided with access to classified information under this section without the appropriate security clearances.

(G) VIOLATIONS OF LAW.—

(i) REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Commission may refer to the Attorney General any violation or potential violation of law identified by the Commission in carrying out its duties under this subsection.

(ii) REPORTS ON RESULTS OF REFERRAL.—The Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report on each prosecution, conviction, resolution, or other disposition that results from a referral made under this subparagraph.

(6) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 60 days after the date of the submittal of its final report under paragraph (4)(C).

(7) CONTINGENCY OPERATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “contingency operation” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) INVESTIGATION OF WASTE, FRAUD, ABUSE, AND MISMANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction shall, in collaboration with the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Inspector General of the Department of State, and the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development, conduct a series of audits to identify potential waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement in the performance of—

(A) Department of Defense contracts and subcontracts for the logistical support of coalition forces in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom; and

(B) Federal agency contracts and subcontracts for the performance of security, intelligence, and reconstruction functions in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

(2) SCOPE OF AUDITS OF CONTRACTS.—Each audit conducted pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall focus on a specific contract, task order, or site of performance under a contract or

task order and shall examine, at a minimum, one or more of the following issues:

(A) The manner in which requirements were developed.

(B) The procedures under which the contract or task order was awarded.

(C) The terms and conditions of the contract or task order.

(D) The contractor's staffing and method of performance, including cost controls.

(E) The efficacy of Department of Defense management and oversight, Department of State management and oversight, and United States Agency for International Development management and oversight, including the adequacy of staffing and training of officials responsible for such management and oversight.

(F) The flow of information from the contractor to officials responsible for contract management and oversight.

(3) SCOPE OF AUDITS OF OTHER CONTRACTS.—Each audit conducted pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) shall focus on a specific contract, task order, or site of performance under a contract or task order and shall examine, at a minimum, one or more of the following issues:

(A) The manner in which the requirements were developed and the contract or task order was awarded.

(B) The manner in which the Federal agency exercised control over the contractor's performance.

(C) The extent to which operational field commanders are able to coordinate or direct the contractor's performance in an area of combat operations.

(D) The extent to which the functions performed were appropriate for performance by a contractor.

(E) The degree to which contractor employees were properly screened, selected, trained, and equipped for the functions to be performed.

(F) The nature and extent of any incidents of misconduct or unlawful activity by contractor employees.

(G) The extent to which any incidents of misconduct or unlawful activity were reported, documented, investigated, and (where appropriate) prosecuted.

(4) CONTINUATION OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 3001(o) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (Public Law 108-106; 5 U.S.C. App. 8G note), the Office of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction shall not terminate until the date that is 60 days after the date of the submittal under paragraph (4)(C) of subsection (a) of the final report of the Commission on Wartime Contracting established by subsection (a).

(B) REAFFIRMATION OF CERTAIN DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—Congress reaffirms that the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction retains the duties and responsibilities in sections 4 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 4; relating to reports of criminal violations to the Attorney General) and section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 5; relating to reports to Congress) as expressly provided in subsections (f)(3) and (i)(3), respectively, of section 3001 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004.

(C) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be required to carry out the provisions of this section.

SA 3081. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. COBURN, Mr. HAGEL,

Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. WEBB, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title XV, add the following:
SEC. 1535. SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION.

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

(1) A democratic, stable, and prosperous Afghanistan is vital to the national security of the United States and to combating international terrorism.

(2) Since the fall of the Taliban, the United States has provided Afghanistan with over \$20,000,000,000 in reconstruction and security assistance. However, repeated and documented incidents of waste, fraud, and abuse in the utilization of these funds have undermined reconstruction efforts.

(3) There is a stronger need for vigorous oversight of spending by the United States on reconstruction programs and projects in Afghanistan.

(4) The Government Accountability Office (GAO) and departmental Inspectors General provide valuable information on such activities.

(5) The congressional oversight process requires more timely reporting of reconstruction activities in Afghanistan that encompasses the efforts of the Department of State, the Department of Defense, and the United States Agency for International Development and highlights specific acts of waste, fraud, and abuse.

(6) One example of such successful reporting is provided by the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR), which has met this objective in the case of Iraq.

(7) The establishment of a Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) position using SIGIR as a model will help achieve this objective in Afghanistan. This position will help Congress and the American people to better understand the challenges facing United States programs and projects in that crucial country.

(8) It is a priority for Congress to establish a Special Inspector General for Afghanistan position with similar responsibilities and duties as the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction. This new position will monitor United States assistance to Afghanistan in the civilian and security sectors, undertaking efforts similar to those of the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction.

(b) OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—There is hereby established the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

(c) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL; REMOVAL.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The head of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction is the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (in this section referred to as the “Inspector General”), who shall be appointed by the President. The President may appoint the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction to serve as the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, in which case the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction shall have all of the duties, responsibilities, and authorities set forth under this section with respect to such

appointed position for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(2) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—The appointment of the Inspector General shall be made solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations.

(3) **DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.**—The nomination of an individual as Inspector General shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) **REMOVAL.**—The Inspector General shall be removable from office in accordance with the provisions of section 3(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(5) **PROHIBITION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.**—For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United States Code, the Inspector General shall not be considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(6) **COMPENSATION.**—The annual rate of basic pay of the Inspector General shall be the annual rate of basic pay provided for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) **SUPERVISION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Inspector General shall report directly to, and be under the general supervision of, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

(2) **INDEPENDENCE TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS AND AUDITS.**—No officer of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, or the United States Agency for International Development shall prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation, or from issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation.

(e) **DUTIES.**—

(1) **OVERSIGHT OF AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION.**—It shall be the duty of the Inspector General to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of appropriated funds by the United States Government, and of the programs, operations, and contracts carried out utilizing such funds in Afghanistan in order to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse, including—

(A) the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of such funds;

(B) the monitoring and review of reconstruction activities funded by such funds;

(C) the monitoring and review of contracts funded by such funds;

(D) the monitoring and review of the transfer of such funds and associated information between and among the departments, agencies, and entities of the United States Government, and private and nongovernmental entities;

(E) the maintenance of records on the use of such funds to facilitate future audits and investigations of the use of such funds;

(F) the monitoring and review of the effectiveness of United States coordination with the Government of Afghanistan and other donor countries in the implementation of the Afghanistan Compact and the Afghanistan National Development Strategy and the efficient utilization of funds for economic reconstruction, social and political development, and security assistance; and

(G) the investigation of overpayments such as duplicate payments or duplicate billing and any potential unethical or illegal actions of Federal employees, contractors, or affiliated entities and the referral of such reports, as necessary, to the Department of Justice to ensure further investigations, prosecutions, recovery of further funds, or other remedies.

(2) **OTHER DUTIES RELATED TO OVERSIGHT.**—The Inspector General shall establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Inspector General considers appropriate to discharge the duties under paragraph (1).

(3) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.**—In addition to the duties specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), the Inspector General shall also have the duties and responsibilities of inspectors general under the Inspector General Act of 1978.

(4) **COORDINATION OF EFFORTS.**—In carrying out the duties, and responsibilities, and authorities of the Inspector General under this section, the Inspector General shall coordinate with, and receive the cooperation of, each of the following:

(A) The Inspector General of the Department of State.

(B) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

(C) The Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

(f) **POWERS AND AUTHORITIES.**—

(1) **AUTHORITIES UNDER INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.**—In carrying out the duties specified in subsection (e), the Inspector General shall have the authorities provided in section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

(2) **AUDIT STANDARDS.**—The Inspector General shall carry out the duties specified in subsection (e)(1) in accordance with section 4(b)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

(g) **PERSONNEL, FACILITIES, AND OTHER RESOURCES.**—

(1) **PERSONNEL.**—The Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the duties of the Inspector General, subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(2) **EMPLOYMENT OF EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.**—The Inspector General may obtain services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule by section 5332 of such title.

(3) **CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.**—To the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in advance by appropriations Acts, the Inspector General may enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Inspector General.

(4) **RESOURCES.**—The Secretary of State shall provide the Inspector General with appropriate and adequate office space at appropriate United States Government locations in Afghanistan, together with such equipment, office supplies, and communications facilities and services as may be necessary for the operation of such offices, and shall provide necessary maintenance services for such offices and the equipment and facilities located therein. The Secretary of State shall not charge the Inspector General or employees of the Office of the Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction for International Cooperative Administrative Support Services.

(5) **ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon request of the Inspector General for information or assistance from any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Inspector General, or an authorized designee.

(B) **REPORTING OF REFUSED ASSISTANCE.**—Whenever information or assistance requested by the Inspector General is, in the judgment of the Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not provided, the Inspector General shall report the circumstances to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State and the appropriate committees of Congress without delay.

(h) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **QUARTERLY REPORTS.**—Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal-year quarter, the Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report summarizing, for the period of that quarter and, to the extent possible, the period from the end of such quarter to the time of the submission of the report, the activities during such period of the Inspector General, including a summary of lessons learned, and summarizing the activities under programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the reconstruction of Afghanistan. Each report shall include, for the period covered by such report, a detailed statement of all obligations, expenditures, and revenues of the United States Government associated with reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Afghanistan, including the following information:

(A) Obligations and expenditures of appropriated funds.

(B) A project-by-project and program-by-program accounting of the costs incurred to date for the reconstruction of Afghanistan, together with the estimate of the costs to complete each project and each program.

(C) Revenues attributable to or consisting of funds provided by foreign nations or international organizations to programs and projects funded by the United States Government, and any obligations or expenditures of such revenues.

(D) Revenues attributable to or consisting of foreign assets seized or frozen that contribute to programs and projects funded by the United States Government, and any obligations or expenditures of such revenues.

(E) Operating expenses of agencies or entities receiving amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the reconstruction of Afghanistan.

(F) In the case of any contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism described in paragraph (2)—

(i) the amount of the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism;

(ii) a brief discussion of the scope of the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism;

(iii) a discussion of how the United States Government entity or entities involved in the contract or grant identified, and solicited offers from, potential contractors or grantees to perform the contract or grant, together with a list of the potential contractors or grantees that were issued solicitations for the offers;

(iv) the justification and approval documents on which was based the determination to use procedures other than procedures that provide for full and open competition; and

(v) a description of any previous instances of wasteful and fraudulent activities in Afghanistan by current or potential contractors, subcontractors, or grantees and whether and how they were held accountable.

(G) A description of any potential unethical or illegal actions taken by Federal employees, contractors, or affiliated entities in the course of reconstruction efforts.

(2) **COVERED CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AGREEMENTS, AND FUNDING MECHANISMS.**—A contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism described in this paragraph is any major contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism that is entered

into by the United States Government with any public or private sector entity for any of the following purposes:

(A) To build or rebuild physical infrastructure of Afghanistan.

(B) To establish or reestablish a political or societal institution of Afghanistan.

(C) To provide products or services to the people of Afghanistan.

(3) SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2007, and semiannually thereafter, the Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report meeting the requirements of section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

(4) PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY.—The Inspector General shall post each report required under this subsection on a public and searchable website not later than 7 days after the Inspector General submits the report to the appropriate congressional committees.

(5) LANGUAGES.—The Inspector General shall publish on a publicly available Internet website each report under this subsection in English and other languages that the Inspector General determines are widely used and understood in Afghanistan.

(6) FORM.—Each report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex as the Inspector General determines necessary.

(7) LIMITATION ON PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the public disclosure of information that is—

(A) specifically prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law;

(B) specifically required by Executive order to be protected from disclosure in the interest of national defense or national security or in the conduct of foreign affairs; or

(C) a part of an ongoing criminal investigation.

(i) WAIVER.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (h) for the inclusion in a report under such paragraph of any element otherwise provided for under such paragraph if the President determines that the waiver is justified for national security reasons.

(2) NOTICE OF WAIVER.—The President shall publish a notice of each waiver made under this subsection in the Federal Register not later than the date on which the report required under paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection (h) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees. The report shall specify whether waivers under this subsection were made and with respect to which elements.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF AFGHANISTAN.—The term “amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the reconstruction of Afghanistan” means—

(A) amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year—

(i) to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund;

(ii) to the program to assist the people of Afghanistan established under section 1202(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163; 119 Stat. 3455); and

(iii) to the Department of Defense for assistance for the reconstruction of Afghanistan under any other provision of law; and

(B) amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for Afghanistan reconstruction under the following headings or for the following purposes:

(i) Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development.

(ii) Economic Support Fund.

(iii) International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

(iv) International Affairs Technical Assistance.

(v) Peacekeeping Operations.

(vi) Diplomatic and Consular Programs.

(vii) Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance.

(viii) Child Survival and Health.

(ix) Development Assistance.

(x) International Military Education and Training.

(xi) Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

(xii) Public Law 480 Title II Grants.

(xiii) International Disaster and Famine Assistance.

(xiv) Migration and Refugee Assistance.

(xv) Operations of the Drug Enforcement Agency.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, Foreign Relations, and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, and Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given the term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2008 to carry out this section.

(2) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1512 for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund is hereby reduced by \$20,000,000.

(l) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction shall terminate on September 30, 2010, with transition operations authorized to continue until December 31, 2010.

(2) FINAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT.—The Inspector General shall, prior to the termination of the Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction under paragraph (1), prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a final accountability report on all referrals for the investigation of any potential unethical or illegal actions of Federal employees, contractors, or affiliated entities made to the Department of Justice or any other United States law enforcement entity to ensure further investigations, prosecutions, or remedies.

SA 3082. Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. BOND, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. WEBB, and Mr. BURR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 214. GULF WAR ILLNESSES RESEARCH.

(a) FUNDING.—

(1) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 201(1) for research, development, test, and evalua-

tion, Army is hereby increased by \$15,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be allocated to Medical Advanced Technology (PE #0603002A) for the Army to carry out, as part of its Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs, a program for Gulf War Illnesses Research.

(2) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 101(2) for missile procurement for the Army is hereby decreased by \$15,000,000, with the amount of the decrease to be allocated to amounts available for Patriot System Summary (Line 2) for Patriot PAC-3 missiles.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the program shall be to develop diagnostic markers and treatments for the complex of symptoms commonly known as “Gulf War Illnesses (GWI)”, including widespread pain, cognitive impairment, and persistent fatigue in conjunction with diverse other symptoms and abnormalities, that are associated with service in the Southwest Asia theater of operations in the early 1990s during the Persian Gulf War.

(c) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—

(1) Highest priority under the program shall be afforded to pilot and observational studies of treatments for the complex of symptoms described in subsection (b) and comprehensive clinical trials of such treatments that have demonstrated effectiveness in previous past pilot and observational studies.

(2) Secondary priority under the program shall be afforded to studies that identify objective markers for such complex of symptoms and biological mechanisms underlying such complex of symptoms that can lead to the identification and development of such markers and treatments.

(3) No study shall be funded under the program that is based on psychiatric illness and psychological stress as the central cause of such complex of symptoms (as is consistent with current research findings).

(d) COMPETITIVE SELECTION AND PEER REVIEW.—The program shall be conducted using competitive selection and peer review for the identification of activities having the most substantial scientific merit, utilizing individuals with recognized expertise in Gulf War illnesses in the design of the solicitation and in the scientific and programmatic review processes.

SA 3083. Mr. BAYH (submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1031. DEADLINE FOR ELECTRONIC ABSENTEE VOTING GUIDELINES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Election Assistance Commission shall—

(1) establish electronic absentee voting guidelines in connection with the electronic voting demonstration project under section 1604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1973ff); and

(2) certify to the Secretary of Defense that the Commission will assist in carrying out such demonstration project.

SA 3084. Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1031. MODIFICATIONS TO ELECTRONIC VOTING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

(a) **LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO DELAY IMPLEMENTATION.**—The first sentence of section 1604(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1973ff note) is amended by inserting “, but in no case later than the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office in November 2008” before the period at the end.

(b) **INCLUSION OF OVERSEAS VOTERS.**—Section 1604 of such Act is amended—

(1) in subsections (a)(1) and (c), by inserting “and overseas voters” after “absent uniformed services voters” each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

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

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

“(2) **OVERSEAS VOTER.**—The term ‘overseas voter’ has the meaning given such term in section 107(5) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(5)).”

(c) **DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO COVER FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ELECTIONS.**—Section 1604(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Such agreements shall provide that absent uniformed service voters and overseas voters may, in addition to casting ballots in elections for Federal office, also cast ballots in elections for State and local office through an electronic voting system which is chosen by the State and which meets the requirements of subsection (c) and the electronic absentee voting guidelines established by the Election Commission Assistance.”

(d) **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 1604 of such Act, as amended by subsection (b), is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

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

“(c) **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS.**—Software used in the demonstration project under subsection (a)(1) shall—

“(1) utilize open-source code;

“(2) permit the voter to verify the votes selected by the voter before the ballot is cast and counted;

“(3) provide the voter an opportunity to change the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted; and

“(4) produce a record with an audit capacity.”

(e) **REPORTING DEADLINE.**—Subsection (d) of section 1604 of such Act, as redesignated by subsection (d), is amended by striking “Not later than June 1 of the year following the year in which the demonstration project is conducted” and inserting “Not later than 120 days after the election for which the demonstration project is conducted”.

(f) **REPORT TO ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION.**—Section 1604 of such Act, as amended by subsection (d), is amended by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f) and by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) **REPORT TO ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION.**—If the demonstration project under subsection (a)(1) is carried out before the Election Assistance Commission has established the electronic voting absentee guidelines described in subsection (a)(2), the Secretary of Defense shall report to the Election Assistance Commission on the results of the demonstration project for the purpose of establishing such guidelines.”

(g) **ESTABLISHMENT OF LONG-TERM PLAN.**—Section 1604 of such Act, as amended by subsections (d) and (f), is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) **LONG-TERM PLAN.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall, based on the results of the demonstration project under subsection (a)(1) and after consultation with stakeholders described in paragraph (2), develop a long-term plan for implementing a program under which absent uniformed service voters and overseas voters may vote in Federal, State, and local elections through electronic voting systems.

“(2) **STAKEHOLDERS.**—The stakeholders described in this paragraph are—

“(A) absent uniformed service voters;

“(B) State and local election officials;

“(C) the Election Assistance Commission;

“(D) the National Institute of Standards and Technology;

“(E) enterprises involved with successful online public voting programs; and

“(F) such other parties as the Secretary of Defense determines would be necessary or helpful to developing the plan described in paragraph (1).”

SA 3085. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1070. HUBZONES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 3(p)(4)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(4)(D)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) as subclauses (I), (II), (III), and (IV), respectively, and adjusting the margin accordingly;

(2) by striking “means lands” and inserting the following “means—

“(i) lands”; and

(3) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “; and

“(ii) during the 5-year period beginning on the date that a military installation is closed under an authority described in clause (i), areas adjacent to or within a reasonable commuting distance of lands described in clause (i), which shall not include any area that is more than 15 miles from the exterior boundary of that military installation, that are substantially and directly economically affected by the closing of that military installation, as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.”

(b) **FEASIBILITY STUDY.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall conduct a study of the feasibility of, and 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 regarding, designating as a HUBZone (as that term is defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as amended by this Act) any area that does not qualify as a HUBZone solely because that area is located within a county located within a metropolitan statistical area (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget). The report submitted under this subsection shall include any legislative recommendations relating to the findings of the feasibility study conducted under this subsection.

SA 3086. Mrs. DOLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle D of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report describing actions taken by the Department of Defense to ensure the provision of quality service and procurement in a fiscally sound manner to schools participating in the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) that receive fresh fruits and vegetables purchased by the Department of Defense under an agreement with the Department of Agriculture.

SA 3087. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 673. REPORT ON UTILIZATION OF TUITION ASSISTANCE BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—Not later than April 1, 2008, the Secretary of each military department shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the utilization of tuition assistance by members of the Armed Forces, whether in the regular components if the Armed Forces or the reserve components of the Armed Forces, under the jurisdiction of such military department during fiscal year 2007.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report with respect to a military department under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) Information on the policies of such military department for fiscal year 2007 regarding utilization of, and limits on, tuition assistance by members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such military department, including an estimate of the number of members of the reserve components of

the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such military department whose requests for tuition assistance during that fiscal year were unfunded.

(2) Information on the policies of such military department for fiscal year 2007 regarding funding of tuition assistance for each of the regular components of the Armed Forces and each of the reserve components of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such military department.

SA 3088. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 703. REPORT ON MEDICAL PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES BEFORE THEIR DEPLOYMENT.

Not later than April 1, 2008, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(1) The results of a study of the frequency of medical physical examinations conducted by each component of the Armed Forces (including both the regular components and the reserve components of the Armed Forces) for members of the Armed Forces within such component before their deployment.

(2) A comparison of the policies of the military departments concerning medical physical examinations of members of the Armed Forces before their deployment, including an identification of instances in which a member (including a member of a reserve component) may be required to undergo multiple physical examinations, from the time of notification of an upcoming deployment through the period of preparation for deployment.

(3) A model of, and a business case analysis for, each of the following:

(A) A single predeployment physical examination for members of the Armed Forces before their deployment.

(B) A single system for tracking electronically the results of examinations under subparagraph (A) that can be shared among the military departments and thereby eliminate redundancy of medical physical examinations for members of the Armed Forces before their deployment.

SA 3089. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 703. CONTINUATION OF TRANSITIONAL HEALTH BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES PENDING RESOLUTION OF SERVICE-RELATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS.

Section 1145(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “Transitional health care” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (6), transitional health care”; and

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

“(6)(A) Before the end of the period of availability of transitional health care for a member under paragraph (3), the Secretary concerned shall ensure that the unit commander of the member requires a physical examination of the member in order to determine whether or not the member has a medical condition relating to service on active duty covered by paragraph (2) that warrants further medical care.

“(B) A member determined under subparagraph (A) to have a medical condition described in that subparagraph shall be entitled to receive medical and dental care for such medical condition as if the member were a member of the armed forces on active duty until such medical condition is resolved.

“(C) The Secretary concerned shall ensure that the Defense Enrollment and Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) is continually updated in order to reflect the continuing entitlement of members covered by subparagraph (B) to the medical and dental care referred to in that subparagraph.”.

SA 3090. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 656. COMPUTATION OF YEARS OF SERVICE FOR PURPOSES OF RETIRED PAY FOR NON-REGULAR SERVICE.

Section 12733(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting “before the year of service that includes October 30, 2007, and”; and

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

“(D) 130 days in the year of service that includes October 30, 2007, and any subsequent year of service.”.

SA 3091. Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . SMALL AND SEASONAL BUSINESSES.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Save our Small and Seasonal Businesses Act of 2007”.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 214(g)(9)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(9)(A)) is amended, by striking “an alien who has already been counted toward the numerical limitation of paragraph (1)(B) during fiscal year 2004, 2005, or 2006 shall not again be counted toward such limitation during fiscal year 2007.” and inserting the following: “an alien who has been present in the United States as an H-2B nonimmigrant during any 1 of the 3 fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year of the approved start date of a petition for a nonimmigrant worker described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) shall not be counted toward such limitation for the fiscal year in which the petition is approved.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall be effective during the 3-year period beginning on October 1, 2007.

SA 3092. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title III, add the following:

SEC. 342. SENSE OF SENATE ON THE AIR FORCE LOGISTICS CENTERS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Air Force Air Logistics Centers have served as a model of efficiency and effectiveness in providing integrated sustainment (depot maintenance, supply management, and product support) for fielded weapon systems within the Department of Defense. This success has been founded in the integration of these dependent processes.

(2) Air Force Air Logistics Centers have embraced best practices, technology changes, and process improvements, and have successfully managed increased workload while at the same time reducing personnel.

(3) Air Force Air Logistics Centers continue to successfully sustain an aging aircraft fleet that is performing more flying hours, with less aircraft, than at any point in the last thirty years.

(4) The Global Logistics Support Center (GLSC) concept represents an attempt to apply an enterprise approach to supply chain management.

(5) The purpose of Global Logistics Support Center is to eliminate redundancies and improve efficiencies across the Air Force in order to best provide capable aircraft to the warfighter.

(6) The Air Force is to be commended for attempting to identify potential means to create further efficiencies in the Air Force logistics network.

(7) While centralizing the execution and chain of command for supply within the Air Force logistics network may add value, the impact on integrated sustainment support may prove detrimental and more complex and could negatively affect delivery of deployment-capable aircraft to the warfighter.

(b) **REPORTS REQUIRED.**—

(1) PERIODIC REPORTS REQUIRED.—In order to provide Congress with appropriate insight into the impact on integrated sustainment capabilities during the development of the Global Logistics Support Center concept, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees on a periodic basis (not less than every 120 days) reports on the plans of the Air Force regarding the Global Logistics Support Center.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, current as of the date of such report with respect to the development of the Global Logistics Support Center, the following:

(A) Milestones, including criteria for achieving such milestones.

(B) Planned or potential realignments of personnel through either a change of reporting official or change in geographical location.

(C) Proposed changes and potential impact to the integrated aircraft sustainment process.

(D) Proposed changes to program management, product support responsibilities, or both for fielded weapon systems.

(E) Proposed changes to the depot maintenance responsibilities as such responsibilities relate to the sustainment of weapon systems.

SA 3093. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1029 and insert the following:

SEC. 1029. JOINT CARGO AIRCRAFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENT ON AIR MOBILITY OPERATIONS.—All documents, plans, budgets, and strategies pertaining to the Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA) program referred to in paragraph (2) shall be consistent with and informed by Department of Defense Joint Publication 3-17, entitled “Joint Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Air Mobility Operations”, with specific reference to Chapter IV of that publication, entitled “Airlift”, and the relevant sections of that chapter regarding Airlift Missions, Operational Support Airlift, and Service Organic Operations.

(2) DOCUMENTS, PLANS, BUDGETS, AND STRATEGIES.—The documents, plans, budgets, and strategies referred to in this paragraph are all documents, plans, budgets, and strategies relating to the Joint Cargo Aircraft program, including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) The Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force on the Joint Cargo Aircraft Program.

(B) The Joint Cargo Aircraft Acquisition Decision Memorandum.

(C) The Acquisition Program Baseline for the Joint Cargo Aircraft Program.

(D) The Joint Cargo Aircraft Concept of Operations.

(E) The Fleet mix analysis for the Joint Cargo Aircraft.

(F) The Acquisition Strategy for the Future Cargo Aircraft.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE ON JOINT CARGO AIRCRAFT.—It is the Sense of the Senate that the Army and the Air Force should pursue an integrated maintenance and sustainment strategy for the Joint Cargo Aircraft that takes maximum advantage of capabilities organic to the United States Government.

SA 3094. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title V, add the following:

SEC. 522. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PAYMENT OF ENLISTMENT BONUSES TO CERTAIN FELONS FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE ARMED FORCES.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for the payment to an individual of a bonus for enlistment in the Armed Forces if the individual has been convicted under Federal or State law of any felony offense as follows:

(1) Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

(2) Arson.

(3) Hate crime.

(4) Sexual misconduct.

(5) Terrorist threatening.

SA 3095. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end title VI, insert the following:

Subtitle D—Iraq Refugee Crisis

SEC. 1541. PROCESSING MECHANISMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish processing mechanisms in Iraq and in countries in the region in which

(1) aliens described in section 1542 may apply and interview for admission to the United States as refugees; and

(2) aliens described in section 1543(b) may apply and interview for admission to the United States as special immigrants.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit a report that contains the plans and assessment described in paragraph (2) to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) describe the Secretary’s plans to establish the processing mechanisms described in subsection (a); and

(B) contain an assessment of in-country processing that makes use of video-conferencing.

SEC. 1542. UNITED STATES REFUGEE PROGRAM PRIORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern under the refugee resettlement priority system shall include—

(1) an unmarried person under the age of 18 years old who:

(A) is a national of Iraq; and

(B) has been orphaned due to the death or disappearance of their biological or adoptive parent, parents, or legal guardians as a result of or incidental to U.S. or Coalition military action in Iraq subsequent to March 1, 2003, or resulting from or incidental to sectarian or religious violence since March 1, 2003; and

(C) has been determined to be without a living relative between and including the ages of 30 and 70 years and are willing and able to provide for their care either in Iraq or in another country apart from the United States based upon a review by the Iraqi government and

a. the United States Department of State, or

b. the United States Department of Homeland Security; or

c. the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; or

d. other non-governmental organizations or entities experienced in assisting refugees and locating their nearest living relatives.

(b) SECURITY.—An alien is not eligible to participate in the program authorized under this section if the alien is otherwise inadmissible to the United States under section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)).

SEC. 1543. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN IRAQIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c)(1) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), the Secretary of Homeland Security may provide an alien described in subsection (b) with the status of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)), if the alien—

(1) or an agent acting on behalf of the alien, submits to the Secretary a petition under section 204 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) for classification under section 203(b)(4) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(4));

(2) is otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa; and

(3) is otherwise admissible to the United States for permanent residence (excluding the grounds for inadmissibility specified in section 212(a)(4) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4))).

(b) ALIENS DESCRIBED.—

(1) PRINCIPAL ALIENS.—An alien is described in this subsection if the alien—

(A) is an unmarried person under the age of 18 years old; and

(B) is a national of Iraq; and

(C) has been orphaned due to the death or disappearance of their biological or adoptive parent, parents, or legal guardians as a result of or incidental to U.S. or Coalition military action in Iraq subsequent to March 1, 2003, or resulting from or incidental to sectarian or religious violence since March 1, 2003; and

(D) has been determined to be without a living relative between and including the ages of 30 and 70 years and are willing and able to provide for their care either in Iraq or in another country apart from the United States based upon a review by the Iraqi government and

i. the United States Department of State, or

ii. the United States Department of Homeland Security; or

iii. the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; or

iv. other non-governmental organizations or entities experienced in assisting refugees and locating their nearest living relatives.

(c) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS AND BENEFITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section may not exceed an annual limit that the United States Department of Homeland Security determines in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United States Department of State for each of the 5 fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXCLUSION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—Aliens provided special immigrant status under this section shall not be counted against any numerical limitation under sections 201(d), 202(a), or 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(d), 1152(a), and 1153(b)(4)).

(3) BENEFITS.—Aliens provided special immigrant status under this section shall be eligible for the same resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits as unaccompanied minor refugees admitted under section 207 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1157).

(4) CARRY FORWARD.—If the numerical limitation under paragraph (1) is not reached during a given fiscal year, the numerical limitation under paragraph (1) for the following fiscal year shall be increased by a number equal to the difference between—

(A) the number of visas authorized under paragraph (1) for the given fiscal year; and

(B) the number of principal aliens provided special immigrant status under this section during the given fiscal year.

(d) VISA AND PASSPORT ISSUANCE AND FEES.—Neither the Secretary of State nor the Secretary of Homeland Security may charge an alien described in subsection (b) any fee in connection with an application for, or issuance of, a special immigrant visa. The Secretary of State shall ensure that aliens described in this section who are issued special immigrant visas are provided with the appropriate series Iraqi passport necessary to enter the United States.

(e) PROTECTION OF ALIENS.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, shall provide an alien described in this section who is applying for a special immigrant visa with protection or the immediate removal from Iraq of such alien if the Secretary determines that such alien is in imminent danger.

(f) SECURITY.—An alien is not eligible to participate in the program authorized under this section if the alien is otherwise inadmissible to the United States under section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)).

(g) DEFINITIONS.—Notwithstanding any contrary definitions set forth in this section, the terms defined in subsections (a) and (b) of section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101) have the same meanings when used in this section.

(h) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this section, including requirements for background checks;

(i) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security under section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163).

SEC. 1544. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subtitle.

SA 3096. Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mrs. DOLE, and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following:

SEC. 1535. REDUCTION OF UNITED STATES FORCES IN IRAQ.

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

(1) Only a political solution amongst the Iraqi themselves can end the violence and bring about lasting stability in Iraq.

(2) The Iraqi political leaders have not met their own benchmarks.

(3) The Iraq Study Group under the leadership of James Baker and Lee Hamilton reported in December 2006 that “the United States should not make an open-ended commitment to keep large numbers of American troops deployed in Iraq” and “if the Iraqi government does not make substantial progress toward the achievement of milestones on national reconciliation, security, and governance, the United States should reduce its political, military, or economic support for the Iraqi government”.

(4) The Iraq Study Group also reported that “[b]y the first quarter of 2008, subject to unexpected developments in the security situation on the ground, all [U.S.] combat brigades not necessary for force protection could be out of Iraq. At that time, U.S. combat forces in Iraq could be deployed only in units embedded with Iraqi forces, in rapid-reaction and special operations teams, and in training, equipping, advising, force protection, and search and rescue”.

(5) The Iraq Study Group also stated that the redeployment of troops from Iraq should be “subject to unexpected developments in the security situation on the ground”.

(6) The Independent Commission on the Security Forces of Iraq under the leadership of retired Marine General Jim Jones recently reported that a number of Iraqi Army battalions that are capable of taking the lead in combating violence and sectarian conflict are not in the lead and recommended further that the size of “our national footprint in Iraq be reconsidered with regard to its efficiency, necessity, and its cost” and that “[s]ignificant reductions, consolidations, and realignments would appear to be possible and prudent”.

(7) The President stated in his speech to the nation on September 13, 2007, that “[o]ver time our troops will shift from leading operations, to partnering with Iraqi forces—and eventually to overwatching those forces. As this transition in our mission takes place, our troops will focus on a more limited set of tasks, including counterterrorism operations and training, equipping and supporting Iraqi forces”.

(8) General David Petraeus has stated that progress is being achieved at different rates in different provinces of Iraq and that further progress is likely to continue to vary from province to province.

(9) The precipitous withdrawal of all United States forces from Iraq is not desirable and could have dangerous consequences for the national security of the United States and our allies.

(10) The United States must remain engaged in Iraq and the Middle East region for the foreseeable future to protect our national security interests.

(11) There are limits on the forces the United States has available for deployment, and those limits necessitate a reduction in United States forces in Iraq and a transition of those forces to a focused set of missions.

(12) The Iraq Study Group recommended that “[t]he United States should not make an open-ended commitment to keep large numbers of American troops in Iraq”.

(13) General Petraeus has stated that a reduction in the number of United States forces in Iraq to approximately the pre-surge level will be imminent as a result of security gains in Iraq and the limits on United States forces available for deployment.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall commence a reduction in the number of United States forces in Iraq not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF REDUCTION ALONG WITH A COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The reduction in the number of United States forces required by this section shall be implemented along with a comprehensive diplomatic, political, and economic strategy that will include increased engagement with Iraq’s neighbors and the international community for the purpose of working collectively to bring stability to Iraq.

(2) LARGER INTERNATIONAL ROLE IN POLITICAL STRATEGY.—In carrying out the strategy described in paragraph (1), the President shall instruct the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the United Nations to seek the appointment of a senior representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations to Iraq, under the auspices of the United Nations Security Council, who has the authority of the international community to engage political, religious, ethnic, and tribal leaders in Iraq in an inclusive political process and to promote the engagement of Iraq’s neighbors.

(3) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in carrying out the strategy described in paragraph (1), the President should—

(A) work with the United Nations to continue the efforts initiated at Sharm El Sheikh in May 2007 and implement fully the terms of the International Compact with respect to Iraq; and

(B) support the decision of the United Nations Security Council on August 10, 2007, to strengthen the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq in areas such as national reconciliation, regional dialogue, humanitarian assistance, and human rights.

(d) LIMITED PRESENCE OF UNITED STATES FORCES AFTER REDUCTION AND TRANSITION.—After the completion of the reduction of United States forces that commences pursuant to subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may deploy or maintain United States forces in Iraq only for the following missions:

(1) Protecting United States and coalition personnel and infrastructure, including by targeted border security operations.

(2) Training, equipping, and providing logistic support to the Iraqi Security Forces, including Iraqi security forces operating against extremist militia groups, such as Jaish al Mahdi, that conduct attacks against

United States forces and Iraqi security forces.

(3) Engaging in targeted counterterrorism operations against al Qaeda, al Qaeda affiliated groups, and other international terrorist organizations, including providing support to Sunni operations that oppose such groups and organizations.

(4) Providing personnel and support to Provisional Reconstruction Teams, until civilian personnel can be recruited to fill positions on such teams.

(5) Sharing information and intelligence as necessary with Iraqi Security Forces to achieve the missions described in paragraphs (1) through (4).

(e) COMPLETION OF TRANSITION.—The goal for the completion of the transition of United States forces in Iraq to a limited presence and missions as described in subsection (d) shall be a date not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) REPORT ON REDUCTION AND TRANSITION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth the following:

(1) The plan for carrying out the reduction and transition of United States forces in Iraq to a limited presence whose missions do not exceed the missions specified in subsection (d), including the associated force reductions, adjustments, and expectations with respect to timelines.

(2) A comprehensive description of efforts to prepare for the reduction and transition of United States forces in Iraq in accordance with this section and to limit any destabilizing consequences of such reduction and transition, including a description of efforts to work with the United Nations and countries in the region toward that objective.

SA 3097. Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. CORKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 472, in the table following line 11, insert after the item relating to North Kingstown, Rhode Island, the following:

Tennessee	Tullahoma	\$264,000
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On page 476, line 3, strike “\$458,515,000” and insert “\$458,779,000”.

SA 3098. Mr. ALEXANDER (for himself and Mr. CORKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 474, in the table following line 11, in the item relating to McGhee-Tyson Air-

port, Tennessee, strike “\$3,200,000” in the amount column and insert “\$4,320,000”.

On page 476, line 9, strike “\$216,417,000” and insert “\$217,537,000”.

SA 3099. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. DODD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. 132. ADVANCED PROCUREMENT FOR VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE PROGRAM.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 102(a)(3) for shipbuilding and conversion for the Navy, \$1,172,710,000 may be available for advanced procurement for the Virginia class submarine program, of which—\$470,000,000 may be made available for advanced procurement for an additional Virginia class submarine, of which—

(1) \$400,000,000 may be available for the procurement of a spare set of reactor components; and

(2) \$70,000,000 may be available for advanced procurement of non-nuclear long lead time material in order to support a reduced construction span for the boats in the next multiyear procurement program.

SA 3100. Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. CARDIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following:

SEC. 555. SENSE OF SENATE ON SERVICE ACADEMY SPONSOR PROGRAMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Sponsor programs for the service academies assist individuals in their transition from civilian life to status as a cadet or midshipman and to status as a commissioned officer in the Armed Forces by helping them realize that military life involves families, homes, and community.

(2) Sponsors under such programs have the opportunity to contribute to the development of cadets and midshipmen at the service academies by exposing cadets and midshipmen to military traditions, customs, and courtesies in a social environment, while such sponsors and their families develop lasting relationships and learn more about life in the service academies.

(3) Sponsors under such programs have a significant impact on the overall education of cadets and midshipmen, and their responsibilities as role models and representatives of the service academies must be carefully considered.

(4) While the sponsor programs at each service academy may vary, to ensure the

success of these programs, Congress has the responsibility to verify that the selection and oversight of sponsors under such programs is appropriately conducted, that the rights of cadets and midshipmen are protected, and that the program activities serve the best interests of cadets and midshipmen.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Superintendent of a service academy should conduct a review of the sponsor program at such service academy, together with a copy of the policy of the academy with respect to such program;

(2) each review under paragraph (1) should assess—

(A) the purpose of the policy regarding the sponsor program at the academy;

(B) the implementation of the policy;

(C) the method used to screen potential sponsors under such program;

(D) the responsibilities of sponsors under such program;

(E) the guidance provided to midshipmen and cadets regarding the sponsor program; and

(F) any recommendations for change in the sponsor program; and

(3) each Superintendent should provide to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and to the public, a summary of such review and any modifications of the sponsor policy concerned as a result of such review.

SA 3101. Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. COBURN) submitted an amendment intended to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE ON COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S HONORING OF IRANIAN PRESIDENT MAHMOUD AHMADINEJAD.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) On September 24, 2007, at the request of the Iranian government, Columbia University provided a forum for Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad to speak.

(2) President Ahmadinejad has referred to the Holocaust as a “myth”.

(3) President Ahmadinejad has called for the State of Israel to be “wiped off the map”.

(4) President Ahmadinejad has attempted to justify chants of “Death to America”.

(5) In a recent interview in which he defended his insulting request to visit the site of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, President Ahmadinejad stated that he wanted to discuss the “root causes” of the murder of nearly 3,000 working men and women.

(6) General David Petraeus has stated that arms supplies from Iran, including 240mm rockets and explosively formed projectiles, “contributed to a sophistication of attacks that would by no means be possible without Iranian support . . . The evidence is very, very clear.”

(7) In 1979, American diplomats and citizens were taken hostage at the United States Embassy in Tehran, with 52 being held captive for 444 days in violation of international law, and several of those captives have identified President Ahmadinejad as 1 of the hostage takers.

(8) In 1969, the Columbia University administration expelled all ROTC programs from campus.

(9) Even today, Columbia University students wishing to serve their country by participating in an ROTC program must travel to other local colleges to do so.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) it was beneath the dignity of a great American university to provide a public forum, and propaganda opportunity, to a documented anti-Semite and avowed enemy of the United States; and

(2) such a forum was particularly inappropriate given Columbia's denial of opportunities to its own students to serve their country through participation in the military's ROTC program.

SA 3102. Mr. BENNETT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:
SEC. 81 ____ (a) The Secretary of Energy shall develop a strategy to complete the remediation at the Moab site, and the removal of the tailings to the Crescent Junction site, in the State of Utah by not later than January 1, 2019.

(b) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of each of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the strategy developed under subsection (a) and changes to the existing cost, scope and schedule of the remediation and removal activities that will be necessary to implement the strategy.

SA 3103. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1070. PILOT PROGRAM ON COMMERCIAL FEE-FOR-SERVICE AIR REFUELING SUPPORT FOR THE AIR FORCE.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Air Force shall, commencing as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, conduct a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of utilizing commercial fee-for-service air refueling tanker aircraft for Air Force operations.

(b) PURPOSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The purpose of the pilot program required by subsection (a) is to support, augment, or enhance the air refueling

mission of the Air Force by utilizing commercial air refueling providers on a fee-for-service basis.

(2) ELEMENTS.—In order to achieve the purpose of the pilot program, the pilot program shall—

(A) demonstrate and validate a comprehensive strategy for air refueling on a fee-for-service basis by utilizing all participating aircraft in the mission areas of testing support, training support to receivers, homeland defense support, deployment support, air bridge support, aeromedical evacuation, and emergency air refueling; and

(B) integrate fee-for-service air refueling described in paragraph (1) into Air Mobility Command operations.

(c) COMPETITIVE PROVIDERS.—The pilot program shall include the services of not more than five commercial air refueling providers selected by the Secretary for the pilot program utilizing competitive procedures.

(d) MINIMUM NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT.—Each provider selected for the pilot program shall utilize no fewer than five air refueling aircraft in participating in the pilot program.

(e) AIRCRAFT UTILIZATION.—The pilot program shall provide for a minimum of 1,500 flying hours per year per air refueling aircraft participating in the pilot program.

(f) DURATION.—The period of the pilot program shall be not less than five years after the commencement of the pilot program.

SA 3104. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. SHELBY, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. HATCH)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following:

SEC. 143. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE AIR FORCE STRATEGY FOR THE REPLACEMENT OF THE AERIAL REFUELING TANKER AIRCRAFT FLEET.

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

(1) A properly executed comprehensive strategy to replace Air Force tankers will allow the United States military to continue to project combat capability anywhere in the world on short notice without relying on intermediate bases for refueling.

(2) With an average age of 45 years, it is estimated that it will take over 30 years to replace the KC-135 aircraft fleet with the funding currently in place.

(3) In addition to the KC-X program of record, which supports the tanker replacement strategy, the Air Force should immediately pursue that part of the tanker replacement strategy that would support, augment, or enhance the Air Force air refueling mission, such as Fee-for-Service support or modifications and upgrades to maintain the viability of the KC-135 aircraft force structure as the Air Force recapitalizes the tanker fleet.

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

(1) the timely modernization of the Air Force aerial refueling tanker fleet is a vital national security priority; and

(2) in furtherance of meeting this priority, the Secretary of the Air Force has initiated,

and Congress approves of, a comprehensive strategy for replacing the aerial refueling tanker aircraft fleet, which includes the following elements:

(A) Replacement of the aging tanker aircraft fleet with newer and improved capabilities under the KC-X program of record which supports the tanker replacement strategy, through the purchase of new commercial derivative aircraft.

(B) Sustainment and extension of the legacy tanker aircraft fleet until replacement through depot-type modifications and upgrades of KC-135 aircraft and KC-10 aircraft.

(C) Augmentation of the aerial refueling capability through aerial refueling Fee-for-Service.

SA 3105. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1031. VOTING BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL.

(a) RESPONSIBILITY FOR OVERSIGHT OF VOTING WITHIN DoD.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a single member of the Armed Forces to undertake responsibility for matters relating to voting by Department of Defense personnel. The member so designated shall report directly to the Secretary in the discharge of that responsibility.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY FOR OVERSIGHT OF VOTING WITHIN MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of each military department shall designate a single member of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretary to undertake responsibility for matters relating to voting by personnel of such military department. The member so designated shall report directly to such Secretary in the discharge of that responsibility.

(c) MANAGEMENT OF MILITARY VOTING OPERATIONS.—The Business Transformation Agency shall oversee the management of business systems and procedures of the Department of Defense with respect to military and overseas voting, including applicable communications with States and other non-Department entities regarding voting by Department of Defense personnel. In carrying out that responsibility, the Business Transformation Agency shall be responsible for the implementation of any pilot programs and other programs carried out for purposes of voting by Department of Defense personnel.

(d) IMPROVEMENT OF BALLOT DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall undertake appropriate actions to streamline the distribution of ballots to Department of Defense personnel using electronic and Internet-based technology. In carrying out such actions, the Secretary shall seek to engage stakeholders in voting by Department of Defense personnel at all levels to ensure maximum participation in such actions by State and local election officials, other appropriate State officials, and members of the Armed Forces.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the status of efforts to implement the requirements of this section.

(2) REPORT ON PLAN OF ACTION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report setting forth a comprehensive plan of action to ensure that members of the Armed Forces have the full opportunity to exercise their right to vote.

SA 3106. Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1070. ASSESSMENT OF TERMINATION OF RICHARD M. BARLOW FROM DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYMENT.

(a) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall appoint an independent expert with appropriate clearances not currently affiliated with the Department of Defense to assess whether Richard Barlow was wrongfully terminated for his actions while employed by the Department of Defense.

(b) REVIEW OF MATERIALS.—The independent expert is deemed to have a need to know of all materials, classified and unclassified, necessary to make an informed judgment of Richard Barlow's termination. The Secretary of Defense shall supply materials requested by the independent expert on an expedited basis.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after appointment of the independent expert, the independent expert shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report on the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(2) CONTENT.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a recommendation as to whether Richard Barlow was wrongfully terminated; and

(B) if the recommendation is that Richard Barlow was wrongfully terminated, a recommendation as to the amount of compensation he is entitled to for such wrongful termination.

(3) FORM.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in classified and unclassified forms.

(d) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to pay out of available funds such amount as is recommended by the independent expert in (c)(2)(B).

(e) NO INFERENCE OF LIABILITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as an inference of liability on the part of the United States.

(f) NO AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS FEES.—None of the payment authorized by this section may be paid to or received by any agent or attorney for any services rendered in connection with obtaining such payment. Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine in the amount provided in title 18, United States Code.

SA 3107. Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. MARTINEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

to amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 508, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. 2854. MODIFICATION OF LEASE OF PROPERTY, NATIONAL FLIGHT ACADEMY AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NAVAL AVIATION, NAVAL AIR STATION, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

Section 2850(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (division B 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-428)) is amended—

(1) by striking “naval aviation and” and inserting “naval aviation,”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and, as of January 1, 2008, to teach the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics disciplines that have an impact on and relate to aviation”.

SA 3108. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2188 submitted by Mr. LIEBERMAN and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, strike lines 10 through 18.

SA 3109. Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. DODD)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3058 proposed by Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. DODD) to the amendment SA 2011 proposed by Mr. NELSON of Nebraska (for Mr. LEVIN) to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the amendment strike all after the first word and insert the following:

358. MODIFICATION TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS BEFORE CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

(a) COMPARISON OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM COSTS.—Section 2461(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (H); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph (G):

“(G) requires that the contractor shall not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

“(i) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan (or payment that could be used in lieu of such a plan), health savings account, or medical savings account, available to the workers who are to be employed to perform the function under the contract;

“(ii) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian employees of the Department under chapter 89 of title 5; or

“(iii) offering to such workers a retirement benefit that, in any year, costs less than the annual retirement cost factor applicable to civilian employees of the Department of Defense under chapter 84 of title 5; and”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such title is further amended—

(1) by striking section 2467; and

(2) in section 2461—

(A) by redesignating subsections (b) through (d) as subsections (c) through (e); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT DOD EMPLOYEES.—(1) Each officer or employee of the Department of Defense responsible for determining under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 whether to convert to contractor performance any function of the Department of Defense—

“(A) shall, at least monthly during the development and preparation of the performance work statement and the management efficiency study used in making that determination, consult with civilian employees who will be affected by that determination and consider the views of such employees on the development and preparation of that statement and that study; and

“(B) may consult with such employees on other matters relating to that determination.

“(2)(A) In the case of employees represented by a labor organization accorded exclusive recognition under section 7111 of title 5, consultation with representatives of that labor organization shall satisfy the consultation requirement in paragraph (1).

“(B) In the case of employees other than employees referred to in subparagraph (A), consultation with appropriate representatives of those employees shall satisfy the consultation requirement in paragraph (1).

“(C) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection. The regulations shall include provisions for the selection or designation of appropriate representatives of employees referred to in subparagraph (B) for purposes of consultation required by paragraph (1).”.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 2461 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after “2003” the following: “, or any successor circular”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and reliability” and inserting “, reliability, and timeliness”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), as redesignated under subsection (b)(2), by inserting “of” after “examination”.

SEC. 359. BID PROTESTS BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN ACTIONS UNDER OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT BUDGET CIRCULAR A-76.

(a) ELIGIBILITY TO PROTEST PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS.—Section 3551(2) of title 31,

United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The term ‘interested party’—

“(A) with respect to a contract or a solicitation or other request for offers described in paragraph (1), means an actual or prospective bidder or offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of the contract or by failure to award the contract; and

“(B) with respect to a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 with respect to the performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency, or a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, includes—

“(i) any official who submitted the agency tender in such competition; and

“(ii) any one individual who, for the purpose of representing the Federal employees engaged in the performance of the activity or function for which the public-private competition is conducted in a protest under this subchapter that relates to such public-private competition, has been designated as the agent of the Federal employees by a majority of such employees.”.

(b) EXPEDITED ACTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter V of chapter 35 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 3557. EXPEDITED ACTION IN PROTESTS OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS.

“For any protest of a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 with respect to the performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency, the Comptroller General shall administer the provisions of this subchapter in the manner best suited for expediting the final resolution of the protest and the final action in the public-private competition.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The chapter analysis at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3556 the following new item:

“3557. Expedited action in protests of public-private competitions.”.

(c) RIGHT TO INTERVENE IN CIVIL ACTION.—Section 1491(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) If an interested party who is a member of the private sector commences an action described in paragraph (1) with respect to a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 regarding the performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency, or a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, then an interested party described in section 3551(2)(B) of title 31 shall be entitled to intervene in that action.”.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (B) of section 3551(2) of title 31, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), and paragraph (5) of section 1491(b) of title 28, United States Code (as added by subsection (c)), shall apply to—

(1) a protest or civil action that challenges final selection of the source of performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency that is made pursuant to a study initiated under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 on or after January 1, 2004; and

(2) any other protest or civil action that relates to a public-private competition initiated under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, or to a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to

private sector performance without a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 360. PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION REQUIRED BEFORE CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 43. PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION REQUIRED BEFORE CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

“(a) PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION.—(1) A function of an executive agency performed by 10 or more agency civilian employees may not be converted, in whole or in part, to performance by a contractor unless the conversion is based on the results of a public-private competition that—

“(A) formally compares the cost of performance of the function by agency civilian employees with the cost of performance by a contractor;

“(B) creates an agency tender, including a most efficient organization plan, in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, as implemented on May 29, 2003, or any successor circular;

“(C) includes the issuance of a solicitation;

“(D) determines whether the submitted offers meet the needs of the executive agency with respect to factors other than cost, including quality, reliability, and timeliness;

“(E) examines the cost of performance of the function by agency civilian employees and the cost of performance of the function by one or more contractors to demonstrate whether converting to performance by a contractor will result in savings to the Government over the life of the contract, including—

“(i) the estimated cost to the Government (based on offers received) for performance of the function by a contractor;

“(ii) the estimated cost to the Government for performance of the function by agency civilian employees; and

“(iii) an estimate of all other costs and expenditures that the Government would incur because of the award of such a contract;

“(F) requires continued performance of the function by agency civilian employees unless the difference in the cost of performance of the function by a contractor compared to the cost of performance of the function by agency civilian employees would, over all performance periods required by the solicitation, be equal to or exceed the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the personnel-related costs for performance of that function in the agency tender; or

“(ii) \$10,000,000; and

“(G) examines the effect of performance of the function by a contractor on the agency mission associated with the performance of the function.

“(2) A function that is performed by the executive agency and is reengineered, reorganized, modernized, upgraded, expanded, or changed to become more efficient, but still essentially provides the same service, shall not be considered a new requirement.

“(3) In no case may a function being performed by executive agency personnel be—

“(A) modified, reorganized, divided, or in any way changed for the purpose of exempting the conversion of the function from the requirements of this section; or

“(B) converted to performance by a contractor to circumvent a civilian personnel ceiling.

“(b) REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT EMPLOYEES.—(1) Each civilian employee of an executive agency responsible for determining under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 whether to convert to contractor

performance any function of the executive agency—

“(A) shall, at least monthly during the development and preparation of the performance work statement and the management efficiency study used in making that determination, consult with civilian employees who will be affected by that determination and consider the views of such employees on the development and preparation of that statement and that study; and

“(B) may consult with such employees on other matters relating to that determination.

“(2)(A) In the case of employees represented by a labor organization accorded exclusive recognition under section 7111 of title 5, consultation with representatives of that labor organization shall satisfy the consultation requirement in paragraph (1).

“(B) In the case of employees other than employees referred to in subparagraph (A), consultation with appropriate representatives of those employees shall satisfy the consultation requirement in paragraph (1).

“(C) The head of each executive agency shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection. The regulations shall include provisions for the selection or designation of appropriate representatives of employees referred to in paragraph (2)(B) for purposes of consultation required by paragraph (1).

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—(1) Before commencing a public-private competition under subsection (a), the head of an executive agency shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

“(A) The function for which such public-private competition is to be conducted.

“(B) The location at which the function is performed by agency civilian employees.

“(C) The number of agency civilian employee positions potentially affected.

“(D) The anticipated length and cost of the public-private competition, and a specific identification of the budgetary line item from which funds will be used to cover the cost of the public-private competition.

“(E) A certification that a proposed performance of the function by a contractor is not a result of a decision by an official of an executive agency to impose predetermined constraints or limitations on such employees in terms of man years, end strengths, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees.

“(2) The report required under paragraph (1) shall include an examination of the potential economic effect of performance of the function by a contractor on—

“(A) agency civilian employees who would be affected by such a conversion in performance; and

“(B) the local community and the Government, if more than 50 agency civilian employees perform the function.

“(3)(A) A representative individual or entity at a facility where a public-private competition is conducted may submit to the head of the executive agency an objection to the public private competition on the grounds that the report required by paragraph (1) has not been submitted or that the certification required by paragraph (1)(E) is not included in the report submitted as a condition for the public private competition. The objection shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 90 days after the following date:

“(i) In the case of a failure to submit the report when required, the date on which the representative individual or an official of the representative entity authorized to pose the objection first knew or should have known of that failure.

“(ii) In the case of a failure to include the certification in a submitted report, the date on which the report was submitted to Congress.

“(B) If the head of the executive agency determines that the report required by paragraph (1) was not submitted or that the required certification was not included in the submitted report, the function for which the public-private competition was conducted for which the objection was submitted may not be the subject of a solicitation of offers for, or award of, a contract until, respectively, the report is submitted or a report containing the certification in full compliance with the certification requirement is submitted.

“(d) EXEMPTION FOR THE PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED PERSONS.—This section shall not apply to a commercial or industrial type function of an executive agency that—

“(1) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act (41 U.S.C. 47); or

“(2) is planned to be changed to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped persons in accordance with that Act.

“(e) INAPPLICABILITY DURING WAR OR EMERGENCY.—The provisions of this section shall not apply during war or during a period of national emergency declared by the President or Congress.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 43. Public-private competition required before conversion to contractor performance.”.

SEC. 361. PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN WORK BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) GUIDELINES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall prescribe guidelines and procedures for ensuring that consideration is given to using Federal Government employees on a regular basis for new work and work that is performed under Department of Defense contracts and could be performed by Federal Government employees.

(2) CRITERIA.—The guidelines and procedures prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide for special consideration to be given to contracts that—

(A) have been performed by Federal Government employees at any time on or after October 1, 1980;

(B) are associated with the performance of inherently governmental functions;

(C) have been performed by a contractor pursuant to a contract that was awarded on a noncompetitive basis, either a contract for a function once performed by Federal employees that was awarded without the conduct of a public-private competition or a contract that was last awarded without the conduct of an actual competition between contractors; or

(D) have been performed poorly by a contractor because of excessive costs or inferior quality, as determined by a contracting officer within the last five years.

(3) DEADLINE FOR ISSUANCE OF GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the guidelines required under paragraph (1) by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTRACTOR INVENTORY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an inventory of Department of Defense contracts to determine which contracts meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (2).

(b) NEW REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON REQUIRING PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION.—No public-private com-

petition may be required for any Department of Defense function before—

(A) the commencement of the performance by civilian employees of the Department of Defense of a new Department of Defense function;

(B) the commencement of the performance by civilian employees of the Department of Defense of any Department of Defense function described in subparagraphs (B) through (D) of subsection (a)(2); or

(C) the expansion of the scope of any Department of Defense function performed by civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that Federal Government employees are fairly considered for the performance of new requirements, with special consideration given to new requirements that include functions that—

(A) are similar to functions that have been performed by Federal Government employees at any time on or after October 1, 1980; or

(B) are associated with the performance of inherently governmental functions.

(c) USE OF FLEXIBLE HIRING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may use the flexible hiring authority available to the Secretary under the National Security Personnel System, as established pursuant to section 9902 of title 5, United States Code, to facilitate the performance by civilian employees of the Department of Defense of functions described in subsection (b).

(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the compliance of the Secretary of Defense with the requirements of this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “National Security Personnel System” means the human resources management system established under the authority of section 9902 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) The term “inherently governmental function” has the meaning given that term in section 5 of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-270; 112 Stat. 2384; 31 U.S.C. 501 note).

(f) CONFORMING REPEAL.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163) is amended by striking section 343.

SEC. 362. RESTRICTION ON OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET INFLUENCE OVER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS.

(a) RESTRICTION ON OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—The Office of Management and Budget may not direct or require the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to prepare for, undertake, continue, or complete a public-private competition or direct conversion of a Department of Defense function to performance by a contractor under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, or any other successor regulation, directive, or policy.

(b) RESTRICTION ON SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may not prepare for, undertake, continue, or complete a public-private competition or direct conversion of a Department of Defense function to performance by a contractor under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, or any other successor regulation, directive, or policy by reason of any direction or requirement provided by the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 363. PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION AT END OF PERIOD SPECIFIED IN PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT NOT REQUIRED.

Section 2461(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) A military department or defense agency may not be required to conduct a public-private competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any other provision of law at the end of the period specified in the performance agreement entered into in accordance with this section for any function of the Department of Defense performed by Department of Defense civilian employees.”.

This section shall take effect one day after the date of this bill’s enactment.

SA 3110. Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. DODD)) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 1585, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted insert the following:

SEC. 358. MODIFICATION TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS BEFORE CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

(a) COMPARISON OF RETIREMENT SYSTEM COSTS.—Section 2461(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (F), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (G) as subparagraph (H); and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following new subparagraph (G):

“(G) requires that the contractor shall not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Department of Defense by—

“(i) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan (or payment that could be used in lieu of such a plan), health savings account, or medical savings account, available to the workers who are to be employed to perform the function under the contract;

“(ii) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Department of Defense for health benefits for civilian employees of the Department under chapter 89 of title 5; or

“(iii) offering to such workers a retirement benefit that, in any year, costs less than the annual retirement cost factor applicable to civilian employees of the Department of Defense under chapter 84 of title 5; and”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such title is further amended—

(1) by striking section 2467; and

(2) in section 2461—

(A) by redesignating subsections (b) through (d) as subsections (c) through (e); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection (b):

“(b) REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT DOD EMPLOYEES.—(1) Each officer or employee of the Department of Defense responsible for determining under Office of Management and

Budget Circular A-76 whether to convert to contractor performance any function of the Department of Defense—

“(A) shall, at least monthly during the development and preparation of the performance work statement and the management efficiency study used in making that determination, consult with civilian employees who will be affected by that determination and consider the views of such employees on the development and preparation of that statement and that study; and

“(B) may consult with such employees on other matters relating to that determination.

“(2)(A) In the case of employees represented by a labor organization accorded exclusive recognition under section 7111 of title 5, consultation with representatives of that labor organization shall satisfy the consultation requirement in paragraph (1).

“(B) In the case of employees other than employees referred to in subparagraph (A), consultation with appropriate representatives of those employees shall satisfy the consultation requirement in paragraph (1).

“(C) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection. The regulations shall include provisions for the selection or designation of appropriate representatives of employees referred to in subparagraph (B) for purposes of consultation required by paragraph (1).”

(c) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—Section 2461 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after “2003” the following: “, or any successor circular”; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and reliability” and inserting “, reliability, and timeliness”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), as redesignated under subsection (b)(2), by inserting “of” after “examination”.

SEC. 359. BID PROTESTS BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN ACTIONS UNDER OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT BUDGET CIRCULAR A-76.

(a) **ELIGIBILITY TO PROTEST PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS.**—Section 3551(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The term ‘interested party’—

“(A) with respect to a contract or a solicitation or other request for offers described in paragraph (1), means an actual or prospective bidder or offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of the contract or by failure to award the contract; and

“(B) with respect to a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 with respect to the performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency, or a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, includes—

“(i) any official who submitted the agency tender in such competition; and

“(ii) any one individual who, for the purpose of representing the Federal employees engaged in the performance of the activity or function for which the public-private competition is conducted in a protest under this subchapter that relates to such public-private competition, has been designated as the agent of the Federal employees by a majority of such employees.”

(b) **EXPEDITED ACTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter V of chapter 35 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 3557. EXPEDITED ACTION IN PROTESTS OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS.

“For any protest of a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 with respect to the performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency, the Comptroller General shall administer the provisions of this subchapter in the manner best suited for expediting the final resolution of the protest and the final action in the public-private competition.”

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The chapter analysis at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3556 the following new item:

“3557. Expedited action in protests of public-private competitions.”

(c) **RIGHT TO INTERVENE IN CIVIL ACTION.**—Section 1491(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) If an interested party who is a member of the private sector commences an action described in paragraph (1) with respect to a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 regarding the performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency, or a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, then an interested party described in section 3551(2)(B) of title 31 shall be entitled to intervene in that action.”

(d) **APPLICABILITY.**—Subparagraph (B) of section 3551(2) of title 31, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), and paragraph (5) of section 1491(b) of title 28, United States Code (as added by subsection (c)), shall apply to—

(1) a protest or civil action that challenges final selection of the source of performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency that is made pursuant to a study initiated under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 on or after January 1, 2004; and

(2) any other protest or civil action that relates to a public-private competition initiated under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, or to a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 360. PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION REQUIRED BEFORE CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 43. PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION REQUIRED BEFORE CONVERSION TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE.

“(a) **PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION.**—(1) A function of an executive agency performed by 10 or more agency civilian employees may not be converted, in whole or in part, to performance by a contractor unless the conversion is based on the results of a public-private competition that—

“(A) formally compares the cost of performance of the function by agency civilian employees with the cost of performance by a contractor;

“(B) creates an agency tender, including a most efficient organization plan, in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, as implemented on May 29, 2003, or any successor circular;

“(C) includes the issuance of a solicitation;

“(D) determines whether the submitted offers meet the needs of the executive agency with respect to factors other than cost, including quality, reliability, and timeliness;

“(E) examines the cost of performance of the function by agency civilian employees and the cost of performance of the function by one or more contractors to demonstrate whether converting to performance by a contractor will result in savings to the Government over the life of the contract, including—

“(i) the estimated cost to the Government (based on offers received) for performance of the function by a contractor;

“(ii) the estimated cost to the Government for performance of the function by agency civilian employees; and

“(iii) an estimate of all other costs and expenditures that the Government would incur because of the award of such a contract;

“(F) requires continued performance of the function by agency civilian employees unless the difference in the cost of performance of the function by a contractor compared to the cost of performance of the function by agency civilian employees would, over all performance periods required by the solicitation, be equal to or exceed the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the personnel-related costs for performance of that function in the agency tender; or

“(ii) \$10,000,000; and

“(G) examines the effect of performance of the function by a contractor on the agency mission associated with the performance of the function.

“(2) A function that is performed by the executive agency and is reengineered, reorganized, modernized, upgraded, expanded, or changed to become more efficient, but still essentially provides the same service, shall not be considered a new requirement.

“(3) In no case may a function being performed by executive agency personnel be—

“(A) modified, reorganized, divided, or in any way changed for the purpose of exempting the conversion of the function from the requirements of this section; or

“(B) converted to performance by a contractor to circumvent a civilian personnel ceiling.

“(b) **REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT EMPLOYEES.**—(1) Each civilian employee of an executive agency responsible for determining under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 whether to convert to contractor performance any function of the executive agency—

“(A) shall, at least monthly during the development and preparation of the performance work statement and the management efficiency study used in making that determination, consult with civilian employees who will be affected by that determination and consider the views of such employees on the development and preparation of that statement and that study; and

“(B) may consult with such employees on other matters relating to that determination.

“(2)(A) In the case of employees represented by a labor organization accorded exclusive recognition under section 7111 of title 5, consultation with representatives of that labor organization shall satisfy the consultation requirement in paragraph (1).

“(B) In the case of employees other than employees referred to in subparagraph (A), consultation with appropriate representatives of those employees shall satisfy the consultation requirement in paragraph (1).

“(C) The head of each executive agency shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection. The regulations shall include provisions for the selection or designation of appropriate representatives of employees referred to in paragraph (2)(B) for purposes of consultation required by paragraph (1).

“(c) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—(1) Before commencing a public-private competition under subsection (a), the head of an executive agency shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

“(A) The function for which such public-private competition is to be conducted.

“(B) The location at which the function is performed by agency civilian employees.

“(C) The number of agency civilian employee positions potentially affected.

“(D) The anticipated length and cost of the public-private competition, and a specific identification of the budgetary line item from which funds will be used to cover the cost of the public-private competition.

“(E) A certification that a proposed performance of the function by a contractor is not a result of a decision by an official of an executive agency to impose predetermined constraints or limitations on such employees in terms of man years, end strengths, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees.

“(2) The report required under paragraph (1) shall include an examination of the potential economic effect of performance of the function by a contractor on—

“(A) agency civilian employees who would be affected by such a conversion in performance; and

“(B) the local community and the Government, if more than 50 agency civilian employees perform the function.

“(3)(A) A representative individual or entity at a facility where a public-private competition is conducted may submit to the head of the executive agency an objection to the public private competition on the grounds that the report required by paragraph (1) has not been submitted or that the certification required by paragraph (1)(E) is not included in the report submitted as a condition for the public private competition. The objection shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 90 days after the following date:

“(i) In the case of a failure to submit the report when required, the date on which the representative individual or an official of the representative entity authorized to pose the objection first knew or should have known of that failure.

“(ii) In the case of a failure to include the certification in a submitted report, the date on which the report was submitted to Congress.

“(B) If the head of the executive agency determines that the report required by paragraph (1) was not submitted or that the required certification was not included in the submitted report, the function for which the public-private competition was conducted for which the objection was submitted may not be the subject of a solicitation of offers for, or award of, a contract until, respectively, the report is submitted or a report containing the certification in full compliance with the certification requirement is submitted.

“(d) EXEMPTION FOR THE PURCHASE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES OF THE BLIND AND OTHER SEVERELY HANDICAPPED PERSONS.—This section shall not apply to a commercial or industrial type function of an executive agency that—

“(1) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 47); or

“(2) is planned to be changed to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped persons in accordance with that Act.

“(e) INAPPLICABILITY DURING WAR OR EMERGENCY.—The provisions of this section shall not apply during war or during a period of national emergency declared by the President or Congress.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 43. Public-private competition required before conversion to contractor performance.”

SEC. 361. PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN WORK BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

(a) GUIDELINES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall prescribe guidelines and procedures for ensuring that consideration is given to using Federal Government employees on a regular basis for new work and work that is performed under Department of Defense contracts and could be performed by Federal Government employees.

(2) CRITERIA.—The guidelines and procedures prescribed under paragraph (1) shall provide for special consideration to be given to contracts that—

(A) have been performed by Federal Government employees at any time on or after October 1, 1980;

(B) are associated with the performance of inherently governmental functions;

(C) have been performed by a contractor pursuant to a contract that was awarded on a noncompetitive basis, either a contract for a function once performed by Federal employees that was awarded without the conduct of a public-private competition or a contract that was last awarded without the conduct of an actual competition between contractors; or

(D) have been performed poorly by a contractor because of excessive costs or inferior quality, as determined by a contracting officer within the last five years.

(3) DEADLINE FOR ISSUANCE OF GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the guidelines required under paragraph (1) by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTRACTOR INVENTORY.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish an inventory of Department of Defense contracts to determine which contracts meet the criteria set forth in paragraph (2).

(b) NEW REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) LIMITATION ON REQUIRING PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION.—No public-private competition may be required for any Department of Defense function before—

(A) the commencement of the performance by civilian employees of the Department of Defense of a new Department of Defense function;

(B) the commencement of the performance by civilian employees of the Department of Defense of any Department of Defense function described in subparagraphs (B) through (D) of subsection (a)(2); or

(C) the expansion of the scope of any Department of Defense function performed by civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—The Secretary of Defense shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that Federal Government employees are fairly considered for the performance of new requirements, with special consideration given to new requirements that include functions that—

(A) are similar to functions that have been performed by Federal Government employees at any time on or after October 1, 1980; or

(B) are associated with the performance of inherently governmental functions.

(c) USE OF FLEXIBLE HIRING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may use the flexible hiring authority available to the Secretary under the National Security Personnel System, as

established pursuant to section 9902 of title 5, United States Code, to facilitate the performance by civilian employees of the Department of Defense of functions described in subsection (b).

(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the compliance of the Secretary of Defense with the requirements of this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “National Security Personnel System” means the human resources management system established under the authority of section 9902 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) The term “inherently governmental function” has the meaning given that term in section 5 of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-270; 112 Stat. 2384; 31 U.S.C. 501 note).

(f) CONFORMING REPEAL.—The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163) is amended by striking section 343.

SEC. 362. RESTRICTION ON OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET INFLUENCE OVER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITIONS.

(a) RESTRICTION ON OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—The Office of Management and Budget may not direct or require the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department to prepare for, undertake, continue, or complete a public-private competition or direct conversion of a Department of Defense function to performance by a contractor under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, or any other successor regulation, directive, or policy.

(b) RESTRICTION ON SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may not prepare for, undertake, continue, or complete a public-private competition or direct conversion of a Department of Defense function to performance by a contractor under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76, or any other successor regulation, directive, or policy by reason of any direction or requirement provided by the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 363. PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION AT END OF PERIOD SPECIFIED IN PERFORMANCE AGREEMENT NOT REQUIRED.

Section 2461(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) A military department or defense agency may not be required to conduct a public-private competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or any other provision of law at the end of the period specified in the performance agreement entered into in accordance with this section for any function of the Department of Defense performed by Department of Defense civilian employees.”

This section shall take effect 1 day after date of enactment.

SA 3111. Mr. BROWN (for Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 327, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop and implement a comprehensive program designed to reduce the incidence of suicide among veterans; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Joshua Omvig Veterans Suicide Prevention Act”.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) suicide among veterans suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder (in this section referred to as “PTSD”) is a serious problem; and

(2) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs should take into consideration the special needs of veterans suffering from PTSD and the special needs of elderly veterans who are at high risk for depression and experience high rates of suicide in developing and implementing the comprehensive program under this Act.

SEC. 3. COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION AMONG VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION AMONG VETERANS.—Chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1720F. Comprehensive program for suicide prevention among veterans

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall develop and carry out a comprehensive program designed to reduce the incidence of suicide among veterans incorporating the components described in this section.

“(b) STAFF EDUCATION.—In carrying out the comprehensive program under this section, the Secretary shall provide for mandatory training for appropriate staff and contractors (including all medical personnel) of the Department who interact with veterans. This training shall cover information appropriate to the duties being performed by such staff and contractors. The training shall include information on—

“(1) recognizing risk factors for suicide;

“(2) proper protocols for responding to crisis situations involving veterans who may be at high risk for suicide; and

“(3) best practices for suicide prevention.

“(c) HEALTH ASSESSMENTS OF VETERANS.—In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary shall direct that medical staff offer mental health in their overall health assessment when veterans seek medical care at a Department medical facility (including a center established under section 1712A of this title) and make referrals, at the request of the veteran concerned, to appropriate counseling and treatment programs for veterans who show signs or symptoms of mental health problems.

“(d) DESIGNATION OF SUICIDE PREVENTION COUNSELORS.—In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary shall designate a suicide prevention counselor at each Department medical facility other than centers established under section 1712A of this title. Each counselor shall work with local emergency rooms, police departments, mental health organizations, and veterans service organizations to engage in outreach to veterans and improve the coordination of mental health care to veterans.

“(e) BEST PRACTICES RESEARCH.—In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary shall provide for research on best practices for suicide prevention among veterans. Research shall be conducted under this subsection in consultation with the heads of the following entities:

“(1) The Department of Health and Human Services.

“(2) The National Institute of Mental Health.

“(3) The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

“(4) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“(f) SEXUAL TRAUMA RESEARCH.—In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary shall provide for research on mental health care for veterans who have experienced sexual trauma while in military serv-

ice. The research design shall include consideration of veterans of a reserve component.

“(g) 24-HOUR MENTAL HEALTH CARE.—In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary shall provide for mental health care availability to veterans on a 24-hour basis.

“(h) HOTLINE.—In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary may provide for a toll-free hotline for veterans to be staffed by appropriately trained mental health personnel and available at all times.

“(i) OUTREACH AND EDUCATION FOR VETERANS AND FAMILIES.—In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary shall provide for outreach to and education for veterans and the families of veterans, with special emphasis on providing information to veterans of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom and the families of such veterans. Education to promote mental health shall include information designed to—

“(1) remove the stigma associated with mental illness;

“(2) encourage veterans to seek treatment and assistance for mental illness;

“(3) promote skills for coping with mental illness; and

“(4) help families of veterans with—

“(A) understanding issues arising from the readjustment of veterans to civilian life;

“(B) identifying signs and symptoms of mental illness; and

“(C) encouraging veterans to seek assistance for mental illness.

“(j) PEER SUPPORT COUNSELING PROGRAM.—(1) In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary may establish and carry out a peer support counseling program, under which veterans shall be permitted to volunteer as peer counselors—

“(A) to assist other veterans with issues related to mental health and readjustment; and

“(B) to conduct outreach to veterans and the families of veterans.

“(2) In carrying out the peer support counseling program under this subsection, the Secretary shall provide adequate training for peer counselors.

“(k) OTHER COMPONENTS.—In carrying out the comprehensive program, the Secretary may provide for other actions to reduce the incidence of suicide among veterans that the Secretary considers appropriate.”

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

“1720F. Comprehensive program for suicide prevention among veterans.”

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) 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 comprehensive program under section 1720F of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report shall contain the following:

(A) Information on the status of the implementation of such program.

(B) Information on the time line and costs for complete implementation of the program within two years.

(C) A plan for additional programs and activities designed to reduce the occurrence of suicide among veterans.

(D) Recommendations for further legislation or administrative action that the Secretary considers appropriate to improve suicide prevention programs within the Department of Veterans Affairs.

NOTICE OF HEARING**COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, today the Committee on Foreign Relations held a hearing to review the Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement Relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention (Treaty Doc. 103-39). The Committee heard testimony from representatives of the executive branch.

On Thursday, October 4, 2007, at 9:30 a.m. in SD-419, the Committee will conduct another hearing on the Convention on the Law of the Sea. Witnesses from outside the government will present testimony. Interested parties who have not been invited to testify may submit written testimony until the close of business on October 5, 2007 by sending it electronically to los@foreign.senate.gov or by faxing it to the Committee's Executive Clerk, Gail Coppage, at (202) 228-3612.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES**

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on September 27, 2007, at 9:30 a.m., in open session to consider the following nominations: Admiral Gary Roughead, USN for reappointment to the grade of Admiral and to be Chief of Naval Operations; General William E. Ward, USA for reappointment to the grade of General and to be Commander, United States Africa Command; General Kevin P. Chilton, USAF for reappointment to the grade of General and to be Commander, United States Strategic Command; and Lieutenant General James N. Mattis, USMC to be General and to be Commander, United States Joint Forces Command and Supreme Allied Commander for Transformation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 27, 2007, at 10:30 a.m., in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The hearing will focus on modernization and efforts to address the needs of the air traffic system and to improve the movement of aircraft and passengers. Subcommittee members will be provided the opportunity to review problems encountered by travelers during the summer 2007 travel season and to consider steps that can be taken to improve the air traffic system.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.