

SA 2411. Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KIRK, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2412. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2413. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2414. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2415. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2416. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2417. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2418. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2419. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. JOHANN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2420. Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. HARKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2421. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. FLAKE, and Mr. CORKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2422. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2423. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2424. Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2425. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Ms. AYOTTE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2426. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2427. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2428. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2429. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2430. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S.

1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2431. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2432. Mr. BLUNT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2433. Mr. HELLER (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2434. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2435. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2436. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2437. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2438. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2439. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2440. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BENNET, Mr. JOHANN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2441. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2349. Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. DONNELLY, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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. _____. TREATMENT OF MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 251(a)(3) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(a)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of this paragraph, military technicians (dual status) shall be included in military personnel accounts.”.

(b) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any order of the President to exempt military personnel accounts from sequestration issued under section 255(f)(1) of

the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 905(f)(1)) after January 1, 2014.

SA 2350. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SECTION 1003. EXEMPTION FROM SEQUESTRATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 251A(5) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a(5)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively;

(2) by inserting before subparagraph (B), as redesignated, the following:

“(A) MODIFICATION OF DEFENSE FUNCTION REDUCTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts within function 050 (defense function)—

“(i) for fiscal year 2014, OMB—

“(I) shall not implement a reduction to such discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts in the amount allocated under paragraph (4); and

“(II) shall reduce such discretionary appropriations and direct spending by a total amount of \$15,000,000,000;

“(ii) for fiscal year 2015, OMB—

“(I) shall not implement a reduction to such discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts in the amount allocated under paragraph (4); and

“(II) shall reduce such discretionary appropriations and direct spending by a total amount of \$30,000,000,000;

“(iii) for fiscal year 2016, OMB shall increase the otherwise applicable amount of the reduction to such discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts by \$2,000,000,000;

“(iv) for fiscal year 2017, OMB shall increase the otherwise applicable amount of the reduction to such discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts by \$9,000,000,000;

“(v) for fiscal year 2018, OMB shall increase the otherwise applicable amount of the reduction to such discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts by \$9,000,000,000;

“(vi) for fiscal year 2019, OMB shall increase the otherwise applicable amount of the reduction to such discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts by \$12,000,000,000;

“(vii) for fiscal year 2020, OMB shall increase the otherwise applicable amount of the reduction to such discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts by \$15,000,000,000;

“(viii) for fiscal year 2021, OMB shall increase the otherwise applicable amount of the reduction to such discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts by \$17,400,000,000; and

“(ix) for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2021, OMB shall calculate the amount of the respective reductions to discretionary appropriations and direct spending (as adjusted under this subparagraph) in accordance with subparagraphs (B) and (C).”;

(3) in subparagraph (B)(i), as redesignated, by inserting “as adjusted, if adjusted, in accordance with subparagraph (A)” after “paragraph (4)”; and

(4) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated—

(A) by inserting “as adjusted, if adjusted, in accordance with subparagraph (A)” after “paragraph (4)”; and

(B) by striking “subparagraph (A)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”.

(b) REVISED SEQUESTRATION PREVIEW REPORT.—Not later than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Office of Management and Budget shall issue a revised sequestration preview report for fiscal year 2014, pursuant to section 254(c) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 904(c)), and a revised report on the Joint Committee reductions for fiscal year 2014, pursuant to section 251A(11) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a(11)), to reflect the amendments made by subsection (a); and

(2) the President shall issue a revised sequestration order of direct spending budgetary reductions for fiscal year 2014 pursuant to section 251A(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a(8)).

SA 2351. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 153. SUSTAINMENT PLAN FOR THE AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) SUSTAINMENT PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall, acting through the Joint Strike Fighter Program office, develop a comprehensive plan for the sustainment of the Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) of the F-35 joint strike fighter weapon system.

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

(1) The status of the Autonomic Logistics Information System, including functionality and workarounds, a detailed timeline to resolve outstanding issues with the system, and a description of risk and cost reduction efforts in connection with the system

(2) The manner in which the Government will secure access to and the rights in technical data needed for the sustainment of the Autonomic Logistics System (ALS), of which the Autonomic Logistics Information System is a component, as well as all the interfaces (including logistics and maintenance data, production data, performance measurement, enterprise resource planning, and other interfaces) from the air vehicle through the Autonomic Logistics Information System, and out of the Autonomic Logistics Information System, in order to sustain the F-35 joint strike fighter weapon system throughout its entire lifecycle.

(3) The manner in which long-term sustainment (including design, architecture, and integration) of the software of the Autonomic Logistics Information System will be established and achieved through public-private

partnerships authorized by section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, including schedules for actions necessary for such sustainment.

(4) The selection, designation, movement, and activation of Government-owned and Government-controlled sites for the Autonomic Logistics Operating Unit (ALOU).

(5) The designation and sustainment of the Autonomic Logistics Information System within the architecture of the Autonomic Logistics System, including total asset visibility and accountability (including asset valuation and tracking) and incorporation of the Autonomic Logistics Information System into existing Government-owned and Government-controlled systems.

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall comply with applicable provisions of law.

(2) CONFORMITY WITH COST-REDUCTION POLICIES.—The plan shall also conform to the cost-reduction policies of the Department of Defense.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Under Secretary shall implement the plan required by subsection (a) with the concurrence of the Program Executive Officer of the Joint Strike Fighter Program.

SA 2352. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 302, lines 7 and 8, strike “and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command” and insert “, the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, and the commanders of the reserve components”.

SA 2353. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 294, line 19, add “Adaptation of an existing cyber range shall include expansion of a node to an area with adequate accredited space to conduct necessary training exercises in conjunction with research and development for the United States Cyber Command.” after “operations.”.

SA 2354. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 296, line 8, insert after “Defense.” the following: “The Secretary shall ensure that each training facility established under this subsection contains such accredited space as the Secretary considers adequate to

conduct full scope training exercises. In establishing a facility under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider leasing space and spaces that are located near military installations to reduce overhead costs and military construction costs.”.

SA 2355. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 307, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

(2) CONTENTS.—In addition to the integrated policy developed pursuant to subsection (a), the report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the feasibility and advisability of establishing a center focused on ongoing legal and policy matters concerning interagency integration efforts required to carrying out the integrated policy.

(B) An outline of the role of public sector, private sector, and academic institutions with respect to the evolution of such interagency integration efforts.

SA 2356. Mr. UDALL of Colorado (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COMMERCIAL IMAGERY CAPABILITIES.

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

(1) In the current constrained budget environment, leveraging the commercial satellite imaging industry by sharing investment and operating costs with the private sector helps reduce the costs of acquiring electro-optical satellite imagery to satisfy the requirements of the leaders, intelligence agencies, and Armed Forces of the United States, while supporting United States industry in a competitive international market.

(2) Commercial imagery can be easily and securely used by the Armed Forces, shared readily with allies of the United States, and provided quickly to first-responders during natural disasters.

(3) The United States Commercial Remote Sensing Policy states that the United States Government will rely “to the maximum practical extent on U.S. commercial remote sensing space capabilities for filling imagery and geospatial needs for military, intelligence, foreign policy, homeland security, and civil users”.

(4) The National Space Policy directs the executive branch to “[p]urchase and use commercial space capabilities and services to the maximum practical extent when such capabilities and services are available in the marketplace and meet United States Government requirements” and to “[m]odify commercial space capabilities and services

to meet government requirements when existing commercial capabilities and services do not fully meet these requirements and the potential modification represents a more cost-effective and timely acquisition approach for the government”.

(5) Since regulations on commercial imagery providers were put into place in 1999, the global marketplace for space-based imagery has been transformed by—

(A) the growth of foreign competition;

(B) the emergence of unclassified commercial imagery as a critical element of support for the Armed Forces, coalition intelligence sharing, and civil and humanitarian missions; and

(C) the availability of high-resolution aerial images.

(6) Airborne imaging companies and foreign providers have no restrictions on the image resolution they can offer, including on images anywhere in the United States, and the market share such companies and providers are capturing will continue to fuel advancements in their capabilities.

(7) Foreign commercial imagery providers may soon be able to provide imagery at or better than the currently allowed commercial United States resolution limit of 0.5 meters. As foreign companies approach or surpass that level of resolution, current restrictions on United States satellite-based commercial imagery data providers put the United States at a competitive disadvantage and may harm an industrial base that is important to national security.

(8) The congressionally mandated GEOINT Commission recommended that the United States Government increase its use of commercial imagery for intelligence missions and urged relaxation of current resolution restrictions.

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

(1) United States commercial imagery providers have the ability to contribute more substantially to the national security mission at a lower cost and in a manner consistent with the policy of the United States to enable United States companies to maintain a leadership position in the commercial satellite imaging industry;

(2) the United States Government should relax restrictions on the resolution of images that can be sold on the commercial market, without abandoning prudent limits on the sale of images that could compromise sensitive sites or operations; and

(3) relaxing those restrictions while maintaining appropriate protections safeguards the investment the United States has made to support the commercial satellite imaging industry at a time when the United States must maximize every resource to meet emerging threats.

SA 2357. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 II, add the following:

SEC. 252. REPORT ON SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND RESEARCH FOR TRANSFORMATION SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM AND RELATED PROGRAMS.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of De-

fense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the following:

(1) An assessment whether the Science, Mathematics and Research for Transformation (SMART) scholarship program, and related scholarship and fellowship programs within the Department of Defense, are providing the necessary number of undergraduate and graduate students in the fields of science, technology, engineer, and mathematics to address the recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Research and Development in the United States Intelligence Community.

(2) Recommendations for improvements to the programs referred to in paragraph (1) to better address the recommendations described in that paragraph.

SA 2358. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 353. REVISION OF COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) REVISION.—Section 365(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat.1705) is amended—

(1) by striking “shall be compensated” and inserting “may be compensated”;

(2) by striking “equal to” and inserting “not to exceed”;

(3) by striking “annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code,” and inserting “annual rate of \$155,400”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to compensation for a duty performed on or after April 2, 2013.

SA 2359. Mr. FLAKE (for himself, Mr. COBURN, Mr. SCOTT, and Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2803. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN AREAS OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2804 the following new section:

“§ 2804a. Certification requirement for military construction projects in areas of contingency operations

“(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not obligate or expend funds to carry out a military construc-

tion project overseas in connection with a contingency operation (as defined in section 101(a)(13) of this title) unless the combatant commander of the area of operations in which such project is to be constructed has certified to the Secretary of Defense that the project is needed for direct support of a contingency operation within that combatant command.

“(2) The restriction under paragraph (1) does not apply to planning and design activities or activities carried out under the authority of section 2805 of this title.

“(b) CERTIFICATION GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide guidance regarding the certification required under subsection (a).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by adding after the item relating to section 2804 the following new item:

“2804a. Certification requirement for military construction projects in areas of contingency operations.”.

SA 2360. Mr. BLUNT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1220. DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY IN AFGHANISTAN.

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

(1) According to the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, as of September 30, 2013, the United States had appropriated approximately \$96,600,000,000 for relief and reconstruction assistance in Afghanistan since 2002 without the benefit of a comprehensive anti-corruption strategy.

(2) To date, the Department of State and the Government of Afghanistan remain unable to assess the overall progress the United States Government has made to improve the capacity of the Government of Afghanistan to combat corruption.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY AND PLAN.—

(1) RESTRICTION ON REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL AGREEMENTS.—No funds may be obligated or expended by the Department of State or the Department of Defense to enter into any new request for proposal agreements (RFPs) with the Government of Afghanistan or any third party in Afghanistan until the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Government of Afghanistan, submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a comprehensive, coordinated strategy for United States anti-corruption efforts in Afghanistan, including goals, objectives, and measurable outcomes; and

(B) an updated operational plan for the implementation of the anti-corruption goals and objectives that identifies benchmarks and timelines for the accomplishment of these goals and accounts for the needed funding and personnel resources.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State may jointly waive the restriction under paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretaries determine that it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term

“appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the congressional defense committees; and
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2361. Mr. BLUNT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XXXI, add the following:

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 3141. CONVEYANCE OF BANNISTER FEDERAL COMPLEX, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

(a) CONSOLIDATION OF TITLE TO BANNISTER FEDERAL COMPLEX.—The Administrator of General Services and the Administrator for Nuclear Security may take such actions as are necessary to consolidate all right, title, and interest in and to certain real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of the Bannister Federal Complex in Kansas City, Missouri, in the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO CONVEYANCE OF BANNISTER FEDERAL COMPLEX.—After the consolidation of all right, title, and interest in and to the real property described in subsection (a) in the National Nuclear Security Administration, the Administrator for Nuclear Security may—

(1) negotiate an agreement to convey to an eligible entity all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property; and

(2) enter into an agreement, on a reimbursable basis or otherwise, with the eligible entity to provide funding for the costs of—

(A) the negotiation of the agreement described in paragraph (1);

(B) planning for the disposition of the property; and

(C) carrying out the responsibilities of the Administrator under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)) with respect to the property, including—

(i) identification, investigation, and clean up of, and research and development with respect to, contamination from a hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant;

(ii) correction of other environmental damage that creates an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment; and

(iii) demolition and removal of buildings and structures as required to clean up contamination or as required for completion of the responsibilities of the Administrator under that section.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PRICE.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall select, through a public process provided for under the regulations of the Department of Energy, the eligible entity to which the real property described in subsection (a) is to be conveyed under subsection (b). The Administrator shall use good faith efforts to ensure the greatest possible return on such conveyance considering the conditions described in paragraph (2).

(2) CONDITIONS ON CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance under subsection (b) shall be subject to—

(A) the requirements relating to transfer of property by the Federal Government under

section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)); and

(B) except to the extent inconsistent those requirements, the condition that the eligible entity to which the real property described in subsection (a) is conveyed accepts the property in its condition at the time of the conveyance, commonly known as conveyance “as is”, and agrees to indemnify and hold the United States harmless from any liability resulting from the period of ownership of the property by the United States.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall use any funds received from the conveyance under subsection (b) to reimburse the Administrator for costs (other than costs referred to in subsection (b)(2)) incurred by the Administrator to carry out the conveyance, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs referred to in that paragraph. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(e) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be conveyed under this section shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Administrator for Nuclear Security.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (b) as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(g) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “eligible entity” means a non-governmental entity that has demonstrated to the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in the Administrator’s sole discretion, that the entity has the capability to operate and maintain the real property described in subsection (a).

SA 2362. Mr. BLUNT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 804. INAPPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW AND JUSTIFY CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

Section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1824; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “Not later than” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than”; and

(B) by inserting “, except as provided in subsection (b),” after “to ensure that”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract to which section 46 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657s) applies.”.

SA 2363. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1237. AMERICAN HOSTAGES IN IRAN COMPENSATION FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury a fund, to be known as the “American Hostages in Iran Compensation Fund” (in this section referred to as the “Fund”) for the purpose of making payments to the 52 Americans held hostage in the United States embassy in Tehran, Iran, between November 3, 1979, and January 20, 1981 (in this section referred to as the “former hostages”).

(b) FUNDING.—

(1) IMPOSITION OF SURCHARGE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), there is imposed a surcharge equal to 30 percent of the amount of—

(i) any fine or monetary penalty assessed, in whole or in part, on a person for a violation of a law or regulation specified in subparagraph (B) related to activities undertaken on or after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(ii) the monetary amount of a settlement entered into by a person with respect to a suspected violation of a law or regulation specified in subparagraph (B) related to activities undertaken on or after such date of enactment.

(B) LAWS AND REGULATIONS SPECIFIED.—A law or regulation specified in this subparagraph is any law or regulation that provides for a civil or criminal fine or other monetary penalty for any economic activity relating to Iran that is administered by the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Justice, or the Department of Commerce.

(C) EXCEPTIONS.—The surcharge imposed under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the amount of—

(i) any property of Iran or any agency or instrumentality of Iran recovered by the United States through forfeiture; or

(ii) any judgment or settlement in any action brought pursuant to—

(I) section 1605A of title 28, United States Code; or

(II) section 1605(a)(7) of such title (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 3)).

(D) TERMINATION OF DEPOSITS.—The imposition of the surcharge under subparagraph (A) shall terminate on the date on which all amounts described in subsection (c)(2) have been distributed to all recipients as specified in that subsection.

(2) DEPOSITS INTO FUND; AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—

(A) DEPOSITS.—All surcharges collected pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall be deposited into the Fund.

(B) PAYMENT OF SURCHARGE.—A person on whom a surcharge is imposed under paragraph (1)(A) shall pay the surcharge to the Fund without regard to whether the fine, penalty, or settlement to which the surcharge applies—

(i) is paid directly to the Federal agency that administers the relevant law or regulation specified in paragraph (1)(B); or

(ii) is deemed satisfied by a payment to another Federal agency.

(C) CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to accept such amounts as may be contributed by individuals, business concerns, foreign governments, or other entities for payments under this Act. Such amounts shall be deposited directly into the Fund.

(D) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS IN FUND.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available, without further appropriation, to make payments under subsection (c).

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

(1) ADMINISTRATION OF FUND.—Payments from the Fund shall be administered by the Secretary of State, pursuant to such rules and processes as the Secretary, in the Secretary's sole discretion, may establish.

(2) PAYMENTS.—Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), payments shall be made from the Fund to the following recipients in the following amounts:

(A) To each living former hostage, \$150,000, plus \$10,000 for each day of captivity of the former hostage.

(B) To the estate of each deceased former hostage, \$150,000, plus \$10,000 for each day of captivity of the former hostage.

(3) PRIORITY.—Payments from the Fund shall be distributed under paragraph (2) in the following order:

(A) First, to each living former hostage described in paragraph (2)(A).

(B) Second, to the estate of each deceased former hostage described in paragraph (2)(B).

(4) CONSENT OF RECIPIENT.—A payment to a recipient from the Fund under paragraph (2) shall be made only after receiving the consent of the recipient.

(d) WAIVER.—A recipient of a payment under subsection (c) shall waive and forever release all existing claims against Iran and the United States arising out of the events described in subsection (a).

(e) NOTIFICATION OF CLAIMANTS; LIMITATION ON REVIEW.—

(1) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall notify, in a reasonable manner, each individual qualified to receive a payment under subsection (c) of the status of the individual's claim for such a payment.

(2) SUBMISSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—If the claim of an individual to receive a payment under subsection (c) is denied, or is approved for payment of less than the full amount of the claim, the individual shall be entitled to submit to the Secretary additional information with respect to the claim. Upon receipt and consideration of that information, the Secretary may affirm, modify, or revise the former action of the Secretary with respect to the claim.

(3) LIMITATION ON REVIEW.—The actions of the Secretary in identifying qualifying claimants and in disbursing amounts from the Fund shall be final and conclusive on all questions of law and fact and shall not be subject to review by any other official, agency, or establishment of the United States or by any court by mandamus or otherwise.

(f) DEPOSIT OF REMAINING FUNDS INTO THE TREASURY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any amounts remaining in the Fund after the date specified in paragraph (2) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(2) DATE SPECIFIED.—The date specified in this paragraph is the later of—

(A) the date on which all amounts described in subsection (c)(2) have been made to all recipients described in that subsection; or

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

(g) PLAN FOR ENSURING SATISFACTION OF CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to Congress a plan to ensure that all recipients described in subsection (c)(2) receive all payments as specified in that subsection by the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the submission of the plan if the President determines that—

(A) the scope or effect of any law or regulation specified in subsection (b)(1)(B) is reduced; or

(B) all amounts described in subsection (c)(2) cannot be distributed to all recipients as specified in that subsection from funds deposited into the Fund under subsection (b) by the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SPECIFICATION OF NEED FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.—The President shall specify in the plan required by paragraph (1) if action by Congress is required to implement the plan.

(h) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the date specified in subsection (f)(2), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the Fund, including—

(1) the amounts and sources of money deposited into the Fund;

(2) the rules and processes established to administer the Fund; and

(3) the distribution of payments from the Fund.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) PERSON.—The term “person” includes any individual or entity subject to the civil or criminal jurisdiction of the United States.

SA 2364. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BURR, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. SENSE OF SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD LEAVE NO MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES UNACCOUNTED FOR DURING THE DRAW-DOWN OF FORCES IN AFGHANISTAN.

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

(1) The United States is a country of great honor and integrity.

(2) The United States has made a sacred promise to members of the Armed Forces who are deployed overseas in defense of this country that their sacrifice and service will never be forgotten.

(3) The United States can never thank the proud members of the Armed Forces enough for what they do for this country on a daily basis.

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

(1) the United States should undertake every reasonable effort to find and repatriate members of the Armed forces who are missing;

(2) the Senate believes that the United States should undertake every reasonable effort to repatriate members of the Armed Forces who are captured;

(3) the Senate believes that the United States has a responsibility to keep the promises made to members of the Armed Forces who risk their lives on a daily basis on behalf of the people of the United States;

(4) the Senate supports the United States Soldier's Creed and the Warrior Ethos, which state that “I will never leave a fallen comrade”; and

(5) the Senate believes that, while the United States continues to transition leadership roles in combat operations in Afghanistan to the people of Afghanistan, the United States must continue to fulfill these important promises to any member of the Armed Forces who is in a missing status or captured as a result of service in Afghanistan now or in the future.

SA 2365. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. ROBERTS, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 945 and insert the following:
SEC. 945. STRATEGY ON USE OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO SUPPORT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER MISSIONS.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—In developing the force structure to accomplish the cyber missions of the Department of Defense through United States Cyber Command, the Secretary of Defense shall develop a strategy for integrating the reserve components of the Armed Forces into the total force to support the cyber missions of the United States Cyber Command, including support for civil authorities, in the discharge of such missions.

(b) ACTIONS REQUIRED DURING DEVELOPMENT.—In developing the strategy, the Secretary shall do the following:

(1) In consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and the Commander of the United States Cyber Command, identify the Department of Defense cyber mission requirements that could be discharged by members of the reserve components.

(2) In consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, ensure that the Governors of the several States, through the Council of Governors, as appropriate, have an opportunity to provide the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security an independent evaluation of State cyber capabilities, and State cyber needs that cannot be fulfilled through the private sector.

(3) Identify the existing capabilities, facilities, and plans for cyber activities of the reserve components, including by the following:

(A) An inventory of the existing cyber skills of reserve component personnel, including the skills of units and elements in the reserve components that are transitioning to cyber missions.

(B) An inventory of the existing infrastructure of the reserve components that contributes to the cyber missions of the United States Cyber Command, including the infrastructure available to units and elements in

the reserve components that are transitioning to such missions.

(C) An assessment of the manner in which the military departments plan to use the reserve components to meet total force resource requirements, and the effect of such plans on the potential ability of members of the reserve components to support the cyber missions of the United States Cyber Command.

(4) Assess whether the National Guard, when activated in a State status (either State Active Duty or in a duty status under title 32, United States Code) can operate under unique and useful authorities to support cyber missions and requirements of the Department or the United States Cyber Command.

(5) Assess the appropriateness of hiring on a part-time basis non-dual status technicians who possess appropriate cyber expertise for purposes of assisting the National Guard in protecting critical infrastructure and carrying out cyber missions.

(6) Assess the current and potential ability of the reserve components to—

(A) attract and retain personnel with substantial, relevant cyber technical expertise who use those skills in the private sector;

(B) organize such personnel into units at the State, regional, or national level under appropriate command and control arrangements for Department cyber missions;

(C) meet and sustain the training standards of the United States Cyber Command; and

(D) establish and manage career paths for such personnel.

(7) Determine how the reserve components could contribute to total force solutions to cyber operations requirements of the United States Cyber Command.

(8) Develop an estimate of the personnel, infrastructure, and training required, and the costs that would be incurred, in connection with implementing the strategy for integrating the reserve components into the total force for support of the cyber missions of the Department and United States Cyber Command, including by taking into account the potential savings under the strategy through use of the personnel referred to in paragraph (3)(A). For specific cyber units that already exist or are transitioning to a cyber mission, the estimate shall examine whether there are misalignments in current plans between unit missions and facility readiness to support such missions.

(C) LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN ACTIONS.—

(1) REDUCTION IN PERSONNEL OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD CYBER UNITS.—No reduction in personnel of a cyber unit of the Air National Guard of the United States may be implemented or carried out in fiscal year 2014 before the submittal of the report required by subsection (d).

(2) REDUCTION IN PERSONNEL AND CAPACITY OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD RED TEAMS.—No reduction in the personnel or capacity of a Red Team of the Air National Guard of the United States may be implemented or carried out unless the report required by subsection (d) includes a certification that the capabilities to be reduced are not required.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the strategy developed under this section. The report shall include a comprehensive description of the strategy, including the results of the actions required by subsection (b), and such other matters on the strategy as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SA 2366. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BENEFITS OF USING SIMULATORS.

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

(1) The use of technologies such as virtual reality and modeling and simulation tools provides cutting-edge, cost-effective training and technology development for members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Leveraging such technologies is an especially relevant supplement to live training given the future of declining defense budgets.

(3) The implementation by the Air Force Agency for Modeling and Simulation of virtual reality centers is part of a coordinated effort to broaden the use of virtual training methods.

(4) Those centers use of a variety of training tools that give members of the Armed Forces and developers alike a realistic training experience that contributes to improved readiness and system effectiveness.

(5) Organizations like the United States Army Program Executive Office for Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation would benefit from increased utilization of virtual reality and modeling and simulations tools.

(6) Modeling and simulation tools can provide powerful planning and training capabilities to expose a member of the Armed Forces to the complexities and uncertainties of combat before ever leaving the member's home station. For example, the Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division integrates the science of learning with performance-based training focused on improving the performance of members of the Army and Marine Corps and measures the effectiveness of such training. The Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division continually engages members of the Army and Marine Corps to understand challenges, solve problems, create new capabilities, and provide essential support.

(7) The use of simulation training has yielded military units that are better trained, more capable, and more confident when compared to units that do not have access to modern simulation training devices.

(8) Simulation training can be a cost-effective means for units to improve combat readiness and tactical decisionmaking skills and ultimately to save lives.

(9) The Department of Defense could meet the training challenges of the future in a fiscally austere environment by leveraging simulation training that uses simulators owned and operated by the Federal Government combined with simulation training services provided by universities and industry.

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

(1) the use of simulators offers cost savings and provides members of the Armed Forces exceptional preparation for combat; and

(2) existing synergies between the Department of Defense and entities in the private sector should be maintained and cultivated to provide members of the Armed Forces with the best simulation experience possible.

SA 2367. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 864. REPORT ON USE OF SOFTWARE-BASED OPTIMIZATION TOOLS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, provide to the congressional defense committees a written report and briefing on the current use by the Department of Defense of commercially available software-based cost optimization, systems engineering, and logistics management tools.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report and briefing required by subsection (a) shall include information on the software programs that are presently used across the defense enterprise to identify the optimal balance between cost and capability throughout the lifecycle of military aircraft, vehicles, vessels, and weapon systems. The report shall also identify opportunities for expanding the use by the Department of software-based optimization tools to enhance readiness, increase efficiency, and reduce expenditures.

SA 2368. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1054. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FULL PAYMENT OF PRIVATE SCIENTIFIC AND FORENSIC LABORATORIES FOR SERVICES PROVIDED THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ON CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND TRAINING.

Amounts available to the Department of Defense for payments to private scientific and forensic laboratories for services provided to the Department of Defense with respect to criminal investigations and training may be used to fully reimburse such laboratories for the costs of such services.

SA 2369. Mr. UDALL of Colorado submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 2842. CONDITIONS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXPANSION OF PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE, FORT CARSON, COLORADO.

The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army may not acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or other means, any

land to expand the size of the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site near Fort Carson, Colorado, unless each of the following occurs:

(1) The land acquisition is specifically authorized in an Act of Congress enacted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Funds are specifically appropriated for the land acquisition.

(3) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army comply with the environmental review requirements of section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)) with respect to the land acquisition.

SA 2370. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. KING, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON NATIONAL SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

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

(1) Former National Security Advisor to the President, Tom Donilon, stated in April 2013 there is “a transformation in the global climate, driven by the world’s use of energy, that is presenting not just a transcendent challenge for the world but a present-day national security threat to the United States”.

(2) The Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper, testified before the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate in March 2013 that—

(A) shifts in human geography, climate, disease, and competition for natural resources have national security implications; and

(B) “there will most assuredly be security concerns with respect to health and pandemics, energy and climate change. Environmental stresses are not just humanitarian issues. They legitimately threaten regional stability.”.

(3) Leading United States national security experts, including 17 former Senators and Representatives, nine retired generals and admirals, both the Chair and Vice Chair of the 9/11 Commission, and Cabinet and Cabinet-level officials from the Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, George H.W. Bush, Clinton, and George W. Bush administrations, signed an open letter in February 2013, stating, “The effects of climate change in the world’s most vulnerable regions present a serious threat to American national security interests. As a matter of risk management, the United States must work with international partners, public and private, to address this impending crisis. Potential consequences are undeniable, and the cost of inaction, paid for in lives and valuable U.S. resources, will be staggering. Washington must lead on this issue now.”.

(4) The Commander of the United States Pacific Command, Admiral Samuel J. Locklear, stated in March 2013 that, when the effects of climate change start to impact massive populations, “you could have hundreds of thousands or millions of people dis-

placed and then security will start to crumble pretty quickly”.

(5) A January 2013 report prepared by the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program for the Department of Defense states, “The effects of climate change will adversely impact military readiness and Department of Defense (DoD) natural and built infrastructure unless these risks are considered in DoD decisions. Considerations of future climate conditions need to be incorporated into the planning, design, and operations of military facilities, as well as into the strategic infrastructure decisions facing the military Services and DoD as a whole.”.

(6) Former Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta stated in May 2012 that “[t]he area of climate change has a dramatic impact on national security”.

(7) The Defense Science Board issued a report in October 2011 entitled, “Trends and Implications of Climate Change for National and International Security”, which stated that “the effectiveness of adaptation will have significant national and international security implications”.

(8) The Department of Defense FY2012 Climate Change Adaptation Roadmap interprets the 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review as recognizing that climate change—

(A) will shape the operating environment, roles, and missions that the Department undertakes;

(B) may have significant geopolitical impacts around the world, contributing to greater competition for more limited and critical life-sustaining resources like food and water; and

(C) may also lead to increased demands for defense support to civil authorities for humanitarian assistance or disaster response, both within the United States and overseas.

(9) The 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review describes long-term strategies and initiatives for the Department of Defense and states that “[c]limate change and energy are two key issues that will play a significant role in shaping the future security environment”.

(10) The 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review also notes that a 2008 assessment by the National Intelligence Council found “more than 30 U.S. military installations were already facing elevated levels of risk from rising sea levels”.

(11) The 2010 National Security Strategy states that “the danger from climate change is real, urgent and severe”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that it is in the national security interests of the United States to assess, plan for, and mitigate the security and strategic implications of climate change.

SA 2371. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. JOHANNIS, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. PILOT PROGRAM TO REHABILITATE AND MODIFY HOMES OF DISABLED AND LOW-INCOME VETERANS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DISABLED.—The term “disabled” means an individual with a disability, as defined by section 12102 of title 42, United States Code.

(2) ELIGIBLE VETERAN.—The term “eligible veteran” means a disabled or low-income veteran.

(3) ENERGY EFFICIENT FEATURES OR EQUIPMENT.—The term “energy efficient features or equipment” means features of, or equipment in, a primary residence that help reduce the amount of electricity used to heat, cool, or ventilate such residence, including insulation, weatherstripping, air sealing, heating system repairs, duct sealing, or other measures.

(4) LOW-INCOME VETERAN.—The term “low-income veteran” means a veteran whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for an area, as determined by the Secretary.

(5) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term “nonprofit organization” means an organization that is—

(A) described in section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(B) exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(6) PRIMARY RESIDENCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “primary residence” means a single family house, a duplex, or a unit within a multiple-dwelling structure that is the principal dwelling of an eligible veteran and is owned by such veteran or a family member of such veteran.

(B) FAMILY MEMBER DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “family member” includes—

(i) a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, or sibling;

(ii) a spouse of such a child, grandchild, parent, or sibling; or

(iii) any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with a veteran is the equivalent of a family relationship.

(7) QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.—The term “qualified organization” means a nonprofit organization that provides nationwide or statewide programs that primarily serve veterans or low-income individuals.

(8) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

(9) VETERAN.—The term “veteran” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(10) VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATION.—The term “veterans service organization” means any organization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) GRANT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a pilot program to award grants to qualified organizations to rehabilitate and modify the primary residence of eligible veterans.

(B) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall work in conjunction with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish and oversee the pilot program and to ensure that such program meets the needs of eligible veterans.

(C) MAXIMUM GRANT.—A grant award under the pilot program to any one qualified organization shall not exceed \$1,000,000 in any one fiscal year, and such an award shall remain available until expended by such organization.

(2) APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each qualified organization that desires a grant under the pilot program shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and, in addition to the information required under subparagraph (B), accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(B) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) a plan of action detailing outreach initiatives;

(ii) the approximate number of veterans the qualified organization intends to serve using grant funds;

(iii) a description of the type of work that will be conducted, such as interior home modifications, energy efficiency improvements, and other similar categories of work; and

(iv) a plan for working with the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans service organizations to identify veterans who are not eligible for programs under chapter 21 of title 38, United States Code, and meet their needs.

(C) PREFERENCES.—In awarding grants under the pilot program, the Secretary shall give preference to a qualified organization—

(i) with experience in providing housing rehabilitation and modification services for disabled veterans; or

(ii) that proposes to provide housing rehabilitation and modification services for eligible veterans who live in rural, including tribal, areas (the Secretary, through regulations, shall define the term “rural areas”).

(3) CRITERIA.—In order to receive a grant award under the pilot program, a qualified organization shall meet the following criteria:

(A) Demonstrate expertise in providing housing rehabilitation and modification services for disabled or low-income individuals for the purpose of making the homes of such individuals accessible, functional, and safe for such individuals.

(B) Have established outreach initiatives that—

(i) would engage eligible veterans and veterans service organizations in projects utilizing grant funds under the pilot program;

(ii) ensure veterans who are disabled receive preference in selection for assistance under this program; and

(iii) identify eligible veterans and their families and enlist veterans involved in skilled trades, such as carpentry, roofing, plumbing, or HVAC work.

(C) Have an established nationwide or statewide network of affiliates that are—

(i) nonprofit organizations; and

(ii) able to provide housing rehabilitation and modification services for eligible veterans.

(D) Have experience in successfully carrying out the accountability and reporting requirements involved in the proper administration of grant funds, including funds provided by private entities or Federal, State, or local government entities.

(4) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant award under the pilot program shall be used—

(A) to modify and rehabilitate the primary residence of an eligible veteran, and may include—

(i) installing wheelchair ramps, widening exterior and interior doors, reconfiguring and re-equipping bathrooms (which includes installing new fixtures and grab bars), removing doorway thresholds, installing special lighting, adding additional electrical outlets and electrical service, and installing appropriate floor coverings to—

(I) accommodate the functional limitations that result from having a disability; or

(II) if such residence does not have modifications necessary to reduce the chances that an elderly, but not disabled person, will fall in their home, reduce the risks of such an elderly person from falling;

(ii) rehabilitating such residence that is in a state of interior or exterior disrepair; and

(iii) installing energy efficient features or equipment if—

(I) an eligible veteran’s monthly utility costs for such residence is more than 5 percent of such veteran’s monthly income; and

(II) an energy audit of such residence indicates that the installation of energy efficient features or equipment will reduce such costs by 10 percent or more; and

(B) in connection with modification and rehabilitation services provided under the pilot program, to provide technical, administrative, and training support to an affiliate of a qualified organization receiving a grant under such pilot program.

(5) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary shall direct the oversight of the grant funds for the pilot program so that such funds are used efficiently until expended to fulfill the purpose of addressing the adaptive housing needs of eligible veterans.

(6) MATCHING FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A qualified organization receiving a grant under the pilot program shall contribute towards the housing modification and rehabilitation services provided to eligible veterans an amount equal to not less than 50 percent of the grant award received by such organization.

(B) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—In order to meet the requirement under subparagraph (A), such organization may arrange for in-kind contributions.

(7) LIMITATION COST TO THE VETERANS.—A qualified organization receiving a grant under the pilot program shall modify or rehabilitate the primary residence of an eligible veteran at no cost to such veteran (including application fees) or at a cost such that such veteran pays no more than 30 percent of his or her income in housing costs during any month.

(8) REPORTS.—

(A) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress, on an annual basis, a report that provides, with respect to the year for which such report is written—

(i) the number of eligible veterans provided assistance under the pilot program;

(ii) the socioeconomic characteristics of such veterans, including their gender, age, race, and ethnicity;

(iii) the total number, types, and locations of entities contracted under such program to administer the grant funding;

(iv) the amount of matching funds and in-kind contributions raised with each grant;

(v) a description of the housing rehabilitation and modification services provided, costs saved, and actions taken under such program;

(vi) a description of the outreach initiatives implemented by the Secretary to educate the general public and eligible entities about such program;

(vii) a description of the outreach initiatives instituted by grant recipients to engage eligible veterans and veteran service organizations in projects utilizing grant funds under such program;

(viii) a description of the outreach initiatives instituted by grant recipients to identify eligible veterans and their families; and

(ix) any other information that the Secretary considers relevant in assessing such program.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the completion of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that provides such information that the Secretary considers relevant in assessing the pilot program.

(C) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2019, the Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall submit to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial

Services of the House of Representatives a report containing a review of—

(i) the use of appropriated funds by the Secretary and by grantees under the pilot program; and

(ii) oversight and accountability of grantees under the pilot program.

(9) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for carrying out this section \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

SA 2372. Mr. KAINÉ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1003. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING REPORTING ON THE LONG-TERM BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF SEQUESTRATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the reductions in discretionary appropriations and direct spending accounts under section 251A of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901a) (in this section referred to as “sequestration”) were never intended to take effect;

(2) the readiness of the Nation’s military is weakened by sequestration;

(3) sequestration has budgetary and cost impacts beyond the programmatic level; and

(4) there is limited information about these indirect costs to the Federal Government.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Government Accountability Office should report on the long-term budgetary costs and effects of sequestration, including on procurement activities and contracts with the Federal Government.

SA 2373. Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 2833. LAND CONVEYANCE, PHILADELPHIA NAVAL SHIPYARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy may convey to the Philadelphia Regional Port Authority (in this section referred to as the “Port Authority”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately .595 acres located at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Secretary may void any land use restrictions associated with the property to be conveyed under this subsection.

(b) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) AMOUNT AND DETERMINATION.—As consideration for the conveyance under subsection (a), the Port Authority shall pay to the Secretary of the Navy an amount that is not less than the fair market value of the

conveyed property, as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary's determination of fair market value shall be final. In lieu of all or a portion of cash payment of consideration, the Secretary may accept in-kind consideration.

(2) TREATMENT OF CASH CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary shall deposit any cash payment received under paragraph (1) in the special account in the Treasury established for that Secretary under subsection (e) of section 2667 of title 10, United States Code. The entire amount deposited shall be available for use in accordance with paragraph (1)(D) of such subsection.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall require the Port Authority to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the Port Authority in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the Port Authority.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the parcel of real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SA 2374. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 864. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON PROCUREMENT OF PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) CONTRACTS COVERED BY LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 846 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 124 Stat. 4285; 10 U.S.C. 2534 note) is amended by striking “and” at the end and inserting “or”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON TREATMENT OF DEVICES AS COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE OFF THE SHELF.—Such section is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

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

“(c) PROHIBITION ON TREATMENT OF DEVICES AS COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE OFF THE SHELF.—The Secretary may not treat any photovoltaic device as a device commercially available off the shelf for the purposes of the applicability of subsection (a) to contracts described in subsection (b).”

SA 2375. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 673. MILITARY COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT MODERNIZATION COMMISSION MATTERS.

(a) SCOPE OF MILITARY COMPENSATION SYSTEM.—Section 671(c)(5) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1788) is amended by inserting before the period the following “, and includes any other laws, policies, or practices of the Federal Government that result in any direct payment of authorized or appropriated funds to the persons specified in subsection (b)(1)(A)”.

(b) COMMISSION AUTHORITIES.—Section 673 of that Act (126 Stat. 1790) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(g) USE OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION.—The Commission may secure directly from any department or agency of the Federal Government such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out its duties. Upon such request of the Chair of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

“(h) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as departments and agencies of the United States.

“(i) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services, goods, and property from non-Federal entities for the purposes of aiding and facilitating the work of the Commission. The authority in this subsection does not extend to gifts of money.

“(j) PERSONAL SERVICES.—

“(1) AUTHORITY TO PROCURE.—The Commission may—

“(A) procure the services of experts or consultants (or of organizations of experts or consultants) in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(B) pay in connection with such services travel expenses of individuals, including transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence, while such individuals are traveling from their homes or places of business to duty stations.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The total number of experts or consultants procured pursuant to paragraph (1) may not exceed five experts or consultants.

“(3) MAXIMUM DAILY PAY RATES.—The daily rate paid an expert or consultant procured pursuant to paragraph (1) may not exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.”

(c) COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.—Section 674(f) of that Act (126 Stat. 1792) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “and recommendations for administrative actions” after “legislative language”; and

(2) in paragraph (6), by inserting “, and shall publish a copy of that report on an Internet website available to the public,” after “its report to Congress”.

(d) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—Section 675 of that Act (126 Stat. 1793) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(e) COMMISSION STAFF.—

(1) DETAILEES RECEIVING MILITARY RETIRED PAY.—Subsection (b)(3) of section 677 of that Act (126 Stat. 1794) is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “ELIGIBLE FOR” and inserting “RECEIVING”; and

(B) by striking “eligible for or receiving military retired pay” and inserting “who are receiving military retired pay or who, but for being under the eligibility age applicable under section 12731 of title 10, United States Code, would be eligible to receive retired pay”.

(2) PERFORMANCE REVIEWS.—Subsection (c) of that section is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “other than a member of the uniformed services or officer or employee who is detailed to the Commission,” after “executive branch department,”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “(other than for administrative accuracy)” before the semicolon.

(f) EXTENSION OF CERTAIN DEADLINES.—That Act is further amended as follows:

(1) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATIONS.—In section 674(d)(1) (126 Stat. 1792), by striking “nine months” and inserting “one year”.

(2) COMMISSION REPORT.—In section 674(f)(1), by striking “15 months” and inserting “24 months”.

(3) COMMISSION TERMINATION.—In section 679 (126 Stat. 1795), by striking “26 months” and inserting “35 months”.

SA 2376. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 2833. CONVEYANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD RADAR SITE, FRANCIS PEAK, WASATCH MOUNTAINS, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may convey, without consideration, to the State of Utah (in this section referred to as the “State”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the structures, including equipment and any other personal property related thereto, comprising the Air National Guard radar site located on Francis Peak, Utah, for the purpose of permitting the State to use the structures to support emergency public safety communications, including 911 emergency response service for Northern Utah.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require the State to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs related to environmental documentation, and other administrative costs

related to the conveyance. If amounts paid to the Secretary in advance exceed the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the State.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) as reimbursement for costs incurred by the Secretary to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact inventory of equipment and other personal property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by the Secretary of the Air Force.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(e) CONTINUATION OF LAND USE PERMIT.—The conveyance of the structures under subsection (a) shall not affect the validity and continued applicability of the land use permit, in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, that was issued by the Forest Service for placement and use of the structures.

(f) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to make a conveyance under this section shall expire on the later of—

(1) September 30, 2014; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2015.

SA 2377. Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. HARKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 XIV, add the following:

SEC. 1423. NATIONAL GUARD COUNTERDRUG PROGRAM.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 by section 1404 and available for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide for the National Guard Counterdrug Program as specified in the funding table in section 4501 is hereby increased by \$130,000,000, with the amount of the increase to be available for activities at the National Guard counter-drug training centers.

(b) USE OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) UNIFORM ALLOCATION.—The amount available under subsection (a) shall be allocated evenly among the National Guard counter-drug training centers.

(2) TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Not less than an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount available under subsection (a) shall be used for training of State and local law enforcement officers at the National Guard counter-drug training centers, including subsistence for officers undergoing such training.

(3) CIVILIAN EXPERTS.—The amount available under subsection (a) may be used for the costs of civilian experts in the provision of training by the National Guard counter-drug training centers.

(4) USE OF EXCHANGE STORES.—Any law enforcement officer undergoing training described in paragraph (2), and any civilian support staff and experts engaged in the provision of such training, may use the exchange store of the National Guard counter-drug training center concerned in the same manner as members of the National Guard may use such exchange store.

(c) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 by section 301 and available for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide as specified in the funding table in section 4301 is hereby reduced by \$130,000,000, with the amount of the reduction to be applied to amounts otherwise available for civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

SA 2378. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1237. REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2014, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report, in both classified and unclassified form, on the current and future military strategy of the Russian Federation (in this section referred to as “Russia”). The report shall address the development of Russian security strategy and military strategy.

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

(1) An assessment of the security situation in the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

(2) The goals and factors shaping Russian security strategy and military strategy.

(3) An assessment of Russia’s security objectives, including objectives that would affect the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Iran, Syria, the broader Middle East region, and the People’s Republic of China.

(4) Developments in Russian military doctrine and training and trends in military spending and investments.

(5) An assessment of the United States military-to-military relationship with the Russian Federation armed forces, including the following elements:

(A) A comprehensive and coordinated strategy for military-to-military activities and updates to the strategy.

(B) A summary of all such military-to-military activities during the one-year period preceding the report, including objectives of the activities and perceived benefits to Russia of those activities.

(C) A description of military-to-military activities planned for the following 12-month period.

(D) The Secretary’s assessment of the benefits the Department of Defense expects to gain from such military-to-military activities, and any risks associated with such activities.

(E) The Secretary’s assessment of how such military-to-military activities fit into the larger security relationship between the United States and the Russian Federation.

(6) A description of Russian military-to-military relationships with the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Iran, and Syria, including the size of associated military attaché offices.

(7) Other military and security developments involving Russia that the Secretary of Defense considers relevant to United States national security.

(c) SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “specified congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2379. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 VI, add the following:

SEC. 662. CONSUMER FINANCIAL PRODUCTS PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) shall carry out a 5-year pilot program to develop innovative consumer financial products that encourage savings and wealth-creation among members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

(b) OBJECTIVES.—Financial products developed under this section may be designed to—

(1) increase the rate of savings among members of the Armed Forces on active duty by providing automatic deposit into a savings account of special pay and allowances received by such a member, including special pay and allowances received on account of the deployment of the member;

(2) reduce the need for high-cost short-term lending services by providing alternatives to members of the Armed Forces on active duty, such as financial institutions providing an option for such members to receive advances on their salary payments—

(A) in a manner that permits such members to receive pay in more frequent installments; and

(B) under which any interest or fees on such advances—

(i) does not exceed the rate described in section 987(b) of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) adheres to the Affordable Small-Dollar Loan Guidelines of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

(3) address obstacles to traditional consumer banking and lending for members of the Armed Forces with limited credit history; and

(4) otherwise encourage savings and wealth-creation among members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

(c) NO EXACERBATION OF CREDIT OVER-EXTENSION.—The pilot program carried out under this section shall be carried out in a manner that does not exacerbate the incidence of credit overextension among members of the Armed Forces.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) SELECTION OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—The Under Secretary shall select at

least 10 military installations on which to implement the pilot program.

(2) **INCORPORATION INTO OPERATING AGREEMENTS.**—A financial institution seeking to begin operating on a military installation selected by the Under Secretary under paragraph (1), or seeking to renew an agreement to operate on such an installation, shall—

(A) agree to offer the consumer financial products developed under this section; and

(B) notify members of the Armed Forces that are customers of the institution about the availability of the consumer financial products developed under this section.

(e) **CONSULTATION.**—In developing consumer financial products under this section, the Under Secretary shall consult with Federal banking regulators with expertise in depository institutions, Federal agencies with experience regulating financial products, and consumer and military service organizations with relevant financial expertise.

(f) **INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the end of the pilot program, the Under Secretary shall contract for an independent evaluation of the pilot program carried out under this section. Such evaluation shall—

(A) include the degree to which the pilot program succeeded in the goals of increasing usage of savings products, programs, and tools among members of the Armed Forces on active duty; and

(B) be conducted by a contractor with knowledge of consumer financial products and experience in the evaluation of such products.

(2) **REPORT.**—After each evaluation carried out pursuant to paragraph (1), the Under Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report containing all findings and conclusions made by the contractor in conducting the evaluation.

(g) **EXPANSION OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Under Secretary may expand the pilot program, including extending the duration of the program and expanding the program to make it a nationwide program, to the extent determined appropriate by the Under Secretary, if the Under Secretary determines that such expansion is expected to—

(1) improve the rates of savings among members of the Armed Forces and their families; or

(2) decrease the need for members of the Armed Forces and their families to rely on payday lenders without exacerbating credit overextension.

(h) **FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “financial institution” means an insured depository institution (as defined in section 3(c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)(2))) or a credit union.

SA 2380. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 471, insert after line 24, the following:

SEC. 2803. DEVELOPMENT OF MASTER PLANS FOR MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

Section 2864 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “At a time” and inserting “(1) At a time”; and

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

“(2) To address the requirements under paragraph (1), each installation master plan shall include consideration of—

“(A) planning for redevelopment and infill development to reduce consumption of undeveloped land on installations;

“(B) horizontal and vertical mixed-use development;

“(C) the full lifecycle costs of planning decisions; and

“(D) capacity planning through the establishment of growth boundaries around cantonment areas to focus development towards the core and preserve range and training space.”.

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “The transportation” and inserting “(1) The transportation”; and

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

“(2) To address the requirements under subsection (a) and paragraph (1), each installation master plan shall include consideration of ways to diversify and connect transit systems and increase safety for all road users.”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

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

“(c) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—Nothing in this section shall supersede the requirements of section 2859(a) of this title.”.

SA 2381. Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 804. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE ANNUAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR CONTRACT SERVICES.

Section 808 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1489) is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “fiscal year 2012 or 2013” and inserting “fiscal year 2012, 2013, or 2014”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “during fiscal years 2012 and 2013” in the matter preceding paragraph (1);

(B) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking “fiscal years 2012 and 2013” and inserting “fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014”; and

(3) in subsection (d)(4), by striking “fiscal year 2012 or 2013” and inserting “fiscal year 2012, 2013, or 2014”.

SA 2382. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2842. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEMORIAL TO THE VICTIMS OF THE SHOOTING AT THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD ON SEPTEMBER 16, 2013.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should provide an appropriate site at the Washington Navy Yard for a memorial to honor the victims of the shooting at the Washington Navy Yard on September 16, 2013, subject to the conditions that—

(1) the construction and maintenance of the memorial be paid for with private funds; and

(2) the Secretary of the Navy retain exclusive authority to approve the design and site of the memorial.

SA 2383. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. AUTHORIZATION AND BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITY LEASES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out the following major medical facility leases at the locations specified, and in an amount for each lease not to exceed the amount shown for such location (not including any estimated cancellation costs):

(1) For a clinical research and pharmacy coordinating center, Albuquerque, New Mexico, an amount not to exceed \$9,560,000.

(2) For a community-based outpatient clinic, Brick, New Jersey, an amount not to exceed \$7,280,000.

(3) For a new primary care and dental clinic annex, Charleston, South Carolina, an amount not to exceed \$7,070,250.

(4) For the Cobb County community-based Outpatient Clinic, Cobb County, Georgia, an amount not to exceed \$6,409,000.

(5) For the Leeward Outpatient Healthcare Access Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, including a co-located clinic with the Department of Defense and the co-location of the Honolulu Regional Office of the Veterans Benefits Administration and the Kapolei Vet Center of the Department of Veterans Affairs, an amount not to exceed \$15,887,370.

(6) For a community-based outpatient clinic, Johnson County, Kansas, an amount not to exceed \$2,263,000.

(7) For a replacement community-based outpatient clinic, Lafayette, Louisiana, an amount not to exceed \$2,996,000.

(8) For a community-based outpatient clinic, Lake Charles, Louisiana, an amount not to exceed \$2,626,000.

(9) For outpatient clinic consolidation, New Port Richey, Florida, an amount not to exceed \$11,927,000.

(10) For an outpatient clinic, Ponce, Puerto Rico, an amount not to exceed \$11,535,000.

(11) For lease consolidation, San Antonio, Texas, an amount not to exceed \$19,426,000.

(12) For a community-based outpatient clinic, San Diego, California, an amount not to exceed \$11,946,100.

(13) For an outpatient clinic, Tyler, Texas, an amount not to exceed \$4,327,000.

(14) For the Errera Community Care Center, West Haven, Connecticut, an amount not to exceed \$4,883,000.

(15) For the Worcester community-based Outpatient Clinic, Worcester, Massachusetts, an amount not to exceed \$4,855,000.

(16) For the expansion of a community-based outpatient clinic, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, an amount not to exceed \$4,232,060.

(17) For a multispecialty clinic, Chattanooga, Tennessee, an amount not to exceed \$7,069,000.

(18) For the expansion of a community-based outpatient clinic, Chico, California, an amount not to exceed \$4,534,000.

(19) For a community-based outpatient clinic, Chula Vista, California, an amount not to exceed \$3,714,000.

(20) For a new research lease, Hines, Illinois, an amount not to exceed \$22,032,000.

(21) For a replacement research lease, Houston, Texas, an amount not to exceed \$6,142,000.

(22) For a community-based outpatient clinic, Lincoln, Nebraska, an amount not to exceed \$7,178,400.

(23) For a community-based outpatient clinic, Lubbock, Texas, an amount not to exceed \$8,554,000.

(24) For a community-based outpatient clinic consolidation, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, an amount not to exceed \$8,022,000.

(25) For a community-based outpatient clinic, Phoenix, Arizona, an amount not to exceed \$20,757,000.

(26) For the expansion of a community-based outpatient clinic, Redding, California, an amount not to exceed \$8,154,000.

(27) For the expansion of a community-based outpatient clinic, Tulsa, Oklahoma, an amount not to exceed \$13,269,200.

(b) BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MAJOR MEDICAL FACILITIES LEASES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) Title 31, United States Code, requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to record the full cost of its contractual obligation against funds available at the time a contract is executed.

(B) Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11 provides guidance to agencies in meeting the statutory requirements under title 31, United States Code, with respect to leases.

(C) For operating leases, Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11 requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to record upfront budget authority in an “amount equal to total payments under the full term of the lease or [an] amount sufficient to cover first year lease payments plus cancellation costs”.

(2) REQUIREMENT FOR OBLIGATION OF FULL COST.—Subject to the availability of appropriations provided in advance, in exercising the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into leases under subsection (a), the Secretary shall record, pursuant to section 1501 of title 31, United States Code, as the full cost of the contractual obligation at the time a contract is executed, either—

(A) an amount equal to total payments under the full term of the lease; or

(B) if the lease specifies payments to be made in the event the lease is terminated before the full term of the lease, an amount sufficient to cover the first year lease payments plus the specified cancellation costs.

(3) TRANSPARENCY.—

(A) COMPLIANCE.—Subsection (b) of section 8104 of title 38, United States Code, is amend-

ed by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) In the case of a prospectus proposing funding for a major medical facility lease, a detailed analysis of how the lease is expected to comply with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11 and section 1341 of title 31 (commonly referred to as the ‘Anti-Deficiency Act’). Any such analysis shall include the following:

“(A) An analysis of the classification of the lease as a ‘lease-purchase’, ‘capital lease’, or ‘operating lease’ as those terms are defined in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11.

“(B) An analysis of the obligation of budgetary resources associated with the lease.

“(C) An analysis of the methodology used in determining the asset cost, fair market value, and cancellation costs of the lease.”.

(B) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Such section 8104 is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h)(1) Not later than 30 days before entering into a major medical facility lease, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives—

“(A) notice of the intention of the Secretary to enter into the lease;

“(B) a copy of the proposed lease;

“(C) a description and analysis of any differences between the prospectus submitted pursuant to subsection (b) and the proposed lease; and

“(D) a scoring analysis demonstrating that the proposed lease fully complies with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11.

“(2) Each committee described in paragraph (1) shall ensure that any information submitted to the committee under such paragraph is treated by the committee with the same level of confidentiality as is required of the Secretary by law and subject to the same statutory penalties for unauthorized disclosure or use to which the Secretary is subject.

“(3) Not later than 30 days after entering into a major medical facility lease, the Secretary shall submit to each committee described in paragraph (1) a report on any material differences between the lease that was entered into and the proposed lease described under such paragraph, including how the lease that was entered into changes the previously submitted scoring analysis described in subparagraph (D) of such paragraph.”.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection, or the amendments made by this subsection, shall be construed to relieve the Department of Veterans Affairs from any statutory or regulatory obligations or requirements existing prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2384. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE XVI—MILITARY VOTING

SEC. 1601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Safe-guarding Elections for our Nation’s Troops

through Reforms and Improvements (SENTRI) Act”.

Subtitle A—Amendments Related to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act

SEC. 1611. PRE-ELECTION REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON TRANSMISSION OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 102 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(c)) is amended by striking “Not later than 90 days” and inserting the following:

“(1) PRE-ELECTION REPORT ON ABSENTEE BALLOTS TRANSMITTED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 43 days before any election for Federal office held in a State, the chief State election official of such State shall submit a report to the Attorney General and the Presidential Designee, and make that report publicly available that same day, confirming—

“(i) the number of absentee ballots validly requested by absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters whose requests were received by the 46th day before the election, and

“(ii) whether those ballots were timely transmitted.

“(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall include the following information:

“(i) Specific information about ballot transmission, including the total numbers of ballot requests received from such voters and ballots transmitted to such voters by the 46th day before the election from each unit of local government that will administer the election.

“(ii) If the chief State election official has incomplete information on any items required to be included in the report, an explanation of what information is incomplete information and efforts made to acquire such information.

“(C) REQUIREMENT TO SUPPLEMENT INCOMPLETE INFORMATION.—If the report under subparagraph (A) has incomplete information on any items required to be included in the report, the chief State election official shall make all reasonable efforts to expeditiously supplement the report with complete information.

“(D) FORMAT.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall be in a format prescribed by the Attorney General in consultation with the chief State election officials of each State.

“(2) POST ELECTION REPORT ON NUMBER OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS TRANSMITTED AND RECEIVED.—Not later than 90 days”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for subsection (c) of section 102 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(c)) is amended by striking “REPORT ON NUMBER OF ABSENTEE BALLOTS TRANSMITTED AND RECEIVED” and inserting “REPORTS ON ABSENTEE BALLOTS”.

SEC. 1612. TRANSMISSION REQUIREMENTS; REPEAL OF WAIVER PROVISION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (8) of section 102(a) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(8) transmit a validly requested absentee ballot to an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter by the date and in the manner determined under subsection (g);”.

(b) BALLOT TRANSMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND REPEAL OF WAIVER PROVISION.—Subsection (g) of section 102 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(g)) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) BALLOT TRANSMISSION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(8), in the case in which a valid request for an absentee ballot is received at

least 46 days before an election for Federal office, the following rules shall apply:

“(A) TRANSMISSION DEADLINE.—The State shall transmit the absentee ballot not later than 46 days before the election.

“(B) SPECIAL RULES IN CASE OF FAILURE TO TRANSMIT ON TIME.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the State fails to transmit any absentee ballot by the 46th day before the election as required by subparagraph (A) and the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter did not request electronic ballot transmission pursuant to subsection (f), the State shall transmit such ballot by express delivery.

“(ii) EXTENDED FAILURE.—If the State fails to transmit any absentee ballot by the 41st day before the election, in addition to transmitting the ballot as provided in clause (i), the State shall—

“(I) in the case of absentee ballots requested by absent uniformed services voters with respect to regularly scheduled general elections, notify such voters of the procedures established under section 103A for the collection and delivery of marked absentee ballots; and

“(II) in any other case, provide for the return of such ballot by express delivery.

“(iii) COST OF EXPRESS DELIVERY.—In any case in which express delivery is required under this subparagraph, the cost of such express delivery—

“(I) shall not be paid by the voter, and

“(II) may be required by the State to be paid by a local jurisdiction if the State determines that election officials in such jurisdiction are responsible for the failure to transmit the ballot by any date required under this paragraph.

“(iv) ENFORCEMENT.—A State’s compliance with this subparagraph does not bar the Attorney General from seeking additional remedies necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

“(2) REQUESTS RECEIVED AFTER 46TH DAY BEFORE ELECTION.—For purposes of subsection (a)(8), in the case in which a valid request for an absentee ballot is received less than 46 days but not less than 30 days before an election for Federal office, the State shall transmit the absentee ballot not later than 3 business days after such request is received.”

SEC. 1613. TECHNICAL CLARIFICATIONS TO CONFORM TO 2009 MOVE ACT AMENDMENTS RELATED TO THE FEDERAL WRITE-IN ABSENTEE BALLOT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102(a)(3) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(a)(3)) is amended by striking “general elections” and inserting “general, special, primary, and runoff elections”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 103 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)(B), by striking “general”, and

(2) in the heading thereof, by striking “GENERAL”.

SEC. 1614. TREATMENT OF BALLOT REQUESTS.

(a) APPLICATION OF PROHIBITION OF REFUSAL OF APPLICATIONS ON GROUNDS OF EARLY SUBMISSION TO OVERSEAS VOTERS.—Section 104 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3) is amended—

(1) by inserting “or overseas voter” after “submitted by an absent uniformed services voter”; and

(2) by striking “members of the uniformed services” and inserting “absent uniformed services voters or overseas voters”.

(b) USE OF SINGLE APPLICATION FOR SUBSEQUENT ELECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 104 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3) is amended—

(A) by striking “A State” and inserting the following:

“(a) PROHIBITION OF REFUSAL OF APPLICATIONS ON GROUNDS OF EARLY SUBMISSION.—A State”, and

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

“(b) APPLICATION TREATED AS VALID FOR SUBSEQUENT ELECTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a State accepts and processes a request for an absentee ballot by an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter and the voter requests that the application be considered an application for an absentee ballot for each subsequent election for Federal office held in the State through the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office (including any runoff elections which may occur as a result of the outcome of such general election) and any special elections for Federal office held in the State through the calendar year following such general election, the State shall provide an absentee ballot to the voter for each such subsequent election.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to either of the following:

“(A) VOTERS CHANGING REGISTRATION.—A voter removed from the list of official eligible voters in accordance with subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of section 8(a)(3) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-6(a)).

“(B) UNDELIVERABLE BALLOTS.—A voter whose ballot is returned by mail to the State or local election officials as undeliverable or, in the case of a ballot delivered electronically, if the email sent to the voter was undeliverable or rejected due to an invalid email address.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 104 of such Act is amended by striking “PROHIBITION OF REFUSAL OF APPLICATIONS ON GROUNDS OF EARLY SUBMISSION” and inserting “TREATMENT OF BALLOT REQUESTS”.

(3) REVISION TO POSTCARD FORM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Presidential designee shall ensure that the official postcard form prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b)(2)) enables a voter using the form to—

(i) request an absentee ballot for each election for Federal office held in a State through the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office (including any runoff elections which may occur as a result of the outcome of such general election) and any special elections for Federal office held in the State through the calendar year following such general election; or

(ii) request an absentee ballot for a specific election or elections for Federal office held in a State during the period described in paragraph (1).

(B) PRESIDENTIAL DESIGNEE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “Presidential designee” means the individual designated under section 101(a) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(a)).

SEC. 1615. APPLICABILITY TO COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

Paragraph (6) and (8) of section 107 of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(6)) are each amended by striking “and American Samoa” and inserting “American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands”.

SEC. 1616. BIENNIAL REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERAL VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 105A(b) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee

Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-4a(b)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “March 31 of each year” and inserting “June 30 of each odd-numbered year”; and

(B) by striking “the following information” and inserting “the following information with respect to the Federal elections held during the 2 preceding calendar years”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “separate assessment” each place it appears and inserting “separate assessment and statistical analysis”; and

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “section 1566a” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting “sections 1566a and 1566b”;

(B) by striking “such section” each place it appears in subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting “such sections”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) The number of completed official postcard forms prescribed under section 101(b)(2) that were completed by absent uniformed services members and accepted and transmitted.

“(D) The number of absent uniformed services members who declined to register to vote under such sections.”

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEWS.—Section 105A of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-4a) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEWS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General shall conduct a review of any reports submitted by the Presidential designee under subsection (b) with respect to elections occurring in calendar years 2014 through 2020.

“(B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after a report is submitted by the Presidential designee under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report containing the results of the review conducted under subparagraph (A).

“(2) MATTERS REVIEWED.—A review conducted under paragraph (1) shall assess—

“(A) the methodology used by the Presidential designee to prepare the report and to develop the data presented in the report, including the approach for designing, implementing, and analyzing the results of any surveys,

“(B) the effectiveness of any voting assistance covered in the report provided under subsection (b) and provided by the Presidential designee to absent overseas uniformed services voters and overseas voters who are not members of the uniformed services, including an assessment of—

“(i) any steps taken toward improving the implementation of such voting assistance; and

“(ii) the extent of collaboration between the Presidential designee and the States in providing such voting assistance; and

“(C) any other information the Comptroller General considers relevant to the review.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 101(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (6); and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (7) through (11) as paragraphs (6) through (10), respectively.

(2) Section 102(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “101(b)(7)” and inserting “101(b)(6)”; and

(B) in paragraph (11), by striking “101(b)(11)” and inserting “101(b)(10)”.

(3) Section 105A(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-4a(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking “ANNUAL REPORT” in the subsection heading and inserting “BIENNIAL REPORT”; and

(B) by striking “In the case of” in paragraph (3) and all that follows through “a description” and inserting “A description”.

SEC. 1617. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this subtitle shall apply with respect to the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office held in November 2014 and each succeeding election for Federal office.

Subtitle B—Provision of Voter Assistance to Members of the Armed Forces

SEC. 1621. PROVISION OF ANNUAL VOTER ASSISTANCE.

(a) ANNUAL VOTER ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 80 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1566a the following new section:

“§ 1566b. Annual voter assistance

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the following activities:

“(1) In coordination with the Secretary of each military department—

“(A) affirmatively offer, on an annual basis, each member of the armed forces on active duty (other than active duty for training) the opportunity, through the online system developed under paragraph (2), to—

“(i) register to vote in an election for Federal office;

“(ii) update the member’s voter registration information; or

“(iii) request an absentee ballot;

“(B) provide services to such members for the purpose of carrying out the activities in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A); and

“(C) require any such member who declines the offer for voter assistance under subparagraph (A) to indicate and record that decision.

“(2) Implement an online system that, to the extent practicable, is integrated with the existing systems of each of the military departments and that—

“(A) provides an electronic means for carrying out the requirements of paragraph (1);

“(B) in the case of an individual registering to vote in a State that accepts electronic voter registration and operates its own electronic voter registration system using a form that meets the requirements for mail voter registration forms under section 9(b) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg-7(b)), directs such individual to that system; and

“(C) in the case of an individual using the official postcard form prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff(b)(2)) to register to vote and request an absentee ballot—

“(i) pre-populates such official postcard form with the personal information of such individual, and

“(ii) (I) produces the pre-populated form and a pre-addressed envelope for use in transmitting such official postcard form; or

“(II) transmits the completed official postcard form electronically to the appropriate State or local election officials.

“(3) Implement a system (either independently or in conjunction with the online system under paragraph (2)) by which any change of address by a member of the armed forces on active duty who is undergoing a permanent change of station, deploying overseas for at least six months, or returning from an overseas deployment of at least six months automatically triggers a notification via electronic means to such member that—

“(A) indicates that such member’s voter registration or absentee mailing address should be updated with the appropriate State or local election officials; and

“(B) includes instructions on how to update such voter registration using the online system developed under paragraph (2).

“(b) DATA COLLECTION.—The online system developed under subsection (a)(2) shall collect and store all data required to meet the reporting requirements of section 1621(b) of the Safeguarding Elections for our Nation’s Troops through Reforms and Improvements (SENTRI) Act and section 105A(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff-4a(b)(2)) in a manner that complies with section 552a of title 5, United States Code, (commonly known as the Privacy Act of 1974) and imposes no new record management burden on any military unit or military installation.

“(c) TIMING OF VOTER ASSISTANCE.—To the extent practicable, the voter assistance under subsection (a)(1) shall be offered as a part of each service member’s annual training.

“(d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations implementing the requirements of subsection (a). Such regulations shall include procedures to inform those members of the armed forces on active duty (other than active duty for training) experiencing a change of address about the benefits of this section and the timeframe for requesting an absentee ballot to ensure sufficient time for State delivery of the ballot.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 80 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1566a the following new item:

“1566b. Annual voter assistance.”.

(b) REPORT ON STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress a report on the status of the implementation of the requirements of section 1566b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a)(1).

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

(A) a detailed description of any specific steps already taken towards the implementation of the requirements of such section 1566b;

(B) a detailed plan for the implementation of such requirements, including milestones and deadlines for the completion of such implementation;

(C) the costs expected to be incurred in the implementation of such requirements;

(D) a description of how the annual voting assistance and system under subsection (a)(3) of such section will be integrated with applicable Department of Defense personnel databases that track military service members’ address changes;

(E) an estimate of how long it will take an average member to complete the voter assistance process required under subsection (a)(1) of such section;

(F) an explanation of how the Secretary of Defense will collect reliable data on the utilization of the online system under subsection (a)(2) of such section; and

(G) a summary of any objections, concerns, or comments made by State or local election officials regarding the implementation of such section.

(3) RELEVANT COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “relevant committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

(B) the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and House Administration of the House of Representatives.

Subtitle C—Electronic Voting Systems

SEC. 1631. REPEAL OF ELECTRONIC VOTING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

Section 1604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1973ff note) is repealed.

Subtitle D—Residency of Military Family Members

SEC. 1641. EXTENDING GUARANTEE OF RESIDENCY FOR VOTING PURPOSES TO FAMILY MEMBERS OF ABSENT MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 705 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 595) is amended—

(1) by striking “a person who is absent from a State because the person is accompanying the person’s spouse who is absent from that same State in compliance with military or naval orders shall not, solely by reason of that absence” and inserting “a dependent of a person who is absent from a State in compliance with military orders shall not, solely by reason of absence, whether or not accompanying that person”; and

(2) in the heading by striking “SPOUSES” and inserting “DEPENDENTS”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of section 705 of such Act (50 U.S.C. App. 595) is amended by striking “SPOUSES” and inserting “DEPENDENTS”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to absences from States described in section 705(b) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 595(b)), as amended by subsection (a), after the date of the enactment of this Act, regardless of the date of the military orders concerned.

SA 2385. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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:

Beginning on page 401, strike line 14 and all that follows through page 409, line 15, and insert the following:

SEC. 1218. TERMINATION OF THE AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION ACT OF 2009.

The Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note; title VI of division F of Public Law 111-8) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 603. SUNSET.

“This title shall be repealed on the earlier of—

“(1) 90 days after the date on which the United States enters into a bilateral security agreement with Afghanistan; or

“(2) September 30, 2014.”.

SA 2386. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1220. CONSULTATION ON BILATERAL SECURITY AGREEMENT WITH AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED.**—If, on the date of the enactment of this Act, a bilateral security agreement between the United States of America and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan has not been entered into and negotiations between the two governments continue, the President shall consult periodically with the appropriate committees of Congress on the status of those negotiations. Such consultations shall include a briefing summarizing the purpose, objectives, and key issues relating to the agreement.

(b) **AVAILABILITY OF AGREEMENT TEXT.**—Before entering into any bilateral security agreement with Afghanistan, the President shall make available to the appropriate committees of Congress the text of such agreement.

(c) **TERMINATION OF CONSULTATIONS.**—The requirements of this section shall terminate on the date on which the United States and Afghanistan enter into a bilateral security agreement or the President notifies Congress that negotiations on such an agreement have been terminated.

(d) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2387. Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 1217.

SA 2388. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **FISA COURT.**—The term “FISA Court” means a court established under section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803).

(2) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(b) **REQUIREMENT TO DISCLOSE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a FISA Court issues a decision that determines that surveillance activities conducted by the Government of the United States have violated the laws or Constitution of the United States, the Attorney General shall publicly disclose the decision in a manner consistent with the protection of the national security of the United States.

(2) **DISCLOSURE DESCRIBED.**—For each disclosure required by paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall make available to the public documents sufficient to identify with particularity the statutory or constitutional provision that was determined to have been violated.

(3) **DOCUMENTS DESCRIBED.**—The Attorney General shall satisfy the disclosure requirements in paragraph (2) by—

(A) releasing a FISA Court decision in its entirety or as redacted; or

(B) releasing a summary of a FISA Court decision.

(4) **EXTENSIVE DISCLOSURE.**—The Attorney General shall release as much information regarding the facts and analysis contained in a decision described in paragraph (1) or documents described in paragraph (3) as is consistent with legitimate national security concerns.

(5) **TIMING OF DISCLOSURE.**—A decision that is required to be disclosed under paragraph (1) shall be disclosed not later than 60 days after the decision is issued.

(c) **DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE DISCLOSURES TO CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT FOR DISCLOSURES TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall provide to Congress, in writing, the following information:

(A) Whether the National Security Agency or any other element of the intelligence community has ever collected the cell-site location information of a large number of United States persons with no known connection to suspicious activity, or made plans to collect such information.

(B) A description of the type and amount of evidence the Director of National Intelligence believes is required to permit the collection of cell-site location information of United States persons for intelligence purposes.

(C) Whether the National Security Agency or any other element of the intelligence community has ever conducted a warrantless search of a collection of communications collected under section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1881a) in an effort to find the communications of a particular United States person (other than a corporation).

(D) If the National Security Agency or any other element of the intelligence community has conducted a search described in subparagraph (C), the number of such searches that have been conducted or an estimate of such number if it is not possible to provide a precise count.

(E) A specific description of when the United States Government first began relying on authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) to justify the collection of records pertaining to large numbers of United States persons with no known connection to suspicious activity.

(F) Whether representations made to the Supreme Court of the United States by the Department of Justice in the case of *Clapper v. Amnesty International USA* accurately described the use of authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 by the United States Government, and if any representations were inaccurate, which rep-

resentations were inaccurate and how such representations have been corrected.

(G) A listing of FISA Court opinions that identified violations of the law, the Constitution, or FISA Court orders with regard to collection carried out pursuant to section 402, 501, or 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1842, 1861, and 1881a) and a description of the violations identified by a FISA Court.

(2) **FORM OF DISCLOSURES.**—

(A) **DISCLOSURES TO THE PUBLIC.**—The written submission required by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public not later than 15 days after the date it is submitted to Congress.

(B) **REDACTIONS.**—If the Director of National Intelligence believes that public disclosure of information in the written submission required by paragraph (1) could cause significant harm to national security, the Director may redact such information from the version made available to the public.

(C) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—If the Director redacts information under subparagraph (B), not later than 30 days after the date the written submission required by paragraph (1) is made available to the public under subparagraph (A), the Director shall submit to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a statement explaining the specific harm to national security that the disclosure of such information could cause.

(d) **ASSESSMENT OF ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT FOR ASSESSMENT.**—The Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the United States International Trade Commission, shall conduct an assessment of the economic impact of bulk collection programs conducted under title IV and title V of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.), as modified by the USA PATRIOT Act (Public Law 107-56; 115 Stat. 272), and of surveillance programs conducted under section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1881a), in light of the fact that such programs are now public.

(2) **EVALUATION.**—The assessment required by paragraph (1) shall include an evaluation of the impact of these disclosures on United States communication service providers' ability to compete in foreign markets.

(3) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress the findings of the assessment required by paragraph (1).

SA 2389. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION E—FEDERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION REFORM ACT
SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act”.

SEC. 5002. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 5001. Short title.
Sec. 5002. Table of contents.
Sec. 5003. Definitions.

TITLE LI—MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WITHIN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- Sec. 5101. Increased authority of agency Chief Information Officers over information technology.
- Sec. 5102. Lead coordination role of Chief Information Officers Council.
- Sec. 5103. Reports by Government Accountability Office.

TITLE LII—ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATION AND WASTE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION

- Sec. 5201. Inventory of information technology assets.
- Sec. 5202. Website consolidation and transparency.
- Sec. 5203. Transition to the cloud.
- Sec. 5204. Elimination of unnecessary duplication of contracts by requiring business case analysis.

TITLE LIII—STRENGTHENING AND STREAMLINING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Subtitle A—Strengthening and Streamlining IT Program Management Practices
- Sec. 5301. Establishment of Federal infrastructure and common application collaboration center.
- Sec. 5302. Designation of Assisted Acquisition Centers of Excellence.
- Subtitle B—Strengthening IT Acquisition Workforce
- Sec. 5311. Expansion of training and use of information technology acquisition cadres.
- Sec. 5312. Plan on strengthening program and project management performance.
- Sec. 5313. Personnel awards for excellence in the acquisition of information systems and information technology.

TITLE LIV—ADDITIONAL REFORMS

- Sec. 5401. Maximizing the benefit of the Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative.
- Sec. 5402. Promoting transparency of blanket purchase agreements.
- Sec. 5403. Additional source selection technique in solicitations.
- Sec. 5404. Enhanced transparency in information technology investments.
- Sec. 5405. Enhanced communication between Government and industry.
- Sec. 5406. Clarification of current law with respect to technology neutrality in acquisition of software.

SEC. 5003. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

- (1) **CHIEF ACQUISITION OFFICERS COUNCIL.**—The term “Chief Acquisition Officers Council” means the Chief Acquisition Officers Council established by section 1311(a) of title 41, United States Code.
- (2) **CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.**—The term “Chief Information Officer” means a Chief Information Officer (as designated under section 3506(a)(2) of title 44, United States Code) of an agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code.
- (3) **CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS COUNCIL.**—The term “Chief Information Officers Council” or “CIO Council” means the Chief Information Officers Council established by section 3603(a) of title 44, United States Code.
- (4) **DIRECTOR.**—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.
- (5) **FEDERAL AGENCY.**—The term “Federal agency” means each agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(6) **FEDERAL CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.**—The term “Federal Chief Information Officer” means the Administrator of the Office of Electronic Government established under section 3602 of title 44, United States Code.

(7) **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OR IT.**—The term “information technology” or “IT” has the meaning provided in section 11101(6) of title 40, United States Code.

(8) **RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “relevant congressional committees” means each of the following:

(A) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

TITLE LI—MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY WITHIN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

SEC. 5101. INCREASED AUTHORITY OF AGENCY CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS OVER INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) **PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OF CIOs OF CERTAIN AGENCIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 11315 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (a) as subsection (e) and moving such subsection to the end of the section; and

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

“(a) **PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OR DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There shall be within each agency listed in section 901(b)(1) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, an agency Chief Information Officer. Each agency Chief Information Officer shall—

“(A)(i) be appointed by the President; or

“(ii) be designated by the President, in consultation with the head of the agency; and

“(B) be appointed or designated, as applicable, from among individuals who possess demonstrated ability in general management of, and knowledge of and extensive practical experience in, information technology management practices in large governmental or business entities.

“(2) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—An agency Chief Information Officer appointed or designated under this section shall report directly to the head of the agency and carry out, on a full-time basis, responsibilities as set forth in this section and in section 3506(a) of title 44 for Chief Information Officers designated under paragraph (2) of such section.”

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 3506(a)(2)(A) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “each agency” the following: “, other than an agency with a Presidentially appointed or designated Chief Information Officer as provided in section 11315(a)(1) of title 40.”

(b) **AUTHORITY RELATING TO BUDGET AND PERSONNEL.**—Section 11315 of title 40, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN CIOs.**—

“(1) **BUDGET-RELATED AUTHORITY.**—

“(A) **PLANNING.**—The head of each agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or 901(b)(2) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to information technology or programs that include significant information technology components.

“(B) **ALLOCATION.**—Amounts appropriated for any agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or

901(b)(2) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, for any fiscal year that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as may be specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

“(2) **PERSONNEL-RELATED AUTHORITY.**—The head of each agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or 901(b)(2) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority necessary to approve the hiring of personnel who will have information technology responsibilities within the agency and to require that such personnel have the obligation to report to the Chief Information Officer in a manner considered sufficient by the Chief Information Officer.”

(c) **SINGLE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER IN EACH AGENCY.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Section 3506(a)(3) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “(A)” after “(3)”; and

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

“(B) Each agency shall have only one individual with the title and designation of ‘Chief Information Officer’. Any bureau, office, or subordinate organization within the agency may designate one individual with the title ‘Deputy Chief Information Officer’, ‘Associate Chief Information Officer’, or ‘Assistant Chief Information Officer’.”

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Section 3506(a)(3)(B) of title 44, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall take effect as of October 1, 2014. Any individual serving in a position affected by such section before such date may continue in that position if the requirements of such section are fulfilled with respect to that individual.

SEC. 5102. LEAD COORDINATION ROLE OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS COUNCIL.

(a) **LEAD COORDINATION ROLE.**—Subsection (d) of section 3603 of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) **LEAD INTERAGENCY FORUM.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Council is designated the lead interagency forum for improving agency coordination of practices related to the design, development, modernization, use, operation, sharing, performance, and review of Federal Government information resources investment. As the lead interagency forum, the Council shall develop cross-agency portfolio management practices to allow and encourage the development of cross-agency shared services and shared platforms. The Council shall also issue guidelines and practices for infrastructure and common information technology applications, including expansion of the Federal Enterprise Architecture process if appropriate. The guidelines and practices may address broader transparency, common inputs, common outputs, and outcomes achieved. The guidelines and practices shall be used as a basis for comparing performance across diverse missions and operations in various agencies.

“(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than December 1 in each of the 6 years following the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Council shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report (to be known as the ‘CIO Council Report’) summarizing the Council’s activities in the preceding fiscal year and containing such recommendations for further congressional action to fulfill its mission as the Council considers appropriate.

“(3) **RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—For purposes of the report required by

paragraph (2), the relevant congressional committees are each of the following:

“(A) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.”

(b) **ADDITIONAL FUNCTION.**—Subsection (f) of section 3603 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) Assist the Administrator in developing and providing guidance for effective operations of the Federal Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center established under section 11501 of title 40.”

(c) **REFERENCES TO ADMINISTRATOR OF E-GOVERNMENT AS FEDERAL CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.**—

(1) **REFERENCES.**—Section 3602(b) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “The Administrator may also be referred to as the Federal Chief Information Officer.”

(2) **DEFINITION.**—Section 3601(1) of such title is amended by inserting “or ‘Federal Chief Information Officer’” before “means”.

SEC. 5103. REPORTS BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.

(a) **REQUIREMENT TO EXAMINE EFFECTIVENESS.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall examine the effectiveness of the Chief Information Officers Council in meeting its responsibilities under section 3603(d) of title 44, United States Code, as added by section 5102, with particular focus on—

(1) whether agencies are actively participating in the Council and heeding the Council’s advice and guidance; and

(2) whether the Council is actively using and developing the capabilities of the Federal Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center created under section 11501 of title 40, United States Code, as added by section 5301.

(b) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 1 year, 3 years, and 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report containing the findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General from the examination required by subsection (a).

TITLE LII—ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATION AND WASTE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION

SEC. 5201. INVENTORY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ASSETS.

(a) **PLAN.**—The Director shall develop a plan for conducting a Governmentwide inventory of information technology assets.

(b) **MATTERS COVERED.**—The plan required by subsection (a) shall cover the following:

(1) The manner in which Federal agencies can achieve the greatest possible economies of scale and cost savings in the procurement of information technology assets, through measures such as reducing hardware or software products or services that are duplicative or overlapping and reducing the procurement of new software licenses until such time as agency needs exceed the number of existing and unused licenses.

(2) The capability to conduct ongoing Governmentwide inventories of all existing software licenses on an application-by-application basis, including duplicative, unused, overused, and underused licenses, and to assess the need of agencies for software licenses.

(3) A Governmentwide spending analysis to provide knowledge about how much is being spent for software products or services to support decisions for strategic sourcing

under the Federal strategic sourcing program managed by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy.

(c) **OTHER INVENTORIES.**—In developing the plan required by subsection (a), the Director shall review the inventory of information systems maintained by each agency under section 3505(c) of title 44, United States Code, and the inventory of information resources maintained by each agency under section 3506(b)(4) of such title.

(d) **AVAILABILITY.**—The inventory of information technology assets shall be available to Chief Information Officers and such other Federal officials as the Chief Information Officers may, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers Council, designate.

(e) **DEADLINE AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall complete and submit to Congress the plan required by subsection (a).

(f) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall complete implementation of the plan required by subsection (a).

(g) **REVIEW BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the plan required by subsection (a) and submit to the relevant congressional committees a report on the review.

SEC. 5202. WEBSITE CONSOLIDATION AND TRANSPARENCY.

(a) **WEBSITE CONSOLIDATION.**—The Director shall—

(1) in consultation with Federal agencies, and after reviewing the directory of public Federal Government websites of each agency (as required to be established and updated under section 207(f)(3) of the E-Government Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347; 44 U.S.C. 3501 note)), assess all the publicly available websites of Federal agencies to determine whether there are duplicative or overlapping websites; and

(2) require Federal agencies to eliminate or consolidate those websites that are duplicative or overlapping.

(b) **WEBSITE TRANSPARENCY.**—The Director shall issue guidance to Federal agencies to ensure that the data on publicly available websites of the agencies are open and accessible to the public.

(c) **MATTERS COVERED.**—In preparing the guidance required by subsection (b), the Director shall—

(1) develop guidelines, standards, and best practices for interoperability and transparency;

(2) identify interfaces that provide for shared, open solutions on the publicly available websites of the agencies; and

(3) ensure that Federal agency Internet home pages, web-based forms, and web-based applications are accessible to individuals with disabilities in conformance with section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d).

(d) **DEADLINE FOR GUIDANCE.**—The guidance required by subsection (b) shall be issued not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5203. TRANSITION TO THE CLOUD.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that transition to cloud computing offers significant potential benefits for the implementation of Federal information technology projects in terms of flexibility, cost, and operational benefits.

(b) **GOVERNMENTWIDE APPLICATION.**—In assessing cloud computing opportunities, the Chief Information Officers Council shall define policies and guidelines for the adoption of Governmentwide programs providing for a standardized approach to security assess-

ment and operational authorization for cloud products and services.

(c) **ADDITIONAL BUDGET AUTHORITIES FOR TRANSITION.**—In transitioning to the cloud, a Chief Information Officer of an agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code, may establish such cloud service Working Capital Funds, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency, as may be necessary to transition to cloud-based solutions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such cloud service Working Capital Funds may preserve funding for cloud service transitions for a period not to exceed 5 years per appropriation. Any establishment of a new Working Capital Fund under this subsection shall be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and relevant Congressional committees.

SEC. 5204. ELIMINATION OF UNNECESSARY DUPLICATION OF CONTRACTS BY REQUIRING BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS.

(a) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to leverage the Government’s buying power and achieve administrative efficiencies and cost savings by eliminating unnecessary duplication of contracts.

(b) **REQUIREMENT FOR BUSINESS CASE APPROVAL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Effective on and after 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, an executive agency may not issue a solicitation for a covered contract vehicle unless the agency performs a business case analysis for the contract vehicle and obtains an approval of the business case analysis from the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy.

(2) **REVIEW OF BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to any covered contract vehicle, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall review the business case analysis submitted for the contract vehicle and provide an approval or disapproval within 60 days after the date of submission. Any business case analysis not disapproved within such 60-day period is deemed to be approved.

(B) **BASIS FOR APPROVAL OF BUSINESS CASE.**—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall approve or disapprove a business case analysis based on the adequacy of the analysis submitted. The Administrator shall give primary consideration to whether an agency has demonstrated a compelling need that cannot be satisfied by existing Governmentwide contract vehicles in a timely and cost-effective manner.

(3) **CONTENT OF BUSINESS CASE ANALYSIS.**—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall issue guidance specifying the content for a business case analysis submitted pursuant to this section. At a minimum, the business case analysis shall include details on the administrative resources needed for such contract vehicle, including an analysis of all direct and indirect costs to the Federal Government of awarding and administering such contract vehicle and the impact such contract vehicle will have on the ability of the Federal Government to leverage its purchasing power.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **COVERED CONTRACT VEHICLE.**—The term “covered contract vehicle” has the meaning provided by the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy in guidance issued pursuant to this section and includes, at a minimum, any Governmentwide contract vehicle, whether for acquisition of information technology or other goods or services, in an amount greater than \$50,000,000 (or \$10,000,000, determined on an average annual basis, in the case of such a contract vehicle performed over more than one year). The term does not include a multiple award schedule contract awarded by the General

Services Administration, a Governmentwide acquisition contract for information technology awarded pursuant to sections 11302(e) and 11314(a)(2) of title 40, United States Code, or orders against existing Governmentwide contract vehicles.

(2) **GOVERNMENTWIDE CONTRACT VEHICLE AND EXECUTIVE AGENCY.**—The terms “Governmentwide contract vehicle” and “executive agency” have the meanings provided in section 11501 of title 40, United States Code, as added by section 5301.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than June 1 in each of the next 6 years following the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section, including a summary of the submissions, reviews, approvals, and disapprovals of business case analyses pursuant to this section.

(e) **GUIDANCE.**—The Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall issue guidance for implementing this section.

(f) **REVISION OF FAR.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to implement this section.

TITLE LIII—STRENGTHENING AND STREAMLINING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Subtitle A—Strengthening and Streamlining IT Program Management Practices

SEC. 5301. ESTABLISHMENT OF FEDERAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMON APPLICATION COLLABORATION CENTER.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 115 of title 40, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 115—INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

“Sec.

“11501. Federal infrastructure and common application collaboration center.

“§ 11501. Federal infrastructure and common application collaboration center

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSES.**—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall establish a Federal Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘Collaboration Center’) within the Office of Electronic Government established under section 3602 of title 44 in accordance with this section. The purposes of the Collaboration Center are to serve as a focal point for coordinated program management practices and to develop and maintain requirements for the acquisition of IT infrastructure and common applications commonly used by various Federal agencies.

“(b) **ORGANIZATION OF CENTER.**—

“(1) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Center shall consist of the following members:

“(A) An appropriate number, as determined by the CIO Council, but not less than 12, full-time program managers or cost specialists, all of whom have appropriate experience in the private or Government sector in managing or overseeing acquisitions of IT infrastructure and common applications.

“(B) At least 1 full-time detailee from each of the Federal agencies listed in section 901(b) of title 31, nominated by the respective agency chief information officer for a detail period of not less than 2 years.

“(2) **WORKING GROUPS.**—The Collaboration Center shall have working groups that specialize in IT infrastructure and common applications identified by the CIO Council. Each working group shall be headed by a separate dedicated program manager appointed by the Federal Chief Information Officer.

“(c) **CAPABILITIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COLLABORATION CENTER.**—For each of the IT infrastructure and common application areas identified by the CIO Council, the Collaboration Center shall perform the following roles, and any other functions as directed by the Federal Chief Information Officer:

“(1) Develop, maintain, and disseminate requirements suitable to establish contracts that will meet the common and general needs of various Federal agencies as determined by the Center. In doing so, the Center shall give maximum consideration to the adoption of commercial standards and industry acquisition best practices, including opportunities for shared services, consideration of total cost of ownership, preference for industry-neutral functional specifications leveraging open industry standards and competition, and use of long-term contracts, as appropriate.

“(2) Develop, maintain, and disseminate reliable cost estimates that are accurate, comprehensive, well-documented, and credible.

“(3) Lead the review of significant or troubled IT investments or acquisitions as identified by the CIO Council.

“(4) Provide expert aid to troubled IT investments or acquisitions.

“(d) **GUIDANCE.**—The Director, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers Council, shall issue guidance addressing the scope and operation of the Collaboration Center. The guidance shall require that the Collaboration Center report to the Federal Chief Information Officer.

“(e) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall annually submit to the relevant congressional committees a report detailing the organization, staff, and activities of the Collaboration Center, including—

“(A) a list of IT infrastructure and common applications the Center assisted;

“(B) an assessment of the Center’s achievement in promoting efficiency, shared services, and elimination of unnecessary Government requirements that are contrary to commercial best practices; and

“(C) the use and expenditure of amounts in the Fund established under subsection (i).

“(2) **INCLUSION IN OTHER REPORT.**—The report may be included as part of the annual E-Government status report required under section 3606 of title 44.

“(f) **IMPROVEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENTWIDE SOFTWARE PURCHASING PROGRAM.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Collaboration Center, in collaboration with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, the Department of Defense, and the General Services Administration, shall identify and develop a strategic sourcing initiative to enhance Governmentwide acquisition, shared use, and dissemination of software, as well as compliance with end user license agreements.

“(2) **EXAMINATION OF METHODS.**—In developing the initiative under paragraph (1), the Collaboration Center shall examine the use of realistic and effective demand aggregation models supported by actual agency commitment to use the models, and supplier relationship management practices, to more effectively govern the Government’s acquisition of information technology.

“(3) **GOVERNMENTWIDE USER LICENSE AGREEMENT.**—The Collaboration Center, in developing the initiative under paragraph (1), shall allow for the purchase of a license agreement that is available for use by all executive agencies as one user to the maximum extent practicable and as appropriate.

“(g) **GUIDELINES FOR ACQUISITION OF IT INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMON APPLICATIONS.**—

“(1) **GUIDELINES.**—The Collaboration Center shall establish guidelines that, to the

maximum extent possible, eliminate inconsistent practices among executive agencies and ensure uniformity and consistency in acquisition processes for IT infrastructure and common applications across the Federal Government.

“(2) **CENTRAL WEBSITE.**—In preparing the guidelines, the Collaboration Center, in consultation with the Chief Acquisition Officers Council, shall offer executive agencies the option of accessing a central website for best practices, templates, and other relevant information.

“(h) **PRICING TRANSPARENCY.**—The Collaboration Center, in collaboration with the Office of Federal Procurement Policy, the Chief Acquisition Officers Council, the General Services Administration, and the Assisted Acquisition Centers of Excellence, shall compile a price list and catalogue containing current pricing information by vendor for each of its IT infrastructure and common applications categories. The price catalogue shall contain any price provided by a vendor for the same or similar good or service to any executive agency. The catalogue shall be developed in a fashion ensuring that it may be used for pricing comparisons and pricing analysis using standard data formats. The price catalogue shall not be made public, but shall be accessible to executive agencies.

“(i) **FEDERAL IT ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF FUND.**—There is a Federal IT Acquisition Management Improvement Fund (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Fund’). The Administrator of General Services shall manage the Fund through the Collaboration Center to support the activities of the Collaboration Center carried out pursuant to this section. The Administrator of General Services shall consult with the Director in managing the Fund.

“(2) **CREDITS TO FUND.**—Five percent of the fees collected by executive agencies under the following contracts shall be credited to the Fund:

“(A) Governmentwide task and delivery order contracts entered into under sections 4103 and 4105 of title 41.

“(B) Governmentwide contracts for the acquisition of information technology and multiagency acquisition contracts for that technology authorized by section 11314 of this title.

“(C) Multiple-award schedule contracts entered into by the Administrator of General Services.

“(3) **REMITTANCE BY HEAD OF EXECUTIVE AGENCY.**—The head of an executive agency that administers a contract described in paragraph (2) shall remit to the General Services Administration the amount required to be credited to the Fund with respect to the contract at the end of each quarter of the fiscal year.

“(4) **AMOUNTS NOT TO BE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**—The Administrator of General Services, through the Office of Management and Budget, shall ensure that amounts collected under this subsection are not used for a purpose other than the activities of the Collaboration Center carried out pursuant to this section.

“(5) **AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.**—Amounts credited to the Fund remain available to be expended only in the fiscal year for which they are credited and the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

“(j) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **EXECUTIVE AGENCY.**—The term ‘executive agency’ has the meaning provided that term by section 105 of title 5.

“(2) **FEDERAL CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.**—The term ‘Federal Chief Information Officer’ means the Administrator of the Office of

Electronic Government established under section 3602 of title 44.

“(3) GOVERNMENTWIDE CONTRACT VEHICLE.—The term ‘Governmentwide contract vehicle’ means any contract, blanket purchase agreement, or other contractual instrument that allows for an indefinite number of orders to be placed within the contract, agreement, or instrument, and that is established by one executive agency for use by multiple executive agencies to obtain supplies and services.

“(4) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘relevant congressional committees’ means each of the following:

“(A) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

“(B) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

“(k) REVISION OF FAR.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to implement this section.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to chapter 115 in the table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle III of title 40, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“115. Information Technology Acquisition Management Practices 11501”.

(b) DEADLINES.—

(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall issue guidance under section 11501(d) of title 40, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(2) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall establish the Federal Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center, in accordance with section 11501(a) of such title, as so added.

(3) Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center shall—

(A) identify and develop a strategic sourcing initiative in accordance with section 11501(f) of such title, as so added; and

(B) establish guidelines in accordance with section 11501(g) of such title, as so added.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3602(c) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) all of the functions of the Federal Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center, as required under section 11501 of title 40; and”.

SEC. 5302. DESIGNATION OF ASSISTED ACQUISITION CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Chapter 115 of title 40, United States Code, as amended by section 5301, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 11502. Assisted Acquisition Centers of Excellence

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to develop specialized assisted acquisition centers of excellence within the Federal Government to promote—

“(1) the effective use of best acquisition practices;

“(2) the development of specialized expertise in the acquisition of information technology; and

“(3) Governmentwide sharing of acquisition capability to augment any shortage in the information technology acquisition workforce.

“(b) DESIGNATION OF AACES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment

of this section, and every 3 years thereafter, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Chief Acquisition Officers Council and the Chief Information Officers Council, shall designate, redesignate, or withdraw the designation of acquisition centers of excellence within various executive agencies to carry out the functions set forth in subsection (c) in an area of specialized acquisition expertise as determined by the Director. Each such center of excellence shall be known as an ‘Assisted Acquisition Center of Excellence’ or an ‘AACE’.

“(c) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of each AACE are as follows:

“(1) BEST PRACTICES.—To promote, develop, and implement the use of best acquisition practices in the area of specialized acquisition expertise that the AACE is designated to carry out by the Director under subsection (b).

“(2) ASSISTED ACQUISITIONS.—To assist all Government agencies in the expedient and low-cost acquisition of the information technology goods or services covered by such area of specialized acquisition expertise by engaging in repeated and frequent acquisition of similar information technology requirements.

“(3) DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING OF IT ACQUISITION WORKFORCE.—To assist in recruiting and training IT acquisition cadres (referred to in section 1704(j) of title 41).

“(d) CRITERIA.—In designating, redesignating, or withdrawing the designation of an AACE, the Director shall consider, at a minimum, the following matters:

“(1) The subject matter expertise of the host agency in a specific area of information technology acquisition.

“(2) For acquisitions of IT infrastructure and common applications covered by the Federal Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center established under section 11501 of this title, the ability and willingness to collaborate with the Collaboration Center and adhere to the requirements standards established by the Collaboration Center.

“(3) The ability of an AACE to develop customized requirements documents that meet the needs of executive agencies as well as the current industry standards and commercial best practices.

“(4) The ability of an AACE to consistently award and manage various contracts, task or delivery orders, and other acquisition arrangements in a timely, cost-effective, and compliant manner.

“(5) The ability of an AACE to aggregate demands from multiple executive agencies for similar information technology goods or services and fulfill those demands in one acquisition.

“(6) The ability of an AACE to acquire innovative or emerging commercial and non-commercial technologies using various contracting methods, including ways to lower the entry barriers for small businesses with limited Government contracting experiences.

“(7) The ability of an AACE to maximize commercial item acquisition, effectively manage high-risk contract types, increase competition, promote small business participation, and maximize use of available Governmentwide contract vehicles.

“(8) The existence of an in-house cost estimating group with expertise to consistently develop reliable cost estimates that are accurate, comprehensive, well-documented, and credible.

“(9) The ability of an AACE to employ best practices and educate requesting agencies, to the maximum extent practicable, regarding critical factors underlying successful major

IT acquisitions, including the following factors:

“(A) Active engagement by program officials with stakeholders.

“(B) Possession by program staff of the necessary knowledge and skills.

“(C) Support of the programs by senior department and agency executives.

“(D) Involvement by end users and stakeholders in the development of requirements.

“(E) Participation by end users in testing of system functionality prior to formal end user acceptance testing.

“(F) Stability and consistency of Government and contractor staff.

“(G) Prioritization of requirements by program staff.

“(H) Maintenance of regular communication with the prime contractor by program officials.

“(I) Receipt of sufficient funding by programs.

“(10) The ability of an AACE to run an effective acquisition intern program in collaboration with the Federal Acquisition Institute or the Defense Acquisition University.

“(11) The ability of an AACE to effectively and properly manage fees received for assisted acquisitions pursuant to this section.

“(e) FUNDS RECEIVED BY AACES.—

“(1) AVAILABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, funds obligated and transferred from an executive agency in a fiscal year to an AACE for the acquisition of goods or services covered by an area of specialized acquisition expertise of an AACE, regardless of whether the requirements are severable or non-severable, shall remain available for awards of contracts by the AACE for the same general requirements for the next 5 fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the funds were transferred.

“(2) TRANSITION TO NEW AACE.—If the AACE to which the funds are provided under paragraph (1) becomes unable to fulfill the requirements of the executive agency from which the funds were provided, the funds may be provided to a different AACE to fulfill such requirements. The funds so provided shall be used for the same purpose and remain available for the same period of time as applied when provided to the original AACE.

“(3) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—This subsection does not limit any existing authorities an AACE may have under its revolving or working capital funds authorities.

“(f) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF AACE.—

“(1) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall review and assess—

“(A) the use and management of fees received by the AACES pursuant to this section to ensure that an appropriate fee structure is established and enforced to cover activities addressed in this section and that no excess fees are charged or retained; and

“(B) the effectiveness of the AACES in achieving the purpose described in subsection (a), including review of contracts.

“(2) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the designation or redesignation of AACES under subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report containing the findings and assessment under paragraph (1).

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ASSISTED ACQUISITION.—The term ‘assisted acquisition’ means a type of inter-agency acquisition in which the parties enter into an interagency agreement pursuant to which—

“(A) the servicing agency performs acquisition activities on the requesting agency’s behalf, such as awarding, administering, or

closing out a contract, task order, delivery order, or blanket purchase agreement; and

“(B) funding is provided through a franchise fund, the Acquisition Services Fund in section 321 of this title, sections 1535 and 1536 of title 31, or other available methods.

“(2) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ‘executive agency’ has the meaning provided that term by section 133 of title 41.

“(3) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘relevant congressional committees’ has the meaning provided that term by section 11501 of this title.

“(h) REVISION OF FAR.—The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be amended to implement this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 115 of title 40, United States Code, as amended by section 5301, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“11502. Assisted Acquisition Centers of Excellence.”.

Subtitle B—Strengthening IT Acquisition Workforce

SEC. 5311. EXPANSION OF TRAINING AND USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CADRES.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to ensure timely progress by Federal agencies toward developing, strengthening, and deploying personnel with highly specialized skills in information technology acquisition, including program and project managers, to be known as information technology acquisition cadres.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Section 1704 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) STRATEGIC PLAN ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION CADRES.—

“(1) FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 1 following the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Director shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a 5-year strategic plan (to be known as the ‘IT Acquisition Cadres Strategic Plan’) to develop, strengthen, and solidify information technology acquisition cadres. The plan shall include a timeline for implementation of the plan and identification of individuals responsible for specific elements of the plan during the 5-year period covered by the plan.

“(2) MATTERS COVERED.—The plan shall address, at a minimum, the following matters:

“(A) Current information technology acquisition staffing challenges in Federal agencies, by previous year’s information technology acquisition value, and by the Federal Government as a whole.

“(B) The variety and complexity of information technology acquisitions conducted by each Federal agency covered by the plan, and the specialized information technology acquisition workforce needed to effectively carry out such acquisitions.

“(C) The development of a sustainable funding model to support efforts to hire, retain, and train an information technology acquisition cadre of appropriate size and skill to effectively carry out the acquisition programs of the Federal agencies covered by the plan, including an examination of inter-agency funding methods and a discussion of how the model of the Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund could be applied to civilian agencies.

“(D) Any strategic human capital planning necessary to hire, retain, and train an information acquisition cadre of appropriate size and skill at each Federal agency covered by the plan.

“(E) Governmentwide training standards and certification requirements necessary to enhance the mobility and career opportuni-

ties of the Federal information technology acquisition cadre within the Federal agencies covered by the plan.

“(F) New and innovative approaches to workforce development and training, including cross-functional training, rotational development, and assignments both within and outside the Government.

“(G) Appropriate consideration and alignment with the needs and priorities of the Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center, Assisted Acquisition Centers of Excellence, and acquisition intern programs.

“(H) Assessment of the current workforce competency and usage trends in evaluation technique to obtain best value, including proper handling of tradeoffs between price and nonprice factors.

“(I) Assessment of the current workforce competency in designing and aligning performance goals, life cycle costs, and contract incentives.

“(J) Assessment of the current workforce competency in avoiding brand-name preference and using industry-neutral functional specifications to leverage open industry standards and competition.

“(K) Use of integrated program teams, including fully dedicated program managers, for each complex information technology investment.

“(L) Proper assignment of recognition or accountability to the members of an integrated program team for both individual functional goals and overall program success or failure.

“(M) The development of a technology fellows program that includes provisions for recruiting, for rotation of assignments, and for partnering directly with universities with well-recognized information technology programs.

“(N) The capability to properly manage other transaction authority (where such authority is granted), including ensuring that the use of the authority is warranted due to unique technical challenges, rapid adoption of innovative or emerging commercial or noncommercial technologies, or other circumstances that cannot readily be satisfied using a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement in accordance with applicable law and the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

“(O) The use of student internship and scholarship programs as a talent pool for permanent hires and the use and impact of special hiring authorities and flexibilities to recruit diverse candidates.

“(P) The assessment of hiring manager satisfaction with the hiring process and hiring outcomes, including satisfaction with the quality of applicants interviewed and hires made.

“(Q) The assessment of applicant satisfaction with the hiring process, including the clarity of the hiring announcement, the user-friendliness of the application process, communication from the hiring manager or agency regarding application status, and timeliness of the hiring decision.

“(R) The assessment of new hire satisfaction with the onboarding process, including the orientation process, and investment in training and development for employees during their first year of employment.

“(S) Any other matters the Director considers appropriate.

“(3) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than June 1 in each of the 5 years following the year of submission of the plan required by paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to the relevant congressional committees an annual report outlining the progress made pursuant to the plan.

“(4) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF THE PLAN AND ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(A) Not later than 1 year after the submission of the plan required by paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall review the plan and submit to the relevant congressional committees a report on the review.

“(B) Not later than 6 months after the submission of the first, third, and fifth annual report required under paragraph (3), the Comptroller General shall independently assess the findings of the annual report and brief the relevant congressional committees on the Comptroller General’s findings and recommendations to ensure the objectives of the plan are accomplished.

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘Federal agency’ means each agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31.

“(B) The term ‘relevant congressional committees’ means each of the following:

“(i) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

“(ii) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.”.

SEC. 5312. PLAN ON STRENGTHENING PROGRAM AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE.

(a) PLAN ON STRENGTHENING PROGRAM AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE.—Not later than June 1 following the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a plan for improving management of IT programs and projects.

(b) MATTERS COVERED.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Creation of a specialized career path for program management.

(2) The development of a competency model for program management consistent with the IT project manager model.

(3) A career advancement model that requires appropriate expertise and experience for advancement.

(4) A career advancement model that is more competitive with the private sector and that recognizes both Government and private sector experience.

(5) Appropriate consideration and alignment with the needs and priorities of the Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center, the Assisted Acquisition Centers of Excellence, and acquisition intern programs.

(c) COMBINATION WITH OTHER CADRES PLAN.—The Director may combine the plan required by subsection (a) with the IT Acquisition Cadres Strategic Plan required under section 1704(j) of title 41, United States Code, as added by section 411.

SEC. 5313. PERSONNEL AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE IN THE ACQUISITION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall develop policy and guidance for agencies to develop a program to recognize excellent performance by Federal Government employees and teams of such employees in the acquisition of information systems and information technology for the agency.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The program referred to in subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable—

(1) obtain objective outcome measures; and

(2) include procedures for—

(A) the nomination of Federal Government employees and teams of such employees for eligibility for recognition under the program; and

(B) the evaluation of nominations for recognition under the program by 1 or more agency panels of individuals from Government, academia, and the private sector who have such expertise, and are appointed in such a manner, as the Director of the Office of Personal Management shall establish for purposes of the program.

(C) AWARD OF CASH BONUSES AND OTHER INCENTIVES.—In carrying out the program referred to in subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall establish policies and guidance for agencies to reward any Federal Government employee or teams of such employees recognized pursuant to the program—

(1) with a cash bonus, to the extent that the performance of such individual or team warrants the award of such bonus and is authorized by any provision of law;

(2) through promotions and other non-monetary awards;

(3) by publicizing—

(A) acquisition accomplishments by individual employees; and

(B) the tangible end benefits that resulted from such accomplishments, as appropriate; and

(4) through other awards, incentives, or bonuses that the head of the agency considers appropriate.

TITLE LIV—ADDITIONAL REFORMS

SEC. 5401. MAXIMIZING THE BENEFIT OF THE FEDERAL STRATEGIC SOURCING INITIATIVE.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy shall prescribe regulations providing that when the Federal Government makes a purchase of services and supplies offered under the Federal Strategic Sourcing Initiative (managed by the Office of Federal Procurement Policy) but such Initiative is not used, the contract file for the purchase shall include a brief analysis of the comparative value, including price and nonprice factors, between the services and supplies offered under such Initiative and services and supplies offered under the source or sources used for the purchase.

SEC. 5402. PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY OF BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENTS.

(A) PRICE INFORMATION TO BE TREATED AS PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The final negotiated price offered by an awardee of a blanket purchase agreement shall be treated as public information.

(B) PUBLICATION OF BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT INFORMATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall make available to the public a list of all blanket purchase agreements entered into by Federal agencies under its Federal Supply Schedules contracts and the prices associated with those blanket purchase agreements. The list and price information shall be updated at least once every 6 months.

SEC. 5403. ADDITIONAL SOURCE SELECTION TECHNIQUE IN SOLICITATIONS.

Section 3306(d) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period and inserting “; or” at the end of paragraph (2); and

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

“(3) stating in the solicitation that the award will be made using a fixed price technical competition, under which all offerors compete solely on nonprice factors and the fixed award price is pre-announced in the solicitation.”.

SEC. 5404. ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS.

(A) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ABOUT IT INVESTMENTS.—Section 11302(c) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall make available to the public the cost, schedule, and performance data for at least 80 percent (by dollar value) of all information technology investments Governmentwide, and 60 percent (by dollar value) of all information technology investments in each Federal agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, notwithstanding whether the investments are for new IT acquisitions or for operations and maintenance of existing IT. The Director shall ensure that the information is current, accurate, and reflects the risks associated with each covered information technology investment.

“(B) WAIVER OR LIMITATION AUTHORITY.—The applicability of subparagraph (A) may be waived or the extent of the information may be limited—

“(i) by the Director, with respect to IT investments Governmentwide; and

“(ii) by the Chief Information Officer of a Federal agency, with respect to IT investments in that agency;

if the Director or the Chief Information Officer, as the case may be, determines that such a waiver or limitation is in the national security interests of the United States.”.

(B) ADDITIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—Paragraph (3) of section 11302(c) of such title, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following: “The report shall include an analysis of agency trends reflected in the performance risk information required in paragraph (2).”.

SEC. 5405. ENHANCED COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall prescribe a regulation making clear that agency acquisition personnel are permitted and encouraged to engage in responsible and constructive exchanges with industry, so long as those exchanges are consistent with existing law and regulation and do not promote an unfair competitive advantage to particular firms.

SEC. 5406. CLARIFICATION OF CURRENT LAW WITH RESPECT TO TECHNOLOGY NEUTRALITY IN ACQUISITION OF SOFTWARE.

(A) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish guidance and processes to clarify that software acquisitions by the Federal Government are to be made using merit-based requirements development and evaluation processes that promote procurement choices—

(1) based on performance and value, including the long-term value proposition to the Federal Government;

(2) free of preconceived preferences based on how technology is developed, licensed, or distributed; and

(3) generally including the consideration of proprietary, open source, and mixed source software technologies.

(B) TECHNOLOGY NEUTRALITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the Federal Government’s long-standing policy of following technology-neutral principles and practices when selecting and acquiring information technology that best fits the needs of the Federal Government.

(C) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

the Director, in consultation with the Chief Information Officers Council, shall issue guidance concerning the technology-neutral procurement and use of software within the Federal Government.

(D) MATTERS COVERED.—In issuing guidance under subsection (c), the Director shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Guidance to clarify that the preference for commercial items in section 3307 of title 41, United States Code, includes proprietary, open source, and mixed source software that meets the definition of the term “commercial item” in section 103 of title 41, United States Code, including all such software that is used for non-Government purposes and is licensed to the public.

(2) Guidance regarding the conduct of market research to ensure the inclusion of proprietary, open source, and mixed source software options.

(3) Guidance to define Governmentwide standards for security, redistribution, indemnity, and copyright in the acquisition, use, release, and collaborative development of proprietary, open source, and mixed source software.

(4) Guidance for the adoption of available commercial practices to acquire proprietary, open source, and mixed source software for widespread Government use, including issues such as security and redistribution rights.

(5) Guidance to establish standard service level agreements for maintenance and support for proprietary, open source, and mixed source software products widely adopted by the Government, as well as the development of Governmentwide agreements that contain standard and widely applicable contract provisions for ongoing maintenance and development of software.

(6) Guidance on the role and use of the Federal Infrastructure and Common Application Collaboration Center, established pursuant to section 11501 of title 40, United States Code (as added by section 5301), for acquisition of proprietary, open source, and mixed source software.

(E) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the issuance of the guidance required by subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report containing—

(1) an assessment of the effectiveness of the guidance;

(2) an identification of barriers to widespread use by the Federal Government of specific software technologies; and

(3) such legislative recommendations as the Comptroller General considers appropriate to further the purposes of this section.

SA 2390. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 XXXI, add the following:

SEC. 31. SENSE OF CONGRESS; REPORT ON STATUS OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION.

(A) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON APPOINTMENT OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER COORDINATOR.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Energy should appoint the Technology Transfer Coordinator authorized under section 1001(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005

(42 U.S.C. 16391(a)) not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report on the status of the pilot program authorized under section 3165 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (50 U.S.C. 2794 note; Public Law 112-239).

SA 2391. Mrs. HAGAN (for herself, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XIII, add the following:
SEC. 1304. ENHANCED AUTHORITY UNDER COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM FOR URGENT THREAT REDUCTION ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO SYRIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The percentage limitation specified in subsection (a) of section 1305 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (22 U.S.C. 5965) shall not apply with respect to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2014 or 2015 for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program of the Department of Defense to the extent that amounts expended in excess of such percentage limitation for either such fiscal year are expended for activities undertaken under that section with respect to Syria.

(b) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—

(1) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on activities described in subsection (a) that includes the following:

(A) A plan for carrying out such activities.

(B) Estimated timelines and milestones for carrying out the plan.

(C) A discussion of the planned final disposition of equipment and facilities procured using funds authorized for such activities.

(2) SUBSEQUENT BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after providing the briefing required by paragraph (1), and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing on the activities carried out under subsection (a) that includes the following:

(A) An accounting of the funds expended as of the date of the briefing to carry out such activities.

(B) An estimate of the funds that are expected to be expended for such activities in the 90-day period following the briefing.

(C) An identification of recipients of assistance pursuant to such activities.

(D) A description of the types of equipment and services procured in carrying out such activities.

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SA 2392. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. MORAN, Mr. HELLER, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment in-

tended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 585. MEDALS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE WHO WERE KILLED OR WOUNDED IN AN ATTACK PERPETRATED BY A HOMETOWN VIOLENT EXTREMIST WHO WAS INSPIRED OR MOTIVATED BY A FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.

(a) PURPLE HEART.—

(1) AWARD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1129 the following new section:

“**§ 1129a. Purple Heart: members killed or wounded in attacks of hometown violent extremists motivated or inspired by foreign terrorist organizations**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the award of the Purple Heart, the Secretary concerned shall treat a member of the armed forces described in subsection (b) in the same manner as a member who is killed or wounded in action as a result of an act of an enemy of the United States.

“(b) COVERED MEMBERS.—A member described in this subsection is a member who was killed or wounded in an attack perpetrated by a hometown violent extremist who was inspired or motivated to engage in violent action by a foreign terrorist organization, unless the death or wound is the result of willful misconduct of the member.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘foreign terrorist organization’ means an entity designated as a foreign terrorist organization by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

“(2) The term ‘hometown violent extremist’ shall have the meaning given that term by the Secretary of Defense in regulations prescribed for purposes of this section.”.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 57 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1129 the following new item:

“1129a. Purple Heart: members killed or wounded in attacks of hometown violent extremists motivated or inspired by foreign terrorist organizations.”.

(2) RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—

(A) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as of September 11, 2001.

(B) REVIEW OF CERTAIN PREVIOUS INCIDENTS.—The Secretaries concerned shall undertake a review of each death or wounding of a member of the Armed Forces that occurred between September 11, 2001, and the date of the enactment of this Act under circumstances that could qualify as being the result of the attack of a hometown violent extremist as described in section 1129a of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), to determine whether the death or wounding qualifies as a death or wounding resulting from a hometown violent extremist attack motivated or inspired by a foreign terrorist organization for purposes of the award of the Purple Heart pursuant to such section (as so added).

(C) ACTIONS FOLLOWING REVIEW.—If the death or wounding of a member of the Armed Forces reviewed under subparagraph (B) is determined to qualify as a death or wounding resulting from a hometown violent extremist attack motivated or inspired by a foreign terrorist organization as described in section 1129a of title 10, United States Code (as so added), the Secretary concerned shall take appropriate action under such section to award the Purple Heart to the member.

(D) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

(b) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE MEDAL FOR THE DEFENSE OF FREEDOM.—

(1) REVIEW OF THE NOVEMBER 5, 2009 ATTACK AT FORT HOOD, TEXAS.—If the Secretary concerned determines, after a review under subsection (a)(2)(B) regarding the attack that occurred at Fort Hood, Texas, on November 5, 2009, that the death or wounding of any member of the Armed Forces in that attack qualified as a death or wounding resulting from a hometown violent extremist attack motivated or inspired by a foreign terrorist organization as described in section 1129a of title 10, United States Code (as added by subsection (a)), the Secretary of Defense shall make a determination as to whether the death or wounding of any civilian employee of the Department of Defense or civilian contractor in the same attack meets the eligibility criteria for the award of the Secretary of Defense Medal for the Defense of Freedom.

(2) AWARD.—If the Secretary of Defense determines under paragraph (1) that the death or wounding of any civilian employee of the Department of Defense or civilian contractor in the attack that occurred at Fort Hood, Texas, on November 5, 2009, meets the eligibility criteria for the award of the Secretary of Defense Medal for the Defense of Freedom, the Secretary shall take appropriate action to award the Secretary of Defense Medal for the Defense of Freedom to the employee or contractor.

SA 2393. Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 514. NOTICE AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON MEETINGS RELATING TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES ON RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

(a) ADVANCE NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives advance written notice of any meeting to be held between Department employees and civilians for the purpose of writing, revising, issuing, implementing, enforcing, or seeking advice, input, or counsel regarding military policy related to religious liberty.

(2) CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—Notice provided under paragraph (1) shall include information on the time, date, location, and anticipated attendees of the meeting and information on who initiated the meeting.

(3) VERBAL NOTICE.—If a meeting to which this subsection applies is scheduled less than

24 hours in advance of the meeting, the notice requirement under paragraph (1) may be satisfied by a phone call if Committee staff provide verbal confirmation of receipt of the notice.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 72 hours after the conclusion of a meeting to which subsection (a) applies, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the meeting. The report shall include information on the time, date, location, duration, and attendees of the meeting and information on who initiated the meeting.

SA 2394. Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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. 1046. RESTRICTION ON REDUCTION OF NUCLEAR FORCES.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2014 may be used to reduce United States nuclear forces below the levels specified under the New START Treaty except pursuant to the treaty-making power of the President under Article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States or the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (Public Law 87–297).

SA 2395. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1003. REDUCTION IN BUDGETS OF MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing with fiscal year 2015, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for a reduction in the aggregate budget of the Department of Defense headquarters activities specified in subsection (b) such that the aggregate budget for such headquarters activities for fiscal year 2018 does not exceed an amount equal to—

(1) the aggregate amount requested for such headquarters activities in the budget of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2013 (as included in the budget of the President for that fiscal year submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code), minus

(2) an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount described in paragraph (1).

(b) HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES.—The Department of Defense headquarters activities specified in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The Office of the Secretary of Defense, including Principal Staff Assistants and their associated Defense Agency staffs and Department of Defense field activity staffs.

(2) The Joint Staff.

(3) The Office of the Secretary of the Army and Army Staff.

(4) The Office of the Secretary of the Air Force and Air Staff.

(5) The Office of the Secretary of the Navy, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, and Headquarters, Marine Corps.

(6) The commands as follows:

(A) The United States Army Forces Command.

(B) The United States Army Materiel Command.

(C) United States Army Pacific.

(D) The United States Army Training and Doctrine Command.

(E) The United States Fleet Forces Command.

(F) United States Naval Forces Europe.

(G) United States Pacific Fleet.

(H) The Air Combat Command.

(I) The Air Education and Training Command.

(J) The Air Force Materiel Command.

(K) The Air Force Space Command.

(L) The Air Mobility Command.

(M) Pacific Air Forces.

(N) United States Air Forces in Europe.

(7) Reserve component commands, including the following:

(A) The National Guard Bureau, the Army National Guard Directorate, and the Air National Guard Readiness Center.

(B) The Office of the Chief of the Army Reserve and the Army Reserve Command.

(C) Headquarters, Air Force Reserve and the Air Force Reserve Command.

(D) Headquarters, Navy Reserve Force and the Marine Corps Forces Reserve.

(8) Unified combatant command staffs, including the following:

(A) The United States Africa Command.

(B) The United States Central Command.

(C) The United States European Command.

(D) The United States Northern Command.

(E) The United States Pacific Command.

(F) The United States Southern Command.

(G) The United States Special Operations Command.

(H) The United States Strategic Command.

(I) The United States Transportation Command.

(c) SCOPE OF REDUCTIONS.—The reduction in the budget of a headquarters activity to be achieved under subsection (a) shall be a reduction in the total budget of the headquarters activity (as specified in the future-years defense program accompanying the budget of the President for fiscal year 2013), including—

(1) costs of military and civilian personnel (whether regular or reserve component) assigned to the headquarters activity; and

(2) associated costs of the headquarters activity, including contract services, facilities, information technology, and other costs that support headquarters functions, including manpower and resources associated with the Military Intelligence Program (MIP).

(d) ADMINISTRATION OF REDUCTION.—

(1) UNIFORM ALLOCATION OF REDUCTION ACROSS FISCAL YEARS.—The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, achieve the reduction in the aggregate budget required by subsection (a) by spreading the reduction evenly among the fiscal years during which the reduction occurs.

(2) UNIFORM APPLICATION OF PERCENTAGE REDUCTION AMONG COVERED HEADQUARTERS.—The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, achieve the reduction in the aggregate budget required by subsection (a) by achieving the same percentage in the reduction of the budget for each headquarters activity to which the reduction applies.

(3) PROHIBITION ON ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH INCREASE IN BUDGETS OF HEADQUARTERS OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDS.—The Secretary may

not achieve the reduction in the aggregate budget required by subsection (a) through an increase in the budgets of subordinate commands, subordinate headquarters activities, or other associated activities.

(4) AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE CERTAIN COMMANDS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Secretary may restructure, consolidate, or combine any of the headquarters activities listed in paragraphs (1), (6), (7), and (8) of subsection (b) as may be needed to support operational or strategic objectives, so long as such restructuring, consolidation, or combination is consistent with the achievement of the reduction in the aggregate budget required by subsection (a).

(e) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, at the same time the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, a report setting forth a description of the progress of the Secretary in achieving the reduction in the aggregate budget required by subsection (a) during the prior fiscal year. Each report shall include a certification by the Secretary whether the Secretary will achieve, or has achieved, the reduction required.

SA 2396. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 153, between lines 24 and 25, insert the following:

(4) STANDING TO APPEAR AND REPRESENTATION.—The Special Victims' Counsel provided to a member of the Armed Forces or dependent of a member of the Armed Forces under subsection (b) of section 1565b of title 10, United States Code (as amended by this section), shall be permitted to provide legal representation in connection with the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of a member of the Armed Forces for the offense for which the Special Victims' Counsel is provided. The representation shall include the right to appear and be heard, to the extent the victim has a right to be heard, at any proceeding under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SA 2397. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. TRANSFER OF AIRCRAFT TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION PURPOSES.

(a) TRANSFER OF HC-130H AIRCRAFT.—

(1) TRANSFER BY DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation

with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall transfer, without reimbursement—

(A) 7 HC-130H aircraft to the Secretary of the Air Force; and

(B) initial spares and necessary ground support equipment for HC-130H aircraft to the Secretary of Agriculture for use by the Forest Service Director of Aviation and Fire Management as large air tanker wildfire suppression aircraft.

(2) AIR FORCE ACTIONS.—Subject to the availability of funds provided by the Undersecretary of Defense, Comptroller, to the Secretary of the Air Force for HC-130H modifications, the Secretary of the Air Force shall—

(A) accept the HC-130H aircraft transferred by the Secretary of Homeland Security under paragraph (1);

(B) at the first available opportunity, promptly schedule and serially synchronize with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Agriculture the induction of HC-130H aircraft to minimize maintenance induction on-ramp wait time of HC-130H aircraft, while also affording the Secretary of Homeland Security reasonable access to operational aircraft prior to the aircraft's induction into maintenance functions described in subparagraph (C);

(C) perform center and outer wingbox replacement modifications, progressive fuselage structural inspections, and configuration modifications necessary to convert each HC-130H aircraft as large air tanker wildfire suppression aircraft; and

(D) after modifications described in subparagraph (C) are completed for each HC-130H aircraft, the Secretary of the Air Force shall transfer each aircraft without reimbursement to the Secretary of Agriculture for use by the Forest Service Director of Aviation and Fire Management as large air tanker wildfire suppression aircraft.

(3) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Undersecretary of Defense, Comptroller, shall promptly reimburse the Secretary of the Air Force for all fiscal resources utilized by the Department of the Air Force to perform the HC-130H modifications described under paragraph (2).

(b) TRANSFER OF C-23B+ SHERPA AIRCRAFT.—The Secretary of the Army shall transfer, without reimbursement—

(1) up to 15 C-23B+ Sherpa aircraft in fiscal year 2014 to the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to the quantity of C-23B+ Sherpa aircraft that the Forest Service Director of Aviation and Fire Management determines are required to meet fire-fighting requirements; and

(2) initial spares and necessary ground support equipment for operation of C-23B+ Sherpa aircraft to the Secretary of Agriculture for use by the Forest Service Director of Aviation and Fire Management.

(c) CONDITIONS OF CERTAIN TRANSFERS.—Aircraft transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under this section—

(1) may be used only for wildfire suppression purposes;

(2) may not be flown outside of, or otherwise removed from, the United States unless dispatched by the National Interagency Fire Center in support of an international agreement to assist in wildfire suppression efforts or for other purposes approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in writing in advance; and

(3) may not be sold by the Secretary of Agriculture after transfer.

(d) COSTS AFTER TRANSFER.—Any costs of operation, maintenance, sustainment, and disposal of excess aircraft, initial spares, and ground support equipment transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under this section that are incurred after the date of transfer

shall be borne by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(e) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other law, neither the Secretary of Agriculture nor the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take possession of any C-27J aircraft unless the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget certify to the congressional defense committees within 30 days after the enactment of this act that adequate funding has been obligated to modify 7 HC-130H aircraft as large air tanker wildfire suppression aircraft.

SA 2398. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 VII, add the following:

SEC. 713. PILOT PROGRAM ON INVESTIGATIONAL TREATMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY AND POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary shall establish a process for randomized placebo-controlled clinical trials of investigational treatments (including diagnostic testing) of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) or Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) received by members of the Armed Forces in health care facilities other than military treatment facilities.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL.—The approval by the Secretary for a treatment pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Any drug or device used in the treatment must be approved or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration and its use must comply with rules of the Food and Drug Administration applicable to investigational new drugs or investigational devices.

(2) The treatment must be approved by the Secretary following approval by an institutional review board operating in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(3) The patient receiving the treatment may not be a retired member of the Armed Forces who is entitled to benefits under part A, or eligible to enroll under part B, of title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

(c) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may establish additional restrictions or conditions as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure the protection of human research subjects, appropriate fiscal management, and the validity of the research results.

(d) DATA COLLECTION AND AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall develop and maintain a database containing data from each patient case involving the use of a treatment under this section. The Secretary shall ensure that the database preserves confidentiality and that any use of the database or disclosures of such data are limited to such use and disclosures permitted by law and applicable regulations.

(e) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the im-

plementation of this section and any available results on investigational treatment clinical trials authorized under this section during such fiscal year.

(f) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out the pilot program authorized by subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2018.

SA 2399. Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 410, strike lines 1 and 2, and insert the following:

Subtitle C—Domestic Refugee Resettlement
SEC. 1221. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Domestic Refugee Resettlement Reform and Modernization Act of 2013”.

SEC. 1222. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION.—The term “community-based organization” means a nonprofit organization providing a variety of social, health, educational and community services to a population that includes refugees resettled into the United States.

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement in the Department of Health and Human Services.

(3) NATIONAL RESETTLEMENT AGENCY.—The term “national resettlement agency” means voluntary agencies contracting with the Department of State to provide sponsorship and initial resettlement services to refugees entering the United States.

SEC. 1223. ASSESSMENT OF REFUGEE DOMESTIC RESETTLEMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study regarding the effectiveness of the domestic refugee resettlement programs operated by the Office of Refugee Resettlement.

(b) MATTERS TO BE STUDIED.—In the study required under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall determine and analyze—

(1) how the Office of Refugee Resettlement defines self-sufficiency and if this definition is adequate in addressing refugee needs in the United States;

(2) the effectiveness of Office of Refugee Resettlement programs in helping refugees to meet self-sufficiency and integration;

(3) the Office of Refugee Resettlement's budgetary resources and project the amount of additional resources needed to fully address the unmet needs of refugees with regard to self-sufficiency and integration;

(4) the role of community-based organizations in serving refugees in areas experiencing a high number of new refugee arrivals;

(5) how community based organizations can be better utilized and supported in the Federal domestic resettlement process; and

(6) recommended statutory changes to improve the Office of Refugee Resettlement and the domestic refugee program in relation to the matters analyzed under paragraphs (1) through (5).

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Comptroller General shall submit to Congress the results of the study required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1224. REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

(a) ASSISTANCE MADE AVAILABLE TO SECONDARY MIGRANTS.—Section 412(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1522(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) The Director shall ensure that assistance under this section is provided to refugees who are secondary migrants and meet all other eligibility requirements for such assistance.”.

(b) REPORT ON SECONDARY MIGRATION.—Section 412(a)(3) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1522(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(3)”;

(2) by striking “periodic” and inserting “annual”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) At the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall submit a report to Congress that includes—

“(i) States experiencing departures and arrivals due to secondary migration;

“(ii) likely reasons for migration;

“(iii) the impact of secondary migration on States hosting secondary migrants;

“(iv) the availability of social services for secondary migrants in those States; and

“(v) unmet needs of those secondary migrants.”.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL SERVICES FUNDING.—Section 412(c)(1)(B) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1522(c)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “a combination of—” after “based on”;

(2) by striking “the total number” and inserting the following:

“(i) the total number”; and

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

“(ii) the total number of all other eligible populations served by the Office during the period described who are residing in the State as of the beginning of the fiscal year; and

“(iii) projections on the number and nature of incoming refugees and other populations served by the Office during the subsequent fiscal year.”.

(d) NOTICE AND RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not later than 30 days before the effective date set forth in subsection (e), the Director shall—

(1) issue a proposed rule for a new formula by which grants and contracts are to be allocated pursuant to the amendments made by subsection (c); and

(2) solicit public comment regarding such proposed rule.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective on the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1225. RESETTLEMENT DATA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall expand the Office of Refugee Resettlement’s data analysis, collection, and sharing activities in accordance with the requirements set forth in subsections (b) through (e).

(b) DATA ON MENTAL AND PHYSICAL MEDICAL CASES.—The Director shall—

(1) coordinate with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, national resettlement agencies, community-based organizations, and State refugee health programs to track national and State trends on refugees arriving with Class A medical conditions and other urgent medical needs; and

(2) in collecting information under this subsection, utilize initial refugee health screening data, including—

(A) a history of severe trauma, torture, mental health symptoms, depression, anx-

ety, and posttraumatic stress disorder recorded during domestic and international health screenings; and

(B) Refugee Medical Assistance utilization rate data.

(c) DATA ON HOUSING NEEDS.—The Director shall partner with State refugee programs, community-based organizations, and national resettlement agencies to collect data relating to the housing needs of refugees, including—

(1) the number of refugees who have become homeless; and

(2) the number of refugees who are at severe risk of becoming homeless.

(d) DATA ON REFUGEE EMPLOYMENT AND SELF-SUFFICIENCY.—The Director shall gather longitudinal information relating to refugee self-sufficiency, integration, and employment status during the 2-year period beginning 1 year after the date on which the refugees arrived in the United States.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF DATA.—The Director shall annually—

(1) update the data collected under this section; and

(2) submit a report to Congress that contains the updated data.

SEC. 1226. GUIDANCE REGARDING REFUGEE PLACEMENT DECISIONS.

(a) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall provide guidance to national resettlement agencies and State refugee coordinators on consultation with local stakeholders pertaining to refugee resettlement.

(b) BEST PRACTICES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, shall collect best practices related to the implementation of the guidance on stakeholder consultation on refugee resettlement from voluntary agencies and State refugee coordinators and disseminate such best practices to such agencies and coordinators.

SEC. 1227. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle (except for the amendments made by section 1224) shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle D—Reports and Other Matters

SA 2400. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. LEE, Mr. COONS, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1035. PROHIBITION ON THE INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

Section 4001 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following new subsection (a):

“(a) No citizen shall be imprisoned or otherwise detained by the United States except consistent with the Constitution and pursuant to an act of Congress that expressly authorizes such detention.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b)(1) A general authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority, on its own, shall not be con-

strued to authorize the detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States.

“(2) Paragraph (1) applies to an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

“(3) This section shall not be construed to authorize the detention of a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any other person who is apprehended in the United States.”.

SA 2401. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2842. LIMITATION ON PHYSICAL RELOCATION OF ARMY RECRUITING AND RETENTION SCHOOL.

The Secretary of the Army shall not undertake any action, or use any funds available to the Army, to physically relocate the Army Recruiting and Retention School from Fort Jackson, South Carolina, until the Secretary submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth the following:

(1) An independent cost-benefit analysis of the proposed relocation of the Army Recruiting and Retention School.

(2) A description of the projected Army trainee population at Fort Jackson in fiscal years 2015 through 2020.

(3) An analysis of the military construction requirements and costs for the erection of a structure at Fort Jackson adequate to house all trainees attending the Army Recruiting and Retention School.

SA 2402. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 722. COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT ON AVAILABILITY OF COMPOUNDED PHARMACEUTICALS IN THE MILITARY HEALTH CARE SYSTEM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2014, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the availability of compounded pharmaceuticals in the military health care system.

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

(1) A description of the number of prescriptions for compounded pharmaceuticals processed, and the types of compounded pharmaceuticals dispensed, in military medical treatment facilities and through the mail order and retail venues of the pharmacy benefits program of the TRICARE program in fiscal year 2013.

(2) A description of the categories of eligible beneficiaries who received compounded pharmaceuticals in each pharmacy venue of the military health care system in fiscal year 2013.

(3) A description of the claims reimbursement methodology used by the manager of the pharmacy benefits program to reimburse pharmacy providers for compounded pharmaceuticals, and an assessment of the manner in which such methodology compares with reimbursement methodologies used by other major public programs and private insurers.

(4) An estimate of potential cost savings for the Department of Defense if the manager of the pharmacy benefits program used an alternative claims reimbursement methodology for compounded pharmaceuticals provided under the pharmacy benefits program.

(5) A review of the accreditation standards and options intended to assure the safety and efficacy of compounded pharmaceuticals available through the military health care system.

SA 2403. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 157, between the matter before line 1 and line 1, insert the following:

(e) DISCHARGE AND ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHTS OF VICTIMS TO BE HEARD AT PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO OFFENSES.—

(1) REPRESENTATION THROUGH COUNSEL.—In any proceeding of the military justice process in which a member of the Armed Forces or dependent of a member who is the victim of a sexual assault committed by a member of the Armed Forces has the right to be heard, such member or dependent shall have the right to be heard through an attorney who represents such member or dependent.

(2) APPELLATE ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHTS.—

(A) COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS.—Section 866 of title 10, United States Code (article 66 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(i) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (g), (h), and (i), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection (f):

“(f)(1) The Judge Advocate General may refer to a Court of Criminal Appeals each petition by a member of the armed forces or a dependent of a member for the enforcement of the following rights:

“(A) Any right available to the petitioning member or dependent to be heard at a proceeding of the military justice process in connection with a sexual assault committed by a member of the armed forces in which the petitioning member or dependent was the victim.

“(B) The right of the petitioning member or dependent to be represented by counsel at any such proceeding at which the member or dependent has the right to be heard.

“(2) In a petition referred to it under paragraph (1), the Court of Criminal Appeals may act only on the decision of the military judge not to enforce a right referred to in that paragraph.

“(3) If the Court of Criminal Appeals sets aside the decision of a military judge, it may order the military judge to enforce the rights of the member or dependent.”.

(B) COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 867 of title 10, United States Code (article 67 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f)(1) The Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces shall have the authority, in its discretion, to review each petition for review by a member of the armed forces or dependent of a member of a decision of the Court of Criminal Appeals under section 866(f) of this title (article 66(f)) not to enforce a right of the member or dependent under paragraph (1) of that section.

“(2) In a case reviewed by it under paragraph (1), the review of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces shall be limited to the decision of the Court of Criminal Appeals. The Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces shall only take action with respect to matters of law.

“(3) If the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces sets aside the decision of a Court of Criminal Appeals, it may order the enforcement of the right of the member or dependent.”.

SA 2404. Mr. KING submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 VI, add the following:

SEC. 646. RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR RECOMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY FOR RESERVE RETIREES FOR CERTAIN SERVICE IN ACTIVE STATUS AFTER RETIREMENT BEFORE OCTOBER 28, 2009.

(a) RECOMPUTATION REQUIRED FOR RESERVE MEETING TWO-YEAR SERVICE REQUIREMENT.—In the case of any Reserve who completed not less than two years of service on active status as described in subsection (e)(1) of section 12739 of title 10, United States Code, before October 28, 2009, the Secretary concerned shall recompute the retired pay of such Reserve under such section as if such subsection applied to such Reserve for such service.

(b) RECOMPUTATION AUTHORIZED FOR OTHER COVERED RESERVES.—In the case of any Reserve who served on active status as described in subsection (e)(2) of section 12739 of title 10, United States Code, before October 28, 2009, the Secretary concerned may recompute the retired pay of such Reserve under such section as if subsection (e)(1) of such section applied to such Reserve for such service.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE OF RECOMPUTATION.—Any re-computation of retired pay under this section shall be effective only for retired pay payable for months beginning on or after the date of such re-computation.

(d) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 2405. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 549, beginning with line 13, strike through line 15 on page 554 and insert the following:

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION
SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE MERCHANT MARINE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014, to be available without fiscal year limitation if so provided in appropriations Acts, for the use of the Department of Transportation for Maritime Administration programs associated with maintaining national security aspects of the merchant marine, as follows:

(1) For expenses necessary for operations of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, \$81,268,000, of which—

(A) \$67,268,000 shall remain available until expended for Academy operations; and

(B) \$14,000,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, \$17,100,000, of which—

(A) \$2,400,000 shall remain available until expended for student incentive payments;

(B) \$3,600,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies; and

(C) \$11,100,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels.

(3) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(4) For expenses to maintain and preserve a United States-flag merchant marine to serve the national security needs of the United States under chapter 531 of title 46, United States Code, \$186,000,000.

SEC. 3502. TREATMENT OF FUNDS FOR INTERMODAL TRANSPORTATION MARITIME FACILITY, PORT OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.

Section 10205 of Public Law 109-59 (119 Stat. 1934) is amended by striking “shall” and inserting “may”.

SA 2406. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XXXV, add the following:

SEC. 3502. REPORT ON THE READY RESERVE FORCE OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) It is in the interest of United States national security that the United States merchant marine, both ships and mariners, serve as a naval auxiliary in times of war or national emergency.

(2) It is important to augment the readiness of the United States merchant fleet with a Government-owned reserve fleet comprised of ships with national defense features that may not be available immediately in sufficient numbers or types in the active United States-owned, United States-flagged, and United States-crewed commercial industry.

(3) The Ready Reserve Force of the Maritime Administration, a component of the National Defense Reserve Fleet, plays an important role in United States national security by providing necessary readiness and efficiency in the form of a Government-owned sealift fleet.

(4) By 2025, 7 out of 27 standard-speed roll-on/roll-off vessels in the Ready Reserve Force will have reached their end of service life. Only 5 of such vessels will still be within their service life by 2030.

(5) The Ready Reserve Force could avoid at least \$463,000,000 in costs over the next 20 years through a pilot program involving 5 dual-use vessels.

(6) A successful dual-use vessel program could provide—

(A) private sector benefits for the domestic shipbuilding and maritime freight industries; and

(B) an opportunity to outfit vessels with natural gas engines, lowering long-term fuel costs and emissions.

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

(1) the United States should maintain a shipbuilding base to meet United States national security requirements;

(2) the Ready Reserve Force of the Maritime Administration should remain capable, modern, and efficient in order to best serve the national security needs of the United States in times of war or national emergency;

(3) Federal agencies should consider investment options for replacing aging vessels within the Ready Reserve Force to meet future operational commitments; and

(4) investment in recapitalizing the Ready Reserve Force should include—

(A) construction of dual-use vessels, based on need, for use in the America's Marine Highway Program of the Department of Transportation, as a recent study performed under a cooperative agreement between the Maritime Administration and the Navy demonstrated that dual-use vessels transporting domestic freight between United States ports could be called upon to supplement sealift capacity;

(B) construction of tanker vessels to meet military transport needs; and

(C) construction of vessels for use in transporting potential new energy exports.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the cost-effectiveness of the recapitalizing methods for the Ready Reserve Force described under subsection (b)(4) that includes an assessment of the risks involved with Federal financing of dual-use vessels.

SA 2407. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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. 593. SENSE OF SENATE THAT FUNDS FOR PLANNED OR SCHEDULED EXCAVATIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 2014 IN CONNECTION WITH POW/MIA ACCOUNTING ACTIVITIES SHOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.

It is the sense of the Senate that funds for planned or scheduled excavations in fiscal

year 2014 in connection with POW/MIA accounting activities should not be subject to annual appropriations.

SA 2408. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1066. REPORT ON READINESS OF AIR FORCE COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER FLEET.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2014, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, submit to congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the readiness of the Air Force combat rescue helicopter fleet.

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

(1) An assessment of the readiness of the Air Force combat rescue helicopter fleet, including—

(A) the number and type of helicopters in the combat rescue helicopter fleet operated by each of the Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard;

(B) the Aircraft Availability Rate, and the number of hours flown for each of the preceding 12 months, for the portion of the fleet operated by each of the Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard; and

(C) the costs associated with sustaining and training the current fleet of Air Force combat rescue helicopters over the current five year defense plan.

(2) A plan for near-term, middle-term, and long-term modernization and recapitalization of the Air Force combat rescue helicopter fleet.

SA 2409. Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XXXV, add the following:

SEC. 3502. UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY BOARD OF VISITORS.

Section 51312 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 51312. Board of Visitors

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A Board of Visitors to the United States Merchant Marine Academy (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Board’) shall be established to provide independent advice and recommendations on matters relating to the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

“(b) APPOINTMENT AND MEMBERSHIP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, the Board shall be composed of—

“(A) 2 Senators appointed by the chairman, in consultation with the ranking mem-

ber, of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

“(B) 3 members of the House of Representatives appointed by the chairman, in consultation with the ranking member, of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

“(C) 1 Senator appointed by the Vice President, who shall be a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

“(D) 2 members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, in consultation with the Minority Leader, at least 1 of whom shall be a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives;

“(E) the Commander of the United States Transportation Command;

“(F) the Commander of the Military Sealift Command;

“(G) the Assistant Commandant for Prevention Policy of the United States Coast Guard;

“(H) 4 individuals appointed by the President; and

“(I) as ex officio members—

“(i) the chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

“(ii) the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

“(iii) the chairman of the Advisory Board to the United States Merchant Marine Academy established in section 51313.

“(2) PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEES.—Of the individuals appointed by the President under paragraph (1)(H)—

“(A) at least 2 shall be graduates of the United States Merchant Marine Academy;

“(B) at least 1 shall be a senior corporate officer from a United States maritime shipping company that participates in the Maritime Security Program, and this appointment shall rotate biennially among the companies enrolled in the Maritime Security Program; and

“(C) at least 1 shall be a Commissioner of the Federal Maritime Commission.

“(3) TERM OF SERVICE.—Each member of the Board shall serve for a term of 2 years commencing at the beginning of each Congress, except that any member whose term on the Board has expired shall continue to serve until a successor is designated.

“(4) VACANCIES.—If a member of the Board dies or resigns, the Designated Federal Officer selected under subsection (g)(1)(B) shall immediately notify the official who appointed such member. Not later than 60 days after that notification, such official shall designate a replacement to serve the remainder of such member's term.

“(5) CURRENT MEMBERS.—Each member of the Board serving on the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 shall continue to serve for the remainder of such member's term.

“(6) DESIGNATION AND RESPONSIBILITY OF SUBSTITUTE BOARD MEMBERS.—A member of the Board described in subparagraph (E), (F), or (G) of subsection (b)(1) or subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (b)(2) may, if unable to attend or participate in an activity described in subsection (d), (e), or (f), designate another individual to serve as a substitute member of the Board, on a temporary basis, to attend or participate in such activity. Such designee shall be permitted to fully participate in the proceedings and activities of the Board and shall report back to the member on the Board's activities not later than 15 days following the designee's participation in such activities.

“(c) CHAIRPERSON.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—On a biennial basis, the Board shall select from among its members,

a member of the House of Representatives or a Senator to serve as the Chairperson.

“(2) ROTATION.—The Chairperson of the Board shall rotate on a biennial basis between a member of the Board who is a member of the House of Representatives and a member of the Senate.

“(3) TERM.—An individual may not serve as Chairperson for more than 1 consecutive term.

“(d) MEETINGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall meet several times each year as provided for in the Charter under paragraph (2)(B), including at least 1 meeting held at the Academy.

“(2) SELECTION AND CONSIDERATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, the Designated Federal Officer selected under subsection (g)(1)(B) shall organize a meeting of the Board for the purposes of—

“(A) selecting a Chairperson; and

“(B) consideration of an official Charter for the Board, which shall provide for the meeting of the Board at least 4 times each year.

“(e) VISITING THE ACADEMY.—

“(1) ANNUAL VISIT.—The Board shall visit the United States Merchant Marine Academy annually on a date selected by the Board, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the Superintendent of the Academy.

“(2) OTHER VISITS.—In cooperation with the Superintendent, the Board or its members may make other visits to the Academy in connection with the duties of the Board.

“(3) ACCESS.—During a visit to the Academy under this subsection, the members of the Board shall have access to the grounds, facilities, midshipmen, faculty, staff, and other personnel of the Academy for the purposes of carrying out the duties of the Board.

“(f) RESPONSIBILITY.—The Board shall inquire into the state of morale and discipline, the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, academic methods, and other matters relating to the United States Merchant Marine Academy that the Board decides to consider.

“(g) DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT.—The Secretary of Transportation shall—

“(1) provide support as deemed necessary for the performance of the Board's functions;

“(2) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014, select a Designated Federal Officer to support the performance of the Board's functions; and

“(3) in cooperation with the Maritime Administrator and the Superintendent of the Academy, provide the Board candid and complete disclosure, consistent with applicable laws concerning the disclosure of information, with respect to institutional problems.

“(h) STAFF.—Staff members may be designated to serve without reimbursement as staff for the Board by—

“(1) the Chairperson of the Board;

“(2) the chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

“(3) the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

“(i) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—When serving away from home or regular place of business, a member of the Board or a staff member designated under subsection (h) shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

“(j) REPORTS.—

“(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after each annual visit required by subsection (e)(1), the Board shall submit to the

President a written report of its actions, views, and recommendations pertaining to the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

“(2) OTHER REPORTS.—If the members of the Board make a visit to the Academy under subsection (e)(2), the Board shall—

“(A) prepare a report on such visit; and

“(B) if approved by a majority of the members of the Board, submit such report to the President not later than 60 days after the date of the approval.

“(3) ADVISORS.—Upon approval by the Secretary of Transportation, the Board may call in advisers for consultation regarding the execution of the Board's responsibility under subsection (f) or to assist in preparation of a report under paragraph (1) or (2).

“(4) SUBMISSION.—A report submitted to the President under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be concurrently submitted to the following:

“(A) The Secretary of Transportation.

“(B) The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(C) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.”

SA 2410. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2803. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT UNSPECIFIED MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

(a) INCREASED THRESHOLD FOR APPLICATION OF SECRETARY APPROVAL AND CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$750,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”.

(b) INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUNDS AUTHORIZED TO BE USED FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—Subsection (c)(1)(B) of such section is amended by striking “\$750,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”.

(c) ANNUAL LOCATION ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR LIMITATIONS FOR LOCATION.—Each fiscal year, the Secretary concerned shall adjust the dollar limitations specified in this section applicable to an unspecified minor military construction project to reflect the area construction cost index for military construction projects published by the Department of Defense during the prior fiscal year for the location of the project.”

(d) MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR LABORATORY REVITALIZATION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “not more than \$2,000,000” and inserting “not more than \$4,000,000, notwithstanding subsection(c)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: “For purposes of this subsection, an unspecified minor military construction project is a military construction project that (notwithstanding subsection (a)) has an approved cost equal to or less than \$4,000,000.”; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking “2016” and inserting “2020”.

(2) APPLICATION TO CURRENT PROJECTS.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) do not apply to any laboratory revitalization project for which the design phase has been completed as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 2411. Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KIRK, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 III, add the following:

SEC. 314. CONSIDERATION OF ARMY ARSENAL CAPABILITY TO FULFILL MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) CONSIDERATION OF CAPABILITY OF ARSENALS.—When undertaking a make-or-buy analysis, a program executive officer or program manager of a military department or Defense Agency shall consider the capability of arsenals owned by the United States to fulfill a manufacturing requirement.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF SOLICITATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish and implement a system for ensuring that the arsenals owned by the United States are notified of any solicitation that fulfills a manufacturing requirement for which there is no or limited domestic commercial source and which may be appropriate for manufacturing within an arsenal owned by the United States.

SA 2412. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle D—Somalia Stabilization

SEC. 1241. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Somalia Stabilization Act of 2013”.

SEC. 1242. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since the collapse of the Siad Barre regime in 1991, Somalia has struggled to rebuild a government and assert order and control over warlords, clan militias, and extremist groups.

(2) The lack of functioning state and governing structures led to chronic humanitarian need within Somalia and enabled terrorist groups, maritime crime, illicit trafficking, and mass refugee flows to flourish.

(3) In 2007, the Ethiopian military ousted the Islamic Courts Union and the United Nations authorized the African Union to deploy a peacekeeping force to Somalia—the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM), in order to support the Transitional Federal Government to establish order in Somalia. AMISOM currently consists of troops from Burundi, Djibouti, Kenya, Sierra Leone, and Uganda.

(4) In 2008, Harakat al-Shabaab al-Mujahideen (al-Shabaab) was designated a Foreign Terrorist Organization and a Specially Designated Global Terrorist entity by the United States Government.

(5) In 2010, al-Shabaab took control of southern and central Somalia and instituted strict Sharia law.

(6) In July 2010, Al-Shabaab retaliated against a contributor to AMISOM by carrying out an attack in Kampala, Uganda, which killed 74 people and injured 70 others.

(7) In 2010, in response to growing al-Shabaab dominance and brutality, the AMISOM mandate was expanded to directly target and counter al-Shabaab in Somalia.

(8) In 2011 and 2012, when many parts of the country were suffering from severe food insecurity and famine, al-Shabaab denied humanitarian access to its residents, resulting in the death of close to 260,000 people and acute food insecurity for millions.

(9) In 2011, the Kenyan Defense Force joined AMISOM, to help take control of urban areas like Mogadishu and Kismayo from al-Shabaab control.

(10) In 2012, improved security in much of urban Somalia enabled the Transitional Federal Government to complete a draft constitution and end its transitional term.

(11) In 2012 a regionally-representative Somali constituent assembly elected a new Federal parliament, which in turn elected President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud.

(12) The United States, Arab and European countries, the United Nations, and the African Union officially recognized the new Somali government, citing the process that created it as being the most credible and inclusive process to date.

(13) On March 6, 2013, the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 2093, creating a new exemption to the 21 year-old arms embargo for a period of 12 months, to allow for “deliveries of weapons or military equipment or the provision of advice, assistance or training, intended solely for the development of the National Security Forces of the Federal Government of Somalia”, and calling for the training, equipping, and capacity-building of Somalia Security Forces, including both its armed forces and police, with special focus on the development of infrastructure to “ensure the safe storage, registration, maintenance and distribution of military equipment,” and “procedures and codes of conduct. . .for the registration, distribution, use, and storage of weapons”.

(14) On May 2, 2013, the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 2102, establishing the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) under the leadership of a Special Representative of the Secretary-General to support the Government of Somalia with peace-building, state-building and governance, as well as the coordination of international assistance.

(15) Though greeted with great optimism, the Government of Somalia has run into many challenges, which has stalled its efforts to finalize the constitution, guide the structure of the new state, or provide services to the population.

(16) President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud and his government have committed to the completion of these tasks and to holding a constitutional referendum and national election by 2016.

(17) On September 16, 2013, the international community and a high level Somali delegation endorsed a compact based on the “New Deal Strategy for Engagement in Fragile States.” Donors pledged \$2,400,000,000 over three years to support Somali development priorities, including \$69,000,000 from the United States.

(18) Al Shabaab continues to use terrorist tactics to attack soft targets. On September

21 through the 24, 2013, al-Shabaab perpetrated an attack on the Westgate mall in Nairobi, Kenya, killing at least 67 people.

SEC. 1243. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) support the Somali Federal Government, regional administrations, Federal units, and people in their ongoing efforts to consolidate political gains and develop credible, transparent, and representative government systems and institutions, and foster complementary processes at the local, regional, and national levels;

(2) continue to support African-led regional efforts to improve security and stability in Somalia, including through the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM);

(3) support the people and Government of Somalia to develop professional and regionally and ethnically representative Somali security forces that are capable of maintaining and expanding security within Somalia, confronting international security threats such as terrorism, and preventing human rights abuses;

(4) continue to provide lifesaving humanitarian assistance as needed, while bolstering resilience and building a foundation for sustained, inclusive development for the people of Somalia; and

(5) carry out all diplomatic, economic, intelligence, military, and development activities in Somalia within the context of a comprehensive strategy coordinated through an interagency process.

SEC. 1244. REQUIREMENT OF A STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE CONSOLIDATION OF SECURITY AND GOVERNANCE GAINS IN SOMALIA.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to guide future United States action in support of the Government and people of Somalia to foster economic growth and opportunity, counter armed threats to stability, and develop credible, transparent, and representative government systems and institutions.

(b) CONTENT OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required under subsection (a) should include the following elements:

(1) A clearly stated policy toward Somalia on supporting the consolidation of political gains at the national level, while also encouraging and supporting complementary processes at the local and regional levels.

(2) Measures to support the development goals identified by the people and Government of Somalia.

(3) Plans for strengthening efforts by the Government of Somalia, the African Union, and regional governments to stabilize the security situation within Somalia and further degrade al-Shabaab’s capabilities, in order to enable the eventual transfer of security operations to Somali security forces capable of—

(A) maintaining and expanding security within Somalia;

(B) confronting international security threats; and

(C) preventing human rights abuses.

(4) Plans for supporting the development and professionalization of regionally and ethnically representative Somali security forces, including the infrastructure and procedures required to ensure chain of custody and the safe storage of military equipment and an assessment of the benefits and risks of the provision of weaponry to the Somali security forces by the United States.

(5) A description of United States national security objectives addressed through mili-

tary-to-military cooperation activities with Somali security forces.

(6) A description of security risks to United States personnel conducting security cooperation activities within Somalia and plans to assist the Somali security forces in preventing infiltration and insider attacks, including through the application of lessons learned in United States military training efforts in Afghanistan.

(7) A description of United States tools for monitoring and responding to violations of the United Nations Security Council arms embargo, charcoal ban, and other international agreements affecting the stability of Somalia.

(8) A description of mechanisms for coordinating United States military and non-military assistance with other international donors, regional governments, and relevant multilateral organizations.

(9) Plans to increase United States diplomatic engagement with Somalia, including through the future establishment of an embassy or other diplomatic posts in Mogadishu.

(10) Any other element the President determines appropriate.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days from the submission of the strategy required under subsection (a), and annually thereafter for three years, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an update on implementation of the strategy and progress made in Somalia in security, stability, development, and governance.

(d) FORM.—The strategy under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. The reports may take the form of a briefing, unclassified report, or unclassified report with a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 2413. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 153. SUSTAINMENT PLAN FOR THE AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) SUSTAINMENT PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall in consultation with the Joint Strike Fighter Joint Program Office, acting through that Office, or both, develop a comprehensive plan for the sustainment of the Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter weapon system.

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

(1) The status of the development of the Autonomic Logistics Information System,

including functionality and workarounds, a detailed timeline to resolve outstanding issues with the system, and a description of risk and cost reduction efforts in connection with sustaining the system.

(2) The manner in which the Government will secure access to and the rights in technical data needed for the Government to provide for competitive procurement of appropriate elements of the sustainment program of the Autonomic Logistics System (ALS), of which the Autonomic Logistics Information System is a component, as well as how the Government will control all the interfaces (including logistics and maintenance data, production data, performance measurement, enterprise resource planning, and other interfaces) from the air vehicle through the Autonomic Logistics Information System, and out of the Autonomic Logistics Information System, in order to allow competition for sustainment of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter weapon system throughout its entire lifecycle.

(3) The manner in which long-term sustainment (including design, architecture, and integration) of the software of the Autonomic Logistics Information System may take advantage of public-private partnerships authorized by section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, including schedules for actions necessary for such sustainment.

(4) A plan to select, designate, and activate any Government-owned and Government-operated site to serve as the Autonomic Logistics Operating Unit (ALOU).

(5) A plan to ensure that the Autonomic Logistics Information System provides total asset visibility and accountability (including asset valuation and tracking) and will be incorporated into existing Government-owned and Government-controlled systems and any successor systems.

(c) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—**

(1) **COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW.—**The plan required by subsection (a) shall comply with applicable provisions of law.

(2) **CONFORMITY WITH COST-REDUCTION POLICIES.—**The plan shall also conform to the cost-reduction policies of the Department of Defense.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION.—**The Under Secretary shall implement the plan required by subsection (a) with the concurrence of the Program Executive Officer of the Joint Strike Fighter Program.

SA 2414. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 V, add the following:

SEC. 514. VOLUNTARY RELEASE OF CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR SEPARATING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO STATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

(a) **RELEASE BY DOD.—**The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, carry out a program under which the Department of Defense shall, upon the request of a member undergoing discharge, separation, or release from the Armed Forces, provide information on the member described in subsection (c) to the State employment agency of each State designated by the member in the request. Such information shall be so provided not

earlier than 90 days before the date of the separation, discharge, or release of the member concerned.

(b) **RELEASE BY VA.—**The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall carry out a program under which the Department of Veterans Affairs shall, upon the request of a veteran made not later than 90 days after the date of the veteran's discharge, separation, or release from the Armed Forces, provide information on the veteran described in subsection (c) to the State employment agency of each State designated by the veteran in the request. A veteran may make a request under this subsection only if the veteran did not make a request under subsection (a) for the provision of such information to State employment agencies.

(c) **COVERED INFORMATION.—**Information described in this subsection on an individual making a request under subsection (a) or (b) is the following:

- (1) The individual's name.
- (2) The date, or anticipated date, of the individual's discharge, separation, or release from the Armed Forces.
- (3) The characterization, or anticipated characterization, of the individual's discharge from the Armed Forces.
- (4) The individual's sex.
- (5) The individual's marital status.
- (6) The individual's State of domicile.
- (7) The individual's level of education.
- (8) Appropriate contact information for the individual.

SA 2415. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 284, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(4) **RISK-BASED MONITORING.—**The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include the development of a risk-based approach to monitoring and reinvestigation that prioritizes which cleared individuals shall be subject to frequent reinvestigations and random checks, such as the personnel with the broadest access to classified information or with access to the most sensitive classified information, including information technology specialists or other individuals with such broad access commonly known as "super users";

(B) ensure that if the system of continuous monitoring for all cleared individuals described in paragraph (3)(D) is implemented in phases, such system shall be implemented on a priority basis for the individuals prioritized under subparagraph (A); and

(C) ensure that the activities of individuals prioritized under subparagraph (A) shall be monitored especially closely.

SA 2416. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 908. FIVE-YEAR REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION OF APPROPRIATE MANPOWER PERFORMANCE.

Section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection (g):

“(g) **CERTIFICATIONS OF APPROPRIATE MANPOWER PERFORMANCE.—**(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2014 and continuing through fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Defense, or an official designated personally by the Secretary, not later than February 1 of each reporting year, shall submit to the congressional defense committees the findings of the reviews required under subsection (e) and certify in writing that—

“(A) all Department of Defense contractor positions identified as being responsible for the performance of inherently governmental functions have been eliminated;

“(B) each Department of Defense contract that is a personal services contract has been entered into, and is being performed, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; and

“(C) any contract for services that includes any functions that are closely associated with inherently governmental functions or designated as critical have been reviewed to determine if those activities should be—

“(i) subject to action pursuant to section 2463 of this title; or

“(ii) converted to an acquisition approach that would be more advantageous to the Department of Defense.

“(2) If the certifications required in paragraph (1) are not submitted by the date required in a reporting year, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall assess the Department's compliance with subsection (e) and determine why the Secretary could not make the certifications required in paragraph (1). The Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than May 1 of the reporting year, a report on such assessment and determination.

“(3) Not later than May 1 of each reporting year, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the Comptroller General's assessment of the reviews conducted under subsection (e) and the actions taken to resolve the findings of the reviews.”

SA 2417. Mr. TESTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 908. FIVE-YEAR REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION OF APPROPRIATE MANPOWER PERFORMANCE.

Section 2330a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (h) and (i), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new section (g):

“(g) **CERTIFICATIONS OF APPROPRIATE MANPOWER PERFORMANCE.—**(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2014 and continuing through fiscal year 2018, the Secretary of Defense, or an official designated personally by the Secretary, no

later than February 1 of each reporting year, shall submit to the congressional defense committees the findings of the reviews required under subsection (e) and certify in writing that—

“(A) all Department of Defense contractor positions identified as being responsible for the performance of inherently governmental functions have been eliminated;

“(B) each Department of Defense contract that is a personal services contract has been entered into, and is being performed, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; and

“(C) any contract for services that includes any functions that are closely associated with inherently governmental functions or designated as critical have been reviewed to determine if those activities should be—

“(i) subject to action pursuant to section 2463 of this title; or

“(ii) converted to an acquisition approach that would be more advantageous to the Department of Defense.

“(2) If the certifications required in paragraph (1) are not submitted by the date required in a reporting year, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall assess the Department’s compliance with subsection (e) and determine why the Secretary could not make the certifications required in paragraph (1). The Inspector General shall submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than May 1 of the reporting year, a report on such assessment and determination.

“(3) Not later than May 1 of each reporting year, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the Comptroller General’s assessment of the reviews conducted under subsection (e) and the actions taken to resolve the findings of the reviews.”.

SA 2418. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 722. PRESCRIPTION DRUG TAKE-BACK PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, THEIR DEPENDENTS, AND VETERANS.

Not later than April 1, 2014, the Attorney General shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, prescribe regulations that allow for prescription drug take-back under which members of the Armed Forces and their dependents may deliver controlled substances to military medical treatment facilities, and veterans may deliver controlled substances to Department of Veterans Affairs medical facilities, in accordance with section 302(g) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 822(g)). The delivery of such substances shall be subject to such requirements as the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall specify in the regulations.

SA 2419. Mr. UDALL of New Mexico (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. JOHANNIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

Subtitle E—Federal Information Technology
SEC. 881. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Federal Information Technology Savings, Accountability, and Transparency Act of 2013”.

SEC. 882. INCREASED AUTHORITY OF AGENCY CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS OVER INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OF CIOS OF CERTAIN AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 11315 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (a) as subsection (e) and moving such subsection to the end of the section; and

(B) by inserting before subsection (b) the following:

“(a) PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT OR DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be within each agency listed in section 901(b)(1) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, an agency Chief Information Officer.

“(2) APPOINTMENT OR DESIGNATION.—Each agency Chief Information Officer shall—

“(A) be—

“(i) appointed by the President; or

“(ii) designated by the President, in consultation with the head of the agency; and

“(B) be appointed or designated, as applicable, from among individuals who possess demonstrated ability in general management of, and knowledge of and extensive practical experience in, information technology management practices in large governmental or business entities.

“(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—An agency Chief Information Officer appointed or designated under this section shall report directly to the head of the agency and carry out, on a full-time basis—

“(A) the responsibilities under this section; and

“(B) the responsibilities under section 3506(a) of title 44 for Chief Information Officers designated under paragraph (2) of such section.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3506(a)(2)(A) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “each agency” the following: “, other than an agency with a Presidentially appointed or designated Chief Information Officer, as provided in section 11315(a)(1) of title 40.”.

(b) AUTHORITY RELATING TO BUDGET AND PERSONNEL.—Section 11315 of title 40, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after subsection (c) the following:

“(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN CIOS.—

“(1) BUDGET-RELATED AUTHORITY.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—

“(i) the term ‘commercial item’ has the meaning given that term in section 103 of title 41, United States Code; and

“(ii) the term ‘commercially available off-the-shelf item’ has the meaning given that term in section 104 of title 41, United States Code.

“(B) PLANNING.—The head of each agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or 901(b)(2) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority to participate in decisions regarding the budget planning process related to—

“(i) information technology or programs that include significant information technology components; or

“(ii) the acquisition of an information technology product or service that is a commercial item.

“(C) ALLOCATION.—Amounts appropriated for an agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or 901(b)(2) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, for any fiscal year that are available for information technology shall be allocated within the agency, consistent with the provisions of appropriations Acts and budget guidelines and recommendations from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in such manner as may be specified by, or approved by, the Chief Information Officer of the agency in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the agency and budget officials.

“(D) COTS.—The head of each agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or 901(b)(2) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has authority over any acquisition of an information technology product or service that is a commercially available off-the-shelf item.

“(2) PERSONNEL-RELATED AUTHORITY.—The head of each agency listed in section 901(b)(1) or 901(b)(2) of title 31, other than the Department of Defense, shall ensure that the Chief Information Officer of the agency has the authority necessary to—

“(A) approve the hiring of personnel who will have information technology responsibilities within the agency; and

“(B) require that such personnel have the obligation to report to the Chief Information Officer in a manner considered sufficient by the Chief Information Officer.”.

(c) SINGLE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER IN EACH AGENCY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Section 3506(a)(3) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “(A)” after “(3)”; and

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

“(B) Each agency shall have only one individual with the title and designation of ‘Chief Information Officer’. Any bureau, office, or subordinate organization within the agency may designate one individual with the title ‘Deputy Chief Information Officer’, ‘Associate Chief Information Officer’, or ‘Assistant Chief Information Officer’.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 3506(a)(3)(B) of title 44, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall take effect on October 1, 2014. Any individual serving in a position affected by such section before such date may continue in that position if the requirements of such section are fulfilled with respect to that individual.

SEC. 883. LEAD COORDINATION ROLE OF CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS COUNCIL.

(a) LEAD COORDINATION ROLE.—Subsection (d) of section 3603 of title 44, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(d) LEAD INTERAGENCY FORUM.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Council is designated the lead interagency forum for improving agency coordination of practices related to the design, development, modernization, use, operation, sharing, performance, and review of Federal Government information resources investment.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—As the lead interagency forum, the Council shall—

“(i) develop cross-agency portfolio management practices to allow and encourage the development of cross-agency shared services and shared platforms; and

“(ii) issue guidelines and practices for expansion of the Federal enterprise architecture process, if appropriate.

“(C) GUIDELINES AND PRACTICES.—The guidelines and practices issued under subparagraph (B)(ii)—

“(i) may address broader transparency, common inputs, common outputs, and outcomes achieved; and

“(ii) shall be used as a basis for comparing performance across diverse missions and operations in various agencies.

“(2) REPORTS.—

“(A) DEFINITION.—in this paragraph, the term ‘relevant congressional committees’ means each of the following:

“(i) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(ii) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

“(B) REQUIRED REPORTS.—Not later than December 1 in each of the 6 years following the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Council shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report (to be known as the ‘CIO Council Report’) summarizing the Council’s activities in the preceding fiscal year and containing such recommendations for further congressional action to fulfill its mission as the Council considers appropriate.”

(b) REFERENCES TO ADMINISTRATOR OF E-GOVERNMENT AS FEDERAL CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER.—

(1) REFERENCES.—Section 3602(b) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “The Administrator may also be referred to as the Federal Chief Information Officer.”

(2) DEFINITION.—Section 3601(1) of title 44, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or ‘Federal Chief Information Officer’” before “means”.

SEC. 884. REPORTS BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICERS COUNCIL.—The term “Chief Information Officers Council” means the Chief Information Officers Council established by section 3603(a) of title 44, United States Code.

(2) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “relevant congressional committees” means each of the following:

(A) The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(B) The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO EXAMINE EFFECTIVENESS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall examine the effectiveness of the Chief Information Officers Council in meeting its responsibilities under section 3603(d) of title 44, United States Code, as added by section 883, with particular focus whether agencies are actively participating in the Council and following the Council’s advice and guidance.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year, 3 years, and 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report containing the findings and recommendations of the Comptroller General from the examination required by subsection (b).

SEC. 885. ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS.

(a) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ABOUT IT INVESTMENTS.—Section 11302(c) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall make available to the public the cost, schedule, and performance data for at least 80 percent (by dollar value) of all information technology investments in each Federal agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, without regard to whether the investments are for information technology acquisitions or for operations and maintenance of information technology. The Director shall ensure that the information is current, accurate, and reflects the risks associated with each covered information technology investment.

“(B) WAIVER OR LIMITATION AUTHORITY.—If the Director or the Chief Information Officer, as the case may be, determines that a waiver or limitation is in the national security interests of the United States, the applicability of subparagraph (A) may be waived or the extent of the information may be limited—

“(i) by the Director, with respect to information technology investments Governmentwide; and

“(ii) by the Chief Information Officer of a Federal agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, with respect to information technology investments in that Federal agency.”

(b) ADDITIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—Paragraph (3) of section 11302(c) title 40, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following: “The report shall include an analysis of agency trends reflected in the performance risk information required in paragraph (2).”

SA 2420. Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. HARKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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 XIV, add the following:

SEC. 1423. NATIONAL GUARD COUNTERDRUG PROGRAM.

(a) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 by section 1404 and available for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide for the National Guard Counterdrug Program as specified in the funding table in section 4501 is hereby increased by \$130,000,000, with not less than \$27,400,000 to be available for activities at the National Guard counter-drug training centers.

(b) USE OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) UNIFORM ALLOCATION.—The amount available under subsection (a) shall be allocated evenly among the National Guard counter-drug training centers.

(2) TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—Not less than an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount available under subsection (a) shall be used for training of State and local law enforcement officers at the National Guard counter-drug training centers, including subsistence for officers undergoing such training.

(3) CIVILIAN EXPERTS.—The amount available under subsection (a) may be used for the costs of civilian experts in the provision of training by the National Guard counter-drug training centers.

(4) USE OF EXCHANGE STORES.—Any law enforcement officer undergoing training de-

scribed in paragraph (2), and any civilian support staff and experts engaged in the provision of such training, may use the exchange store of the National Guard counter-drug training center concerned in the same manner as members of the National Guard may use such exchange store.

(c) OFFSET.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2014 by section 301 and available for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide as specified in the funding table in section 4301 is hereby reduced by \$130,000,000, with the amount of the reduction to be applied to amounts otherwise available for civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

SA 2421. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. FLAKE, and Mr. CORKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. TREATMENT OF THE KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE PATRIOTIC UNION OF KURDISTAN UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.

(a) EXEMPTION OF THE KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE PATRIOTIC UNION OF KURDISTAN FROM TREATMENT AS TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and for purposes of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)), the Kurdistan Democratic Party and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan shall not be considered to be terrorist organizations as defined in clause (vi)(III) of such section.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may suspend application of paragraph (1) for the Kurdistan Democratic Party or the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan in such Secretary’s sole and unreviewable discretion.

(b) RELIEF REGARDING ADMISSIBILITY OF NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ASSOCIATED WITH THE KURDISTAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE PATRIOTIC UNION OF KURDISTAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)) shall not apply to an alien who is applying for a nonimmigrant visa, if the alien presents himself or herself for inspection to an immigration officer at a port of entry as a nonimmigrant or is applying in the United States for nonimmigrant status, with respect to the alien’s activities undertaken in association with the Kurdistan Democratic Party or the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, unless a consular officer or the Secretary of Homeland Security knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe, that the alien poses a threat to the safety and security of the United States or otherwise believes, in his or her discretion, that the alien does not warrant a visa, admission to the United States, or a grant of nonimmigrant status in the totality of the circumstances.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of State, after consultation with the Secretary of

Homeland Security and the Attorney General, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may suspend application of paragraph (1) in such Secretary's sole and unreviewable discretion.

(3) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall implement this subsection in consultation with the Attorney General.

(4) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to alter an alien's burden of demonstrating admissibility under the immigration laws.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including statutory or non-statutory law, section 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1252), section 2241 of title 28, United States Code, any other habeas corpus provision, and sections 1361 and 1651 of such title, no court shall have jurisdiction to review any determination made pursuant to this section.

SA 2422. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 153. SUSTAINMENT PLAN FOR THE AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT.

(a) **SUSTAINMENT PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, shall in consultation with the Joint Strike Fighter Joint Program Office, acting through that Office, or both, develop a comprehensive plan for the sustainment of the Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter weapon system.

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

(1) The status of the development of the Autonomic Logistics Information System, including functionality and workarounds, a detailed timeline to resolve outstanding issues with the system, and a description of risk and cost reduction efforts in connection with sustaining the system.

(2) The manner in which the Government will secure access to and the rights in technical data needed for the Government to provide for competitive procurement of appropriate elements of the sustainment program of the Autonomic Logistics System (ALS), of which the Autonomic Logistics Information System is a component, as well as how the Government will control all the interfaces (including logistics and maintenance data, production data, performance measurement, enterprise resource planning, and other interfaces) from the air vehicle through the Autonomic Logistics Information System, and out of the Autonomic Logistics Information System, in order to allow competition for sustainment of the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter weapon system throughout its entire lifecycle.

(3) The manner in which long-term sustainment (including design, architecture, and integration) of the software of the Autonomic Logistics Information System may take advantage of public-private partner-

ships authorized by section 2474 of title 10, United States Code, including schedules for actions necessary for such sustainment.

(4) A plan to select, designate, and activate any Government-owned and Government-operated site to serve as the Autonomic Logistics Operating Unit (ALOU).

(5) A plan to ensure that the Autonomic Logistics Information System provides total asset visibility and accountability (including asset valuation and tracking) and will be incorporated into existing Government-owned and Government-controlled systems and any successor systems.

SA 2423. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1220. REPORT ON RELOCATION PLAN FOR RESIDENTS OF CAMP LIBERTY, IRAQ.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General shall jointly submit to the specified congressional committees a report on the current situation at Camp Liberty, Iraq, and provide a strategy on the relocation of camp residents to other countries.

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

(1) Information on how many residents are still located at Camp Liberty.

(2) A description of the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees (UNHCR) refugee process, the degree of resident cooperation with the process, and when the process is expected to be completed.

(3) Information on how many residents have been given refugee status.

(4) Information on how many residents have been relocated, and to which countries.

(5) A detailed description of the current living conditions, including the security situation, disposition of security resources, and decisions by camp residents on how to use those resources.

(6) Information on those countries that would be willing and able to take residents.

(7) A relocation plan, including the following:

(A) A detailed outline of the steps that would need to be taken by the United States, the UNHCR, and the camp residents to potentially relocate some residents to the United States.

(B) A detailed outline of the steps that would need to be taken by the recipient countries, the UNHCR, and the camp residents to relocate the residents to other countries.

(c) **SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term "specified congressional committees" means—

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

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

SA 2424. Mr. Kaine (for himself, Mr. Chambliss, and Mrs. Shaheen) sub-

mitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 573. ASSESSMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of each program as follows:

(A) The Army Educational Outreach Program (AEOP).

(B) The STEM2Stem program of the Navy.

(C) The DoD STARBASE program carried out by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

(2) **CONSULTATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct assessments under this subsection in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies.

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

(1) An assessment of the current status of the program.

(2) A determination as to the advisability of retaining, terminating, or transferring the program to another agency, together with a justification for the determination.

(3) For a program determined under paragraph (2) to be terminated, a justification why the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education requirements of the program are no longer required.

(4) For a program determined under paragraph (2) to be transferred to the jurisdiction of another agency—

(A) the name of such agency;

(B) the funding anticipated to be provided the program by such agency during the five-year period beginning on the date of transfer; and

(C) mechanisms to ensure that education under the program will continue to meet the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education requirements of the Department of Defense, including requirements for the dependents covered by the program.

(5) Metrics to assess whether a program under paragraph (3) or (4) is meeting the requirements applicable to such program under such paragraph.

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF PK-12 STEM PROGRAMS.**—It is the sense of Congress—

(1) that PK-12 STEM programs are important in developing the interests in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics of young people who, as future national security professionals, will be the next generation developing advanced technologies and weapon systems for the Department of Defense; and

(2) to encourage the Department to refrain from significant programmatic changes to the PK-12 STEM programs of the Department until the assessments required by subsection (a) are complete and the Department has a rationale for the determination of the status of such programs.

SA 2425. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Ms. AYOTTE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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. 510. NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

Section 509 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “Secretary of Defense may use” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall use”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “Secretary of Defense” each place it appears and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “, except that” and all that follows through “\$62,500,000”; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “Secretary may use” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall use”;

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”;

(4) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”;

(5) in subsection (e), by striking “Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”;

(6) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”;

(7) in subsection (k)—

(A) by striking “Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”;

(B) by striking “Secretary” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”;

(8) in subsection (m), by striking “Secretary of Defense” and inserting “Chief of the National Guard Bureau”.

SA 2426. Mr. DONNELLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1237. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO SUSTAIN THE ECONOMY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the activities being undertaken by the People's Republic of China to sustain the economy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report shall include the following:

(A) A description of the activities of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) and Politburo members of the People's Republic of China in government and non-government bilateral trade, banking, investment, economic development, and infrastructure projects between the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the national, provincial, and local level.

(B) A description of the financial resources, transactions, and structures of the entities and individuals of the People's Republic of China engaged in the activities described under subparagraph (A).

(C) An assessment of the impact of the activities described under subparagraph (A) on the weapons of mass destruction program and the ballistic missile program of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

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

(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

SA 2427. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. SMALL BUSINESS CONFORMITY.

(a) HUBZONE ELIGIBILITY.—

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

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) a small business concern that is owned and controlled by an organization described in section 8(a)(15);”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(p)(5)(A)(i)(I)(aa) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5)(A)(i)(I)(aa)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E) of paragraph (3)” and inserting “subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) or (F) of paragraph (3)”.

(b) 8(a) PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8(a)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) If an organization described in paragraph (15) establishes that it is economically disadvantaged under this paragraph in connection with an application for 1 small business concern owned or controlled by the organization, the organization shall not be required to reestablish that it is economically disadvantaged in order to have other businesses that it owns or controls certified for participation in the program under this subsection, unless specifically requested to do so by the Administration.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and apply to determinations of economic disadvantage made before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 2428. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. WILDFIRE MITIGATION.

Title II of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5131 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 203 the following:

“SEC. 203A. WILDFIRE MITIGATION.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

“(2) the term ‘community wildfire protection plan’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511);

“(3) the term ‘local mitigation plan’ means a mitigation plan developed under section 322(b) that addresses wildfire mitigation and preparedness; and

“(4) the term ‘State mitigation plan’ means a mitigation plan developed under section 322(c) that addresses wildfire mitigation and preparedness.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF WILDFIRE MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS GRANT PROGRAM.—The President, acting through the Administrator, shall establish a pilot program to make grants to States for wildfire mitigation and preparedness.

“(c) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant under this section may be used by a State—

“(1) to reduce the hazardous fuel load by reducing the use of fuels that may contribute to catastrophic wildfires in high-risk areas;

“(2) to invest in personnel and organizations to improve wildfire preparedness;

“(3) to invest in vehicles and other equipment to improve wildfire preparedness;

“(4) to invest in air tankers or other airborne assets to help contain, suppress, and monitor wildfires;

“(5) to prevent damage from runoff into waterways and floods caused by erosion from wildfires; and

“(6) at the discretion of the Governor of a State, for any other wildfire mitigation and preparedness activities on Federal, State, or private land in the State, unless otherwise prohibited by law.

“(d) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) ELIGIBILITY.—A State shall be eligible for assistance under this section if the section 420 grant ratio for such State is equal to or greater than 150 percent of the State population ratio.

“(B) RATIOS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) the section 420 grant ratio shall be equal to the quotient of—

“(I) the number of declarations for a grant under section 420 received by the State during the 10 years prior to the date on which an application for assistance is submitted under this section, divided by

“(II) the total number of declarations for a grant under section 420 in the United States during the 10 years prior to the date on which an application for assistance is submitted under this section; and

“(ii) the State population ratio shall be equal to the quotient of—

“(I) the population of the State, based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census on the date on which an application for assistance is submitted under this section, divided by

“(II) the population of the United States, based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census on the date on which an application for assistance is submitted under this section.

“(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the requirement of paragraph (1) if a State—

“(A) files a petition for waiver of the requirement of paragraph (1); and

“(B) demonstrates that significant environmental changes or shifts in forest health put the State at an elevated risk for catastrophic wildfires, as determined by the President.

“(3) LOCAL ASSISTANCE.—The Governor of a State may award funds received under this section, to be used solely for the purposes set forth under subsection (c), to—

“(A) any county or municipality in that State with a community wildfire protection plan or a local mitigation plan; or

“(B) any other entity that is explicitly referenced in and central to, in the determination of the Governor, the design of a community wildfire protection plan or a local mitigation plan.

“(e) CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE.—In determining whether to award a grant to a State under this section, the President shall—

“(1) give preference to—

“(A) a State with a high level of need for assistance based on the best scientific data available, as determined by the President in consultation with the Chief of the Forest Service;

“(B) a State that provides matching non-Federal funds, including funds from non-governmental entities, equal to not less than 100 percent of the amount of Federal funds made available under this section; and

“(C) a State that previously received a grant under this section and efficiently and effectively used the Federal funds for wildfire mitigation and preparedness activities in the State, as determined by the President; and

“(2) consider environmental conditions in a State, including environmental changes, deteriorating forest health, and overall wildfire risk.

“(f) APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To request a grant under this section, a State shall submit an application to the President in such form, in such manner, and containing such information as the President may reasonably require.

“(2) CONTENTS.—In addition to any other requirements that may be specified by the President, a State submitting an application for a grant under this section shall demonstrate that—

“(A) the State has a publicly available State mitigation plan;

“(B) the State shall provide matching non-Federal funds equal to not less than 50 percent of the amount of Federal funds made available under this subsection; and

“(C) a county or municipality that may receive funds from the grant has a community wildfire protection plan or a local mitigation plan.

“(g) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of receipt of a grant under this section, a State shall submit to the Administrator a report, which shall be made publicly

available, on the use of funds made available under the grant.

“(h) FUNDING FOR ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) PREDISASTER MITIGATION FUND.—Subject to the availability of funds in the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund established under section 203(i), the President shall use not less than \$20,000,000 and not more than \$30,000,000 from unobligated amounts in the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2019 in carrying out this section.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to increase the amount of appropriations authorized for the Department of Homeland Security in any given fiscal year.”.

SA 2429. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 908. OFFICE OF NET ASSESSMENT.

(a) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to maintain an independent organization within the Department of Defense to develop and coordinate net assessments of the standing, trends, and future prospects of the military capabilities and potential of the United States in comparison with the military capabilities and potential of other countries or groups of countries so as to identify emerging or future threats or opportunities for the United States.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 145. Office of Net Assessment

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is in the Office of the Secretary of Defense an office known as the Office of Net Assessment.

“(b) HEAD.—(1) The head of the Office of Net Assessment shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense. The head shall be a member of the Senior Executive Service.

“(2) The head of the Office of Net Assessment may communicate views on matters within the responsibility of the head directly to the Secretary without obtaining the approval or concurrence of any other official within the Department of Defense.

“(3) The head of the Office of Net Assessment shall report directly to the Secretary. The Secretary may not delegate the authority under this paragraph.

“(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Office of Net Assessment shall develop and coordinate net assessments with respect to the standing, trends, and future prospects of the military capabilities and potential of the United States in comparison with the military capabilities and potential of other countries or groups of countries to identify emerging or future threats or opportunities for the United States.

“(d) BUDGET.—In the budget materials submitted to the President by the Secretary of Defense in connection with the submittal to Congress, pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, of the budget for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2014, the Secretary shall ensure that a separate, dedicated program element is assigned for the Office of Net Assessment.

“(e) NET ASSESSMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘net assessment’ means the

comparative analysis of military, technological, political, economic, and other factors governing the relative military capability of nations.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 4 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“145. Office of Net Assessment.”.

SA 2430. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1066. REPORT ON READINESS OF AIR FORCE COMBAT RESCUE HELICOPTER FLEET.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than April 1, 2014, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, submit to congressional defense committees a report setting for an assessment of the readiness of the Air Force combat rescue helicopter fleet.

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

(1) An assessment of the readiness of the Air Force combat rescue helicopter fleet, including—

(A) the number and type of helicopters in the combat rescue helicopter fleet operated by each of the Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard;

(B) the Aircraft Availability Rate, and the number of hours flown for each of the preceding 12 months, for the portion of the fleet operated by each of the Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, and the Air National Guard; and

(C) the costs associated with sustaining the aircraft and training the crews for the current fleet of Air Force combat rescue helicopters over the future years defense program.

(2) A plan for near-term, middle-term, and long-term modernization and recapitalization of the Air Force combat rescue helicopter fleet.

SA 2431. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 804. INAPPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW AND JUSTIFY CERTAIN CONTRACTS.

Section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1824; 10 U.S.C. 2304 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “Not later than” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than”; and

(B) by inserting “, except as provided in subsection (b),” after “to ensure that”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a contract to which section 46 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657s) applies.”.

SA 2432. Mr. BLUNT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1220. SPECIAL ENVOY TO PROMOTE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OF RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN THE NEAR EAST AND SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—The President may appoint a Special Envoy to Promote Religious Freedom of Religious Minorities in the Near East and South Central Asia (in this section referred to as the “Special Envoy”) within the Department of State. The Special Envoy shall have the rank of ambassador and shall hold the office at the pleasure of the President.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Special Envoy should be a person of recognized distinction in the field of human rights and religious freedom and with expertise in the Near East and South Central Asia.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Special Envoy shall carry out the following duties:

(A) Promote the right of religious freedom of religious minorities in the countries of the Near East and the countries of South Central Asia, denounce the violation of such right, and recommend appropriate responses by the United States Government when such right is violated.

(B) Monitor and combat acts of religious intolerance and incitement targeted against religious minorities in the countries of the Near East and the countries of South Central Asia.

(C) Work to ensure that the unique needs of religious minority communities in the countries of the Near East and the countries of South Central Asia are addressed, including the economic and security needs of such communities.

(D) Work with foreign governments of the countries of the Near East and the countries of South Central Asia to address laws that are discriminatory toward religious minority communities in such countries.

(E) Coordinate and assist in the preparation of that portion of the report required by sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and 2304(b)) relating to the nature and extent of religious freedom of religious minorities in the countries of the Near East and the countries of South Central Asia.

(F) Coordinate and assist in the preparation of that portion of the report required by section 102(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412(b)) relating to the nature and extent of religious freedom of religious minorities in the countries of the Near East and the countries of South Central Asia.

(2) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the duties under paragraph (1), the Special Envoy shall, to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate with the Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees and Migration, the Ambassador at Large for Inter-

national Religious Freedom, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, and other relevant Federal agencies and officials.

(d) DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION.—Subject to the direction of the President and the Secretary of State, the Special Envoy is authorized to represent the United States in matters and cases relevant to religious freedom in the countries of the Near East and the countries of South Central Asia in—

(1) contacts with foreign governments, intergovernmental organizations, and specialized agencies of the United Nations, the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe, and other international organizations of which the United States is a member; and

(2) multilateral conferences and meetings relevant to religious freedom in the countries of the Near East and the countries of South Central Asia.

(e) CONSULTATIONS.—The Special Envoy shall consult with domestic and international nongovernmental organizations and multilateral organizations and institutions, as the Special Envoy considers appropriate to fulfill the purposes of this section.

(f) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary of State for “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” for fiscal years 2014 through 2018, the Secretary of State is authorized to provide to the Special Envoy \$1,000,000 for each such fiscal year for the hiring of staff, the conduct of investigations, and necessary travel to carry out the provisions of this section.

(3) LIMITATION.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” to carry out the provisions of this section.

SA 2433. Mr. HELLER (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN SERVICE IN PHILIPPINES DURING WORLD WAR II.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and such military historians as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, shall review the process used to determine whether a covered individual served as described in subsection (a) or (b) of section 107 of title 38, United States Code, for purposes of determining whether such covered individual is eligible for benefits described in such subsections.

(b) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this section, a covered individual is any individual who—

(1) claims service described in subsection (a) or (b) of section 107 of title 38, United States Code; and

(2) is not included in the Approved Revised Reconstructed Guerilla Roster of 1948, known as the “Missouri List”.

(c) PROHIBITION ON BENEFITS FOR DISQUALIFYING CONDUCT UNDER NEW PROCESS.—If pursuant to the review conducted under subsection (a) the Secretary of Defense determines to establish a new process for deter-

mining whether a covered individual is eligible for benefits described in subsection (a) or (b) of section 107 of such title, such process shall include a mechanism to ensure that a covered individual is not treated as an individual eligible for a benefit described in subsection (a) or (b) of section 107 of such title if such covered individual engaged in any disqualifying conduct during service described in such subsections, including collaboration with the enemy or criminal conduct.

SA 2434. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 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. 1046. BUDGET TREATMENT AND PLAN ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REDUCTIONS IN NUCLEAR FORCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEW START TREATY.

(a) BUDGET JUSTIFICATION DISPLAY.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress, as a part of the defense budget materials for each fiscal year in which the New START Treaty is in force, a consolidated budget justification display that individually covers each program and activity associated with the implementation of the Treaty for the period covered by the future-years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) SUBMISSION OF PLAN ON NEW START TREATY.—Not later than the date on which the President submits the budget of the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2015, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the plan required by section 1042(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1575).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The congressional defense committees.

(B) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) DEFENSE BUDGET MATERIALS.—The term “defense budget materials”, with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year.

(3) NEW START TREATY.—The term “New START Treaty” means the Treaty on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed on April 8, 2010, and entered into force on February 5, 2011, between the United States and the Russian Federation.

SA 2435. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. NELSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BENEFITS OF USING SIMULATORS.

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

(1) The use of technologies such as virtual reality and modeling and simulation tools provides cost-effective training, operational simulation, and mission rehearsal for members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Leveraging such technologies is an especially relevant supplement to live training given the future of declining defense budgets.

(3) The implementation by the Air Force Agency for Modeling and Simulation of virtual reality centers is part of a coordinated effort to broaden the use of virtual training methods.

(4) Those centers use a variety of training tools that give members of the Armed Forces and developers alike a realistic training experience that contributes to improved readiness and system effectiveness.

(5) Organizations like the United States Army Program Executive Office for Simulation, Training, and Instrumentation would benefit from increased utilization of virtual reality and modeling and simulations tools.

(6) Modeling and simulation tools can provide powerful planning and training capabilities to expose a member of the Armed Forces to the complexities and uncertainties of combat before ever leaving the member's home station. For example, the Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division integrates the science of learning with performance-based training focused on improving the performance of members of the Army and Marine Corps and measures the effectiveness of such training. The Naval Air Warfare Center Training Systems Division continually engages members of the Army and Marine Corps to understand challenges, solve problems, create new capabilities, and provide essential support.

(7) In an era of decreased live training, the use of simulation training can help ensure that military units are better trained, more capable, and more confident when compared to units that do not have access to modern simulation training technologies.

(8) Simulation training can be a cost-effective means for units to improve combat readiness and tactical decisionmaking skills and ultimately to save lives.

(9) The Department of Defense could mitigate many of the training challenges of the future in a fiscally austere environment by strengthening collaboration between government, industry, and academia.

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

(1) the use of simulators offers cost savings to the Department of Defense and can contribute to training members of the Armed Forces for combat; and

(2) existing synergies between the Department of Defense and entities in the private sector should continue to provide members of the Armed Forces with the best simulation experience possible.

SA 2436. Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XXXI, add the following:

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 3141. CONVEYANCE OF BANNISTER FEDERAL COMPLEX, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

(a) CONSOLIDATION OF TITLE TO BANNISTER FEDERAL COMPLEX.—Notwithstanding sections 521 and 522 of title 40, United States Code, the Administrator of General Services may transfer custody of and accountability for the portion of the real property described in subsection (b) in the custody of the General Services Administration on the date of the enactment of this Act to the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The real property described in this subsection is the real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of the Bannister Federal Complex in Kansas City, Missouri.

(2) FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property described in this subsection shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Administrator of General Services.

(c) AUTHORITIES RELATING TO CONVEYANCE OF BANNISTER FEDERAL COMPLEX.—After the consolidation of custody of and accountability for the real property described in subsection (b) in the National Nuclear Security Administration under subsection (a), the Administrator for Nuclear Security may—

(1) negotiate an agreement to convey to an eligible entity all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property described in subsection (b); and

(2) enter into an agreement, on a reimbursable basis or otherwise, with the eligible entity to provide funding for the costs of—

(A) the negotiation of the agreement described in paragraph (1);

(B) planning for the disposition of the property; and

(C) carrying out the responsibilities of the Administrator under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)) with respect to the property, including—

(i) identification, investigation, and clean up of, and research and development with respect to, contamination from a hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant;

(ii) correction of other environmental damage that creates an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment; and

(iii) demolition and removal of buildings and structures as required to clean up contamination or as required for completion of the responsibilities of the Administrator under that section.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PRICE.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall select, through a public process provided for under the regulations of the Department of Energy, the eligible entity to which the real property described in subsection (b) is to be conveyed under subsection (c). The Administrator shall use good faith efforts to ensure the greatest possible return on such conveyance considering the conditions described in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) CONDITIONS ON CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance under subsection (b) shall be subject to—

(A) the requirements relating to transfer of property by the Federal Government under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)); and

(B) except to the extent inconsistent those requirements, the condition that the eligible

entity to which the real property described in subsection (b) is conveyed accepts the property in its condition at the time of the conveyance, commonly known as conveyance “as is”.

(3) OCCUPANCY BY NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—The conveyance under subsection (c) shall be subject to the condition that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may continue to occupy the space in the real property described in subsection (b) that the Administration occupies as of the date of the enactment of this Act until December 31, 2015.

(e) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall use any funds received from the conveyance under subsection (c) to reimburse the Administrator for costs (other than costs referred to in paragraph (2) of that subsection) incurred by the Administrator to carry out the conveyance, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs referred to in that paragraph. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (c) as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(g) ELIGIBLE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “eligible entity” means a non-governmental entity that has demonstrated to the Administrator for Nuclear Security, in the Administrator's sole discretion, that the entity has the capability to operate and maintain the real property described in subsection (b).

SA 2437. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 722. INCLUSION OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IN VISION CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN THE PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS, MITIGATION, TREATMENT, AND REHABILITATION OF MILITARY EYE INJURIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1623 of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended by striking “shall establish within the Department of Defense” and inserting “and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly provide for”.

(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking “Secretary shall ensure that the center collaborates to the maximum extent practicable with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs,” and inserting “Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly ensure that the center collaborates to the maximum extent practicable with the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs,”.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “, as developed by the Secretary of Defense,” and inserting “and the Department of Veterans Affairs”;

(B) by inserting “the Secretary of Defense and” before “the Secretary of Veterans Affairs” each place it appears; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “the Veterans Health Administration” and inserting “the Department of Defense or the Department of Veterans Affairs”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “Military Eye Injury Registry” and inserting “Defense and Veterans Eye Injury Registry”.

(d) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN RECORDS IN REGISTRY.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended by striking “the Secretary considers” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs jointly consider”.

SA 2438. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1237. STRATEGY TO SUPPORT CONSOLIDATION OF SECURITY AND GOVERNANCE GAINS IN SOMALIA.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to guide future United States action in support of the Government and people of Somalia to foster economic growth and opportunity, counter armed threats to stability, and develop credible, transparent, and representative government systems and institutions.

(b) CONTENT OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required under subsection (a) should include the following elements:

(1) A clearly stated policy toward Somalia on supporting the consolidation of political gains at the national level, while also encouraging and supporting complementary processes at the local and regional levels.

(2) Measures to support the development goals identified by the people and Government of Somalia.

(3) Plans for strengthening efforts by the Government of Somalia, the African Union, and regional governments to stabilize the security situation within Somalia and further degrade al-Shabaab's capabilities, in order to enable the eventual transfer of security operations to Somali security forces capable of—

(A) maintaining and expanding security within Somalia;

(B) confronting international security threats; and

(C) preventing human rights abuses.

(4) Plans for supporting the development and professionalization of regionally and ethnically representative Somali security forces, including the infrastructure and procedures required to ensure chain of custody and the safe storage of military equipment and an assessment of the benefits and risks of the provision of weaponry to the Somali security forces by the United States.

(5) A description of United States national security objectives addressed through military-to-military cooperation activities with Somali security forces.

(6) A description of security risks to United States personnel conducting security cooperation activities within Somalia and plans to assist the Somali security forces in preventing infiltration and insider attacks, including through the application of lessons learned in United States military training efforts in Afghanistan.

(7) A description of United States tools for monitoring and responding to violations of the United Nations Security Council arms embargo, charcoal ban, and other international agreements affecting the stability of Somalia.

(8) A description of mechanisms for coordinating United States military and non-military assistance with other international donors, regional governments, and relevant multilateral organizations.

(9) Plans to increase United States diplomatic engagement with Somalia, including through the future establishment of an embassy or other diplomatic posts in Mogadishu.

(10) Any other element the President determines appropriate.

(c) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days from the submission of the strategy required under subsection (a), and annually thereafter for three years, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an update on implementation of the strategy and progress made in Somalia in security, stability, development, and governance.

(d) FORM.—The strategy under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. The reports may take the form of a briefing, unclassified report, or unclassified report with a classified annex.

(e) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 2439. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part I of subtitle E of title V, add the following:

SEC. 547. REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF ASSESSMENT OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE INVOLVING RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS CADETS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2014, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth an assessment of the feasibility of conducting a study of sexual violence involving cadets in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) programs during fiscal years 2009 through 2014 in order to determine the extent of sexual violence in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs and the need for reform of such programs in connection with such violence.

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

(1) A description and prioritization of the quantitative and qualitative data, including

collection and assessment methodologies in compliance with applicable privacy laws, that should be used to assess the extent of sexual violence involving Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets for each Armed Forces and across the Armed Forces in general, including data on—

(A) alleged and proven incidents of sexual violence by Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets as reported to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, institutions of higher education, and law enforcement officials;

(B) alleged and proven incidents of sexual violence by students of institutions of higher education of demographics similar to the demographics of Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets as reported to institutions of higher education and law enforcement officials; and

(C) actions officially and unofficially taken by Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs, institutions of higher education, and law enforcement officials in response to such alleged and proven incidents of sexual violence.

(2) An assessment of the feasibility of the collection and analysis of the data provided for in paragraph (1), to include what methods and resources that would be required to collect, for sample sizes of sufficient size as to provide significant evidence for determining the extent, if any, of sexual violence involving Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets.

(3) A description of Reserve Officers' Training Corps classroom information materials, course materials, and lesson plans related to education and training for prevention of sexual violence, and the process for developing such materials and lesson plans.

(4) A description of the processes of communication among Reserve Officers' Training Corps program officials, institutions of higher education, and law enforcement officials about alleged and proven sexual violence incidents involving Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets.

(5) A description of the process to review the records of Reserve Officers' Training Corps cadets, including disciplinary records, are evaluated prior to commissioning.

(6) Such other matters and recommendations with respect to the study described in subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SA 2440. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BENNET, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1082. TIERED PREFERENCE ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Military Reserve Jobs Act of 2013”.

(b) PREFERENCE ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 2108 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (G)(iii), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (H), by adding “and” at the end; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following:

“(I) a qualified reservist;”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) ‘qualified reservist’ means an individual who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces on the date of the applicable determination—

“(A) who—

“(i) has completed at least 6 years of service in a reserve component of the Armed Forces; and

“(ii) in each year of service in a reserve component of the Armed Forces, was credited with at least 50 points under section 12732 of title 10; or

“(B) who—

“(i) has completed at least 10 years of service in a reserve component of the Armed Forces; and

“(ii) in each year of service in a reserve component of the Armed Forces, was credited with at least 50 points under section 12732 of title 10; and

“(7) ‘reserve component of the Armed Forces’ means a reserve component specified in section 101(27) of title 38.”.

(C) TIERED HIRING PREFERENCE FOR MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 3309 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) a preference eligible described in section 2108(6)(B) - 3 points; and

“(4) a preference eligible described in section 2108(6)(A) - 2 points.”.

(d) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) assesses Federal employment opportunities for members of a reserve component of the Armed Forces;

(2) evaluates the impact of the amendments made by this section on the hiring of reservists and veterans by the Federal Government; and

(3) provides recommendations, if any, for strengthening Federal employment opportunities for members of a reserve component of the Armed Forces.

SA 2441. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1197, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2014 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 908. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR NON-GOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES.

Paragraph (1) of section 941(b) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (10 U.S.C. 184 note) is amended by striking “through 2013” and inserting “through 2014”.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator CHARLES GRASSLEY, intend to object to the nomination of Jeh C. Johnson to be Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, dated November 20, 2013.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 20, 2013, at 2:30 p.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The Committee will conduct a hearing entitled, “Soldiers as Consumers: Predatory and Unfair Business Practices Harming the Military Community.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 20, 2013, at 10 a.m. in room SD-215 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 20, 2013, at 10 a.m. in room SD-430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled, “Dying Young: Why Your Social and Economic Status May Be a Death Sentence in America.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 20, 2013, at 10 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 20, 2013, in room SD-628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct hearing entitled “Carceri: Bringing Certainty to Trust Land Acquisitions.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on November 20, 2013, at 2:30 p.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Judicial Nominations.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 20, 2013, at 10 a.m. in room 428A Russell Senate Office building to conduct a hearing entitled “Affordable Care Act Implementation: Examining How to Achieve a Successful Rollout of the Small Business Exchanges.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on the Efficiency and Effectiveness of Federal Programs and the Federal Workforce of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 20, 2013, at 2 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled, “Safeguarding Our Nation’s Secrets: Examining the National Security Workforce.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS, FORESTS, AND MINING

Ms. GILLIBRAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 20, 2013, at 3:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Testimony on Public Lands Bills.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that floor privileges be granted to Maj. Mike Shirley, a U.S. Air Force officer, who is currently serving as our Defense Legislative Fellow in my office, and to Robert Temple, an intern on my staff, for the duration of the consideration of S. 1197, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. Kaine. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Sergio Aguirre