

McNerney	Renacci
McSally	Rice (NY)
Meadows	Rice (SC)
Meehan	Richmond
Meeks	Rigell
Meng	Roby
Messer	Roe (TN)
Mica	Rogers (AL)
Miller (FL)	Rogers (KY)
Miller (MI)	Rohrabacher
Moolenaar	Rokita
Mooney (WV)	Rooney (FL)
Moore	Ros-Lehtinen
Moulton	Roskam
Mullin	Ross
Mulvaney	Rothfus
Murphy (FL)	Rouzer
Murphy (PA)	Royal-Allard
Nadler	Royce
Napolitano	Ruiz
Neal	Ruppersberger
Neugebauer	Rush
Newhouse	Russell
Noem	Ryan (OH)
Nolan	Ryan (WI)
Norcross	Salmon
Nugent	Sánchez, Linda T.
O'Rourke	Sanford
Olson	Sarbanes
Palazzo	Scalise
Pallone	Schakowsky
Palmer	Schiff
Pascarel	Schrader
Paulsen	Schweikert
Payne	Scott (VA)
Pearce	Scott, Austin
Pelosi	Scott, David
Perry	Sensenbrenner
Peters	Serrano
Peterson	Sessions
Pingree	Sewell (AL)
Pitts	Sherman
Pocan	Shimkus
Poe (TX)	Shuster
Poliquin	Simpson
Polis	Sinema
Pompeo	Sires
Posey	Slaughter
Price (NC)	Smith (MO)
Price, Tom	Smith (NE)
Quigley	Smith (NJ)
Rangel	Smith (TX)
Ratcliffe	Smith (WA)
Reed	Speier
Reichert	Stefanik
	Stewart

NOT VOTING—9

Barletta	Davis, Danny	Ribble
Capps	Hurt (VA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Cleaver	Perlman	Young (AK)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1617

Ms. KAPTUR changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. HURT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall vote No. 227 on H.R. 2297. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I was not able to be present for the following rollcall votes and would like the record to reflect that I would have voted as follows: rollcall No. 225: “no,” rollcall No. 226: “yes,” rollcall No. 227: “yes.”

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 606. An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude certain compensation received by public safety officers and their dependents from gross income.

CLARIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BORDER PATROL AGENT PAY REFORM ACT OF 2014

Mr. HURD of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2252) to clarify the effective date of certain provisions of the Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Act of 2014, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2252

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

SECTION 1. CLARIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE BORDER PATROL AGENT PAY REFORM ACT OF 2014.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2 of the Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-277) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (b), (c), (d), and (g), and the amendments made by such subsections, shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2016, except that—

“(1) any provision in section 5550(b) of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (b), relating to administering elections and making advance assignments to a regular tour of duty shall be applicable before such effective date to the extent determined necessary by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management; and

“(2) the Director may issue regulations as necessary prior to such effective date.”.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be deemed to have been enacted on the date of enactment of the Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-277).

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 1735.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 260 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1735.

Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) kindly take the chair.

□ 1622

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1735) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with Mr. POE (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, May 13, 2015, all time for general debate pursuant to House Resolution 255 had expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 260, no further general debate shall be in order. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services, printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the 5-minute rule an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 114-14. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read.

The text of the amendment in the nature of a substitute is as follows:

H.R. 1735

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016”.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS;

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) DIVISIONS.—This Act is organized into four divisions as follows:

(1) Division A—Department of Defense Authorizations.

(2) Division B—Military Construction Authorizations.

(3) Division C—Department of Energy National Security Authorizations and Other Authorizations.

(4) Division D—Funding Tables.

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

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Organization of Act into divisions; table of contents.

Sec. 3. Congressional defense committees.

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

Sec. 111. Limitation on availability of funds for AN/TPQ-53 radar systems.

Sec. 112. Prioritization of upgraded UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters within Army National Guard.

Sec. 113. Report on options to accelerate replacement of UH-60A Blackhawk helicopters of Army National Guard.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

Sec. 121. Modification to multiyear procurement authority for Arleigh Burke class destroyers and associated systems.

Sec. 122. Procurement authority for aircraft carrier programs.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

Sec. 131. Limitation on availability of funds for executive communications upgrades for C-20 and C-37 aircraft.

Sec. 132. Backup inventory status of A-10 aircraft.

Sec. 133. Prohibition on availability of funds for retirement of A-10 aircraft.

Sec. 134. Prohibition on retirement of EC-130H aircraft.

Sec. 135. Limitation on availability of funds for divestment or transfer of KC-10 aircraft.

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

Sec. 141. Limitation on availability of funds for Joint Battle Command-Platform.

Sec. 142. Strategy for replacement of A/MH-6 Mission Enhanced Little Bird aircraft to meet special operations requirements.

Sec. 143. Independent assessment of United States Combat Logistic Force requirements.

Sec. 144. Report on use of different types of enhanced 5.56 mm ammunition by the Army and the Marine Corps.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

Sec. 211. Extension of defense research and development rapid innovation program.

Sec. 212. Limitation on availability of funds for medical countermeasures program.

Sec. 213. Limitation on availability of funds for F-15 infrared search and track capability development.

Sec. 214. Independent assessment of F135 engine program.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 221. Expansion of education partnerships to support technology transfer and transition.

Sec. 222. Strategies for engagement with historically black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions of higher education.

Sec. 223. Plan for advanced weapons technology war games.

Sec. 224. Comptroller General Review of autonomic logistics information system for F-35 Lightning II aircraft.

Sec. 225. Briefing on shallow water combat submersible program.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment

Sec. 311. Limitation on procurement of drop-in fuels.

Sec. 312. Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas.

Sec. 313. Revision to scope of statutorily required review of projects relating to potential obstructions to aviation so as to apply only to energy projects.

Sec. 314. Exclusions from definition of “chemical substance” under Toxic Substances Control Act.

Sec. 315. Exemption of Department of Defense from alternative fuel procurement requirement.

Sec. 316. Limitation on plan, design, refurbishing, or construction of biofuels refineries.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

Sec. 321. Assignment of certain new requirements based on determinations of cost-efficiency.

Sec. 322. Inclusion in annual technology and industrial capability assessments of a determination about defense acquisition program requirements.

Sec. 323. Amendment to limitation on authority to enter into a contract for the sustainment, maintenance, repair, or other overhaul of the F117 engine.

Sec. 324. Pilot programs for availability of working-capital funds for product improvements.

Sec. 325. Report on equipment purchased from foreign entities that could be manufactured in United States arsenals or depots.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

Sec. 333. Improvements to Department of Defense excess property disposal.

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.

Sec. 402. Revisions in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces

Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.

Sec. 412. End strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves.

Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).

Sec. 414. Fiscal year 2016 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.

Sec. 415. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

Sec. 421. Military personnel.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY

Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy

Sec. 501. Equitable treatment of junior officers excluded from an all-fully-qualified-officers list because of administrative error.

Sec. 502. Authority to defer until age 68 mandatory retirement for age of a general or flag officer serving as Chief or Deputy Chief of Chaplains of the Army, Navy, or Air Force.

Sec. 503. Implementation of Comptroller General recommendation on the definition and availability of costs associated with general and flag officers and their aides.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management

Sec. 511. Clarification of purpose of reserve component special selection boards as limited to correction of error at a mandatory promotion board.

Sec. 512. Ready Reserve continuous screening regarding key positions disqualifying Federal officials from continued service in the Ready Reserve.

Sec. 513. Exemption of military technicians (dual status) from civilian employee furloughs.

Sec. 514. Annual report on personnel, training, and equipment requirements for the non-Federalized National Guard to support civilian authorities in prevention and response to non-catastrophic domestic disasters.

Sec. 515. National Guard civil and defense support activities and related matters.

Subtitle C—Consolidation of Authorities to Order Members of Reserve Components to Perform Duty

Sec. 521. Administration of reserve duty.

Sec. 522. Reserve duty authorities.

Sec. 523. Purpose of reserve duty.

Sec. 524. Training and other duty performed by members of the National Guard.

Sec. 525. Conforming and clerical amendments.

Sec. 526. Effective date and implementation.

Subtitle D—General Service Authorities

Sec. 531. Temporary authority to develop and provide additional recruitment incentives.

Sec. 532. Expansion of authority to conduct pilot programs on career flexibility to enhance retention of members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 533. Modification of notice and wait requirements for change in ground combat exclusion policy for female members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 534. Role of Secretary of Defense in development of gender-neutral occupational standards.

Sec. 535. Burdens of proof applicable to investigations and reviews related to protected communications of members of the Armed Forces and prohibited retaliatory actions.

Sec. 536. Revision of name on military service record to reflect change in gender identity after separation from the Armed Forces.

Sec. 537. Establishment of breastfeeding policy for the Department of the Army.

Sec. 538. Sense of the House of Representatives regarding Secretary of Defense review of section 504 of title 10, United States Code, regarding enlisting certain aliens in the Armed Forces.

Subtitle E—Military Justice, Including Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Prevention and Response

Sec. 541. Improvements to Special Victims’ Counsel program.

Sec. 542. Department of Defense civilian employee access to Special Victims’ Counsel.

Sec. 543. Access to Special Victims’ Counsel for former dependents of members and former members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 544. Representation and assistance from Special Victims’ Counsel in retaliatory proceedings.

Sec. 545. Timely notification to victims of sex-related offenses of the availability of assistance from Special Victims’ Counsel.

Sec. 546. Participation by victim in punitive proceedings and access to records.

Sec. 547. Victim access to report of results of preliminary hearing under Article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Sec. 548. Minimum confinement period required for conviction of certain sex-related offenses committed by members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 549. Strategy to prevent retaliation against members of the Armed Forces who report or intervene on behalf of the victim in instances of sexual assault.

Sec. 550. Improved Department of Defense prevention and response to sexual assaults in which the victim is a male member of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 551. Sexual assault prevention and response training for administrators and instructors of the Junior and Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Sec. 552. Modification of Manual for Courts-Martial to require consistent preparation of the full record of trial.

Sec. 553. Inclusion of additional information in annual reports regarding Department of Defense sexual assault prevention and response.

Sec. 554. Retention of case notes in investigations of sex-related offenses involving members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.

Sec. 555. Additional guidance regarding release of mental health records of Department of Defense medical treatment facilities in cases involving any sex-related offense.

Sec. 556. Public availability of records of certain proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Sec. 557. Revision of Department of Defense Directive-type Memorandum 15-003, relating to Registered Sex Offender Identification, Notification, and Monitoring in the Department of Defense.

Sec. 558. Improved implementation of changes to Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Subtitle F—Member Education, Training, and Transition

Sec. 561. Availability of preseparation counseling for members of the Armed Forces discharged or released after limited active duty.

Sec. 562. Availability of additional training opportunities under Transition Assistance Program.

Sec. 563. Enhancements to Yellow Ribbon Re-integration Program.

Sec. 564. Appointments to military service academies from nominations made by Delegates in Congress from the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Sec. 565. Recognition of additional involuntary mobilization duty authorities exempt from five-year limit on reemployment rights of persons who serve in the uniformed services.

Sec. 566. Job Training and Post-Service Placement Executive Committee.

Sec. 567. Direct employment pilot program for members of the National Guard and Reserve.

Sec. 568. Program regarding civilian credentialing for skills required for certain military occupational specialties.

Subtitle G—Defense Dependents' Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

Sec. 571. Continuation of authority to assist local educational agencies that benefit dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees.

Sec. 572. Extension of authority to conduct family support programs for immediate family members of members of the Armed Forces assigned to special operations forces.

Sec. 573. Support for efforts to improve academic achievement and transition of military dependent students.

Sec. 574. Study regarding feasibility of using DEERS to track dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense civilian employees who are elementary or secondary education students.

Sec. 575. Sense of Congress regarding support for dependents of members of the Armed Forces attending specialized camps.

Subtitle H—Decorations and Awards

Sec. 581. Authorization for award of the Distinguished-Service Cross for acts of extraordinary heroism during the Korean War.

Sec. 582. Limitation on authority of Secretaries of the military departments regarding revocation of combat valor awards.

Sec. 583. Award of Purple Heart to members of the Armed Forces who were victims of the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, bombing.

Subtitle I—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 591. Authority for United States Air Force Institute of Technology to charge and retain tuition for instruction of persons other than Air Force personnel detailed for instruction at the Institute.

Sec. 592. Honoring certain members of the reserve components as veterans.

Sec. 593. Support for designation of 2015 as the Year of the Military Diver.

Sec. 594. Transfer and adoption of military animals.

Sec. 595. Coordination with non-government suicide prevention organizations and agencies to assist in reducing suicides.

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

Sec. 601. Extension of authority to provide temporary increase in rates of basic allowance for housing under certain circumstances.

Sec. 602. Prohibition on per diem allowance reductions based on the duration of temporary duty assignment or civilian travel.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

Sec. 611. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for reserve forces.

Sec. 612. One-year extension of certain bonus and special pay authorities for health care professionals.

Sec. 613. One-year extension of special pay and bonus authorities for nuclear officers.

Sec. 614. One-year extension of authorities relating to title 37 consolidated special pay, incentive pay, and bonus authorities.

Sec. 615. One-year extension of authorities relating to payment of other title 37 bonuses and special pays.

Sec. 616. Increase in maximum annual amount of nuclear officer bonus pay.

Sec. 617. Modification to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

Sec. 618. Repeal of obsolete special travel and transportation allowance for survivors of deceased members of the Armed Forces from the Vietnam conflict.

Subtitle C—Modernization of Military Retirement System

Sec. 631. Full participation for members of the uniformed services in Thrift Savings Plan.

Sec. 632. Modernized retirement system for members of the uniformed services.

Sec. 633. Continuation pay for full TSP members with 12 years of service.

Sec. 634. Effective date and implementation.

Subtitle D—Commissary and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

Sec. 641. Preserving Assured Commissary Supply to Asia and the Pacific.

Sec. 642. Prohibition on replacement or consolidation of defense commissary and exchange systems pending submission of required report on defense commissary system.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 651. Improvement of financial literacy and preparedness of members of the Armed Forces.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

Sec. 701. Joint uniform formulary for transition of care.

Sec. 702. Access to broad range of methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration for members of the Armed Forces and military dependents at military treatment facilities.

Sec. 703. Access to contraceptive method for duration of deployment.

Sec. 704. Access to infertility treatment for members of the Armed Forces and dependents.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

Sec. 711. Unified medical command.

Sec. 712. Licensure of mental health professionals in TRICARE program.

Sec. 713. Reports on proposed realignments of military medical treatment facilities.

Sec. 714. Pilot program for operation of network of retail pharmacies under TRICARE pharmacy benefits program.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

Sec. 721. Extension of authority for DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.

Sec. 722. Extension of authority for Joint Department of Defense-Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

Sec. 800. Sense of Congress on the desired tenets of the defense acquisition system.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

Sec. 801. Report on linking and streamlining requirements, acquisition, and budget processes within Armed Forces.

Sec. 802. Required review of acquisition-related functions of the Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 803. Independent study of matters related to bid protests.

Sec. 804. Procurement of commercial items.

Sec. 805. Modification to information required to be submitted by offeror in procurement of major weapon systems as commercial items.

Sec. 806. Amendment relating to multiyear contract authority for acquisition of property.

Sec. 807. Compliance with inventory of contracts for services.

Subtitle B—Workforce Development and Related Matters

Sec. 811. Amendments to Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund.

Sec. 812. Dual-track military professionals in operational and acquisition specialties.

Sec. 813. Provision of joint duty assignment credit for acquisition duty.

Sec. 814. Requirement for acquisition skills assessment biennial strategic workforce plan.

Sec. 815. Mandatory requirement for training related to the conduct of market research.

Sec. 816. Independent study of implementation of defense acquisition workforce improvement efforts.

Sec. 817. Extension of demonstration project relating to certain acquisition personnel management policies and procedures.

Subtitle C—Weapon Systems Acquisition and Related Matters

Sec. 821. Sense of Congress on the desired characteristics for the weapon systems acquisition system.

Sec. 822. Acquisition strategy required for each major defense acquisition program and major system.

Sec. 823. Revision to requirements relating to risk management in development of major defense acquisition programs and major systems.

Sec. 824. Modification to requirements relating to determination of contract type for major defense acquisition programs and major systems.

Sec. 825. Required determination before Milestone A approval or initiation of major defense acquisition programs.

Sec. 826. Required certification and determination before Milestone B approval of major defense acquisition programs.

Subtitle D—Industrial Base Matters

Sec. 831. Codification and amendment of Mentor-Protege Program.

Sec. 832. Amendments to data quality improvement plan.

Sec. 833. Notice of contract consolidation for acquisition strategies.

Sec. 834. Clarification of requirements related to small business contracts for services.

Sec. 835. Review of Government access to intellectual property rights of private sector firms.

Sec. 836. Requirement that certain ship components be manufactured in the national technology and industrial base.

Sec. 837. Policy regarding solid rocket motors used in tactical missiles.

Sec. 838. FAR Council membership for Administrator of Small Business Administration.

Sec. 839. Surety bond requirements and amount of guarantee.

Sec. 840. Certification requirements for procurement center representatives, Business Opportunity Specialists, and commercial market representatives.

Sec. 841. Including subcontracting goals in agency responsibilities.

Sec. 842. Modifications to requirements for qualified HUBZone small business concerns located in a base closure area.

Sec. 843. Joint venturing and teaming.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

Sec. 851. Additional responsibility for Director of Operational Test and Evaluation.

Sec. 852. Use of recent prices paid by the Government in the determination of price reasonableness.

Sec. 853. Codification of other transaction authority for certain prototype projects.

Sec. 854. Amendments to certain acquisition thresholds.

Sec. 855. Revision of method of rounding when making inflation adjustment of acquisition-related dollar thresholds.

Sec. 856. Repeal of requirement for stand-alone manpower estimates for major defense acquisition programs.

Sec. 857. Examination and guidance relating to oversight and approval of services contracts.

Sec. 858. Streamlining of requirements relating to defense business systems.

Sec. 859. Consideration of strategic materials in preliminary design review.

Sec. 860. Procurement of personal protective equipment.

Sec. 861. Amendments concerning detection and avoidance of counterfeit electronic parts.

Sec. 862. Revision to duties of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Systems Engineering.

Sec. 863. Extension of limitation on aggregate annual amount available for contract services.

Sec. 864. Use of lowest price, technically acceptable evaluation method for procurement of audit or audit readiness services.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Sec. 901. Redesignation of the Department of the Navy as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Sec. 902. Change of period for Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff review of the unified command plan.

Sec. 903. Update of statutory specification of functions of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff relating to joint force development activities.

Sec. 904. Sense of Congress on the United States Marine Corps.

Sec. 905. Additional requirements for streamlining of Department of Defense management headquarters.

Sec. 906. Sense of Congress on performance management and workforce incentive system.

Sec. 907. Guidelines for conversion of functions performed by civilian or contractor personnel to performance by military personnel.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Financial Matters

Sec. 1001. General transfer authority.

Sec. 1002. Authority to transfer funds to the National Nuclear Security Administration to sustain nuclear weapons modernization and naval reactors.

Sec. 1003. Accounting standards to value certain property, plant, and equipment items.

Subtitle B—Counter-Drug Activities

Sec. 1011. Extension of authority to provide additional support for counter-drug activities of certain foreign governments.

Sec. 1012. Statement of policy on Plan Central America.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

Sec. 1021. Restrictions on the overhaul and repair of vessels in foreign shipyards.

Sec. 1022. Extension of authority for reimbursement of expenses for certain Navy mess operations afloat.

Sec. 1023. Availability of funds for retirement or inactivation of Ticonderoga class cruisers or dock landing ships.

Sec. 1024. Limitation on the use of funds for removal of ballistic missile defense capabilities from Ticonderoga class cruisers.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

Sec. 1031. Permanent authority to provide rewards through Government personnel of allied forces and certain other modifications to Department of Defense program to provide rewards.

Sec. 1032. Congressional notification of sensitive military operations.

Sec. 1033. Repeal of semiannual reports on obligation and expenditure of funds for combating terrorism program.

Sec. 1034. Reports to Congress on contact between terrorists and individuals formerly detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 1035. Inclusion in reports to Congress information about recidivism of individuals formerly detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 1036. Prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 1037. Prohibition on use of funds to construct or modify facilities in the United States to house detainees transferred from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 1038. Prohibition on use of funds to transfer or release individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to combat zones.

Sec. 1039. Requirements for certifications relating to the transfer of detainees at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to foreign countries and other foreign entities.

Sec. 1040. Submission to Congress of certain documents relating to transfer of individuals detained at Guantanamo to Qatar.

Sec. 1041. Submission of unredacted copies of documents relating to the transfer of certain individuals detained at Guantanamo to Qatar.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

Sec. 1051. Enhancement of authority of Secretary of Navy to use National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund.

Sec. 1052. Department of Defense excess property program.

Sec. 1053. Limitation on transfer of certain AH-64 Apache helicopters from Army National Guard to regular Army and related personnel levels.

Sec. 1054. Space available travel for environmental morale leave by certain spouses and children of deployed members of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 1055. Information-related and strategic communications capabilities engagement pilot program.

Sec. 1056. Prohibition on use of funds for retirement of helicopter sea combat squadron 84 and 85 aircraft.

Sec. 1057. Limitation on availability of funds for destruction of certain landmines.

Sec. 1058. Limitation on availability of funds for modifying command and control of United States Pacific Fleet.

Sec. 1059. Prohibition on the closure of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

Sec. 1061. Provision of defense planning guidance and contingency planning guidance information to Congress.

Sec. 1062. Modification of certain reports submitted by Comptroller General of the United States.

Sec. 1063. Report on implementation of the geographically distributed force laydown in the area of responsibility of United States Pacific Command.

Sec. 1064. Independent study of national security strategy formulation process.

Sec. 1065. Study and report on role of Department of Defense in formulation of long-term strategy.

Sec. 1066. Report on potential threats to members of the Armed Forces of United States Naval Forces Central Command and United States Fifth Fleet in Bahrain.

Subtitle G—Repeal or Revision of National Defense Reporting Requirements

Sec. 1071. Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to military personnel issues.

Sec. 1072. Repeal or revision of reporting requirements relating to readiness.

Sec. 1073. Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to naval vessels and Merchant Marine.

Sec. 1074. Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to nuclear, proliferation, and related matters.

Sec. 1075. Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to missile defense.

Sec. 1076. Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to acquisition.

Sec. 1077. Repeal or revision of reporting requirements related to civilian personnel.

Sec. 1078. Repeal or revision of miscellaneous reporting requirements.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

Sec. 1081. Technical and clerical amendments.

Sec. 1082. Executive agent for the oversight and management of alternative compensatory control measures.

Sec. 1083. Navy support of Ocean Research Advisory Panel.

Sec. 1084. Level of readiness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers.

Sec. 1085. Authorization of transfer of surplus firearms to Corporation for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and Firearms Safety.

Sec. 1086. Modification of requirements for transferring aircraft within the Air Force inventory.

Sec. 1087. Reestablishment of Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attack.

Sec. 1088. Department of Defense strategy for countering unconventional warfare.

Sec. 1089. Mine countermeasures master plan.

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SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.

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

DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE I—PROCUREMENT

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for procurement for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4101.

Subtitle B—Army Programs

SEC. 111. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR AN/TPQ-53 RADAR SYSTEMS.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for AN/TPQ-53 radar systems, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics submits to the congressional defense committees the review under subsection (b).

(b) **REVIEW.**—The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall—

(1) review the appropriateness of the current delegation of milestone decision authority for the AN/TPQ-53 radar program to the Program Executive Officer for Missiles and Space; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees such review.

SEC. 112. PRIORITIZATION OF UPGRADED UH-60 BLACKHAWK HELICOPTERS WITHIN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) **PRIORITIZATION OF UPDATES.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of

this Act, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall issue guidance regarding the fielding of upgraded UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters to units of the Army National Guard. Such guidance shall prioritize for such fielding the units of the Army National Guard with assigned UH-60 helicopters that have the most flight hours and the highest annual usage rates within the UH-60 fleet of the Army National Guard, consistent with the force generation unit readiness requirements of the Army.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after which the Chief of the National Guard Bureau issues the guidance under subsection (a), the Chief shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that details such guidance.

SEC. 113. REPORT ON OPTIONS TO ACCELERATE REPLACEMENT OF UH-60A BLACKHAWK HELICOPTERS OF ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

Not later than March 1, 2016, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing detailed options for the potential acceleration of the replacement of all UH-60A helicopters of the Army National Guard by not later than September 30, 2020. The report shall include the following:

(1) The additional funding and quantities required, listed by each of fiscal years 2017 through 2020, for H-60M production, UH-60A-to-L RECAP, and UH-60L-to-V RECAP that is necessary to achieve such replacement of all UH-60A helicopters by September 30, 2020.

(2) Any industrial base limitations that may affect such acceleration, including with respect to the production schedules for the other variants of the UH-60 helicopter.

(3) The potential effects of such acceleration on the planned replacement of all UH-60A helicopters of the regular components of the Armed Forces by September 30, 2025.

(4) Identification of any additional funding or resources required to train members of the National Guard to operate and maintain UH-60M aircraft in order to achieve such replacement of all UH-60A helicopters by September 30, 2020.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

Subtitle C—Navy Programs

SEC. 121. MODIFICATION TO MULTIYEAR PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR ARLEIGH BURKE CLASS DESTROYERS AND ASSOCIATED SYSTEMS.

Section 123(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1655) is amended by inserting “or Flight III” after “Flight IIA”.

SEC. 122. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR AIRCRAFT CARRIER PROGRAMS.

(a) **PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY IN SUPPORT OF CONSTRUCTION OF FORD CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY FOR ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY.**—The Secretary of the Navy may procure materiel and equipment in support of the construction of the Ford class aircraft carriers designated CVN-80 and CVN-81 in economic order quantities when cost savings are achievable.

(2) **LIABILITY.**—Any contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at time of termination.

(b) **REFUELING AND COMPLEX OVERHAUL OF NIMITZ CLASS AIRCRAFT CARRIERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Navy may carry out the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of each of the following Nimitz class aircraft carriers:

(A) U.S.S. George Washington (CVN-73).

(B) U.S.S. John C. Stennis (CVN-74).

(C) U.S.S. Harry S. Truman (CVN-75).

(D) U.S.S. Ronald Reagan (CVN-76).

(E) U.S.S. George H.W. Bush (CVN-77).

(2) **USE OF INCREMENTAL FUNDING.**—With respect to any contract entered into under paragraph (1) for the nuclear refueling and complex overhaul of a Nimitz class aircraft carrier, the Secretary may use incremental funding for a period not to exceed six years after advance procurement funds for such nuclear refueling and complex overhaul effort are first obligated.

(3) **CONDITION FOR OUT-YEAR CONTRACT PAYMENTS.**—Any contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2016 is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose for that later fiscal year.

Subtitle D—Air Force Programs

SEC. 131. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS UPGRADES FOR C-20 AND C-37 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided by subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to upgrade the executive communications of C-20 and C-37 aircraft until the date on which the Secretary of the Air Force certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that such upgrades do not—

(1) cause such aircraft to exceed any weight limitation; or

(2) reduce the operational capability of such aircraft.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(1) determines that such waiver is necessary for the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) notifies the congressional defense committees of such waiver.

SEC. 132. BACKUP INVENTORY STATUS OF A-10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **MAXIMUM NUMBER.**—In carrying out section 133(b)(2)(A) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3315), the Secretary of the Air Force may not move more than 18 A-10 aircraft in the active component to backup flying status pursuant to an authorization made by the Secretary of Defense under such section.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Such section 133(b)(2)(A) is amended by striking “36” and inserting “18”.

SEC. 133. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF A-10 AIRCRAFT.

(a) **PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT.**—Except as provided by section 132, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any A-10 aircraft.

(b) **ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON RETIREMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided by section 132, and in addition to the limitation in subsection (a), during the period before December 31, 2016, the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup flying status any A-10 aircraft.

(2) **MINIMUM INVENTORY REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure the Air Force maintains a minimum of 171 A-10 aircraft designated as primary mission aircraft inventory.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR SIGNIFICANT REDUCTIONS IN MANNING LEVELS.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to make significant reductions to manning levels with respect to any A-10 aircraft squadrons or divisions.

(d) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON SIGNIFICANT REDUCTIONS IN MANNING LEVELS.—In addition to the limitation in subsection (c), during the period before December 31, 2016, the Secretary of the Air Force may not make significant reductions to manning levels with respect to any A-10 aircraft squadrons or divisions.

(e) STUDY ON REPLACEMENT CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS OR MISSION PLATFORM FOR THE A-10 AIRCRAFT.—

(1) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall commission an appropriate entity outside the Department of Defense to conduct an assessment of the required capabilities or mission platform to replace the A-10 aircraft. This assessment would represent preparatory work to inform an analysis of alternatives.

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

(i) Future needs analysis for the current A-10 aircraft mission set to include troops-in-contact/ close air support, air interdiction, strike control and reconnaissance, and combat search and rescue support in both contested and uncontested battle environments. At a minimum, the needs analysis should specifically address the following areas:

(I) The ability to safely and effectively conduct troops-in-contact/danger close missions or missions in close proximity to civilians in the presence of the air defenses found with enemy ground maneuver units.

(II) The ability to effectively target and destroy moving, camouflaged, or dug-in troops, and artillery.

(III) The ability to engage, target, and destroy tanks and armored personnel carriers, including with respect to the carrying capacity of armor-piercing weaponry, including mounted cannons and missiles.

(IV) The ability to remain within visual range of friendly forces and targets to facilitate responsiveness to ground forces and minimize reattack times.

(V) The ability to safely conduct close air support beneath low cloud ceilings and in reduced visibilities at low airspeeds in the presence of the air defenses found with enemy ground maneuver units.

(VI) The ability of the pilot and aircraft to survive direct hits from small arms, machine guns, MANPADS, and lower caliber anti-aircraft artillery organic or attached to enemy ground forces and maneuver units.

(VII) The ability to communicate effectively with ground forces and downed pilots, including in communications jamming or satellite-denied environments.

(VIII) The ability to execute the missions described in subclauses (I), (II), (III), and (IV) in a GPS- or satellite-denied environment with or without sensors.

(IX) The ability to deliver multiple lethal firing passes and sustain long loiter endurance to support friendly forces throughout extended ground engagements.

(X) The ability to operate from unprepared dirt, grass, and narrow road runways and to generate high sortie rates under these austere conditions.

(ii) Identification and assessment of gaps in the ability of existing and programmed mission platforms in providing required capabilities to conduct missions specified in clause (i) in both contested and uncontested battle environments.

(iii) Assessment of operational effectiveness of existing and programmed mission platforms to conduct missions specified in clause (i) in both contested and uncontested battle environments.

(iv) Assessment of probability of likelihood of conducting missions requiring troops-in-contact/ close air support operations specified in clause (i) in contested environments as compared to uncontested environments.

(v) Any other matters the independent entity or the Secretary of the Air Force determines to be appropriate.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2016, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the assessment required under paragraph (1).

(B) FORM.—The report required under subparagraph (A) may be submitted in classified form, but shall also contain an unclassified executive summary and may contain an unclassified annex.

(3) NONDUPLICATION OF EFFORT.—If any information required under paragraph (1) has been included in another report or notification previously submitted to Congress by law, the Secretary of the Air Force may provide a list of such reports and notifications at the time of submitting the report required under paragraph (2) in lieu of including such information in the report required under paragraph (2).

SEC. 134. PROHIBITION ON RETIREMENT OF EC-130H AIRCRAFT.

(a) PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for joint battle command-platform equipment, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status any EC-130H aircraft.

(b) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT.—In addition to the limitation in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force may not retire, prepare to retire, or place in storage or on backup flying status any EC-130H aircraft until a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (c)(3)(A).

(c) STUDY ON REPLACEMENT CAPABILITY REQUIREMENTS OR MISSION PLATFORM FOR THE EC-130H AIRCRAFT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall commission an assessment of the required capabilities or mission platform to replace the EC-130H aircraft. This assessment would represent preparatory work to inform an analysis of alternatives.

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

(A) Future needs analysis for the current EC-130H aircraft electronic warfare mission set to include suppression of sophisticated enemy air defense systems, advanced radar jamming, avoiding radar detection, communications, sensing, satellite navigation, command and control, and battlefield awareness.

(B) A review of operating concepts for airborne electronic attack.

(C) An assessment of upgrades to the electronic warfare systems of EC-130H aircraft, the costs of such upgrades, and expected upgrades through 2025, and the expected service life of EC-130H aircraft.

(D) A review of the global proliferation of more sophisticated air defenses and advanced commercial digital electronic devices which counter the airborne electronic attack capabilities of the United States by state and non-state actors.

(E) An assessment of the ability of the current EC-130H fleet to meet to meet tasking requirements of the combatant commanders.

(F) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2016, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the assessments required under subparagraph (1).

(B) FORM.—The report under subparagraph (A) may be submitted in classified form, but shall also contain an unclassified executive summary and may contain an unclassified annex.

(4) NONDUPLICATION OF EFFORT.—If any information required under paragraph (1) has

been included in another report or notification previously submitted to the congressional defense committees by law, the Secretary of the Air Force may provide a list of such reports and notifications at the time of submitting the report required under paragraph (1) instead of including such information in such report.

SEC. 135. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DIVESTMENT OR TRANSFER OF KC-10 AIRCRAFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended during such fiscal year to divest or transfer, or prepare to divest or transfer, KC-10 aircraft.

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

SEC. 141. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR JOINT BATTLE COMMAND-PLATFORM.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for joint battle command-platform equipment, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics submits to the congressional defense committees the report under subsection (b).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that provides a detailed test and evaluation plan to address the effectiveness, suitability, and survivability shortfalls of the joint battle command-platform identified by the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation in the fiscal year 2014 report of the Director submitted to Congress.

SEC. 142. STRATEGY FOR REPLACEMENT OF A/MH-6 MISSION ENHANCED LITTLE BIRD AIRCRAFT TO MEET SPECIAL OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS.

(a) STRATEGY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for replacing A/MH-6 Mission Enhanced Little Bird aircraft to meet the rotary-wing, light attack, reconnaissance requirements particular to special operations.

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

(1) An updated schedule and display of programmed A/MH-6 Block 3.0 modernization and upgrades, showing usable life of the fleet, and the anticipated service life extensions of all A/MH-6 platforms.

(2) A description of current and future rotary-wing, light attack, reconnaissance requirements and platforms particular to special operations, including key performance parameters of future platforms.

(3) The feasibility of military department-common platforms satisfying future rotary-wing, light attack, reconnaissance requirements particular to special operations.

(4) The feasibility of commercially available platforms satisfying future rotary-wing, light attack, reconnaissance requirements particular to special operations.

(5) The anticipated funding requirements for the special operation forces major force program for the development and procurement of an A/MH-6 replacement platform if military department-common platforms described in paragraph (3) are not available or if commercially available platforms described in paragraph (4) are leveraged.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

SEC. 143. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF UNITED STATES COMBAT LOGISTIC FORCE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability to conduct an assessment of the anticipated future demands of the combat logistics force ships of the Navy and the challenges such ships may face when conducting and supporting future naval operations in contested maritime environments.

(2) *ELEMENTS.*—The assessment under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the programmed ability of the United States Combat Logistic Force to support the Navy and the naval forces of allies of the United States that are operating in a dispersed manner and not concentrated in carrier or expeditionary strike groups, in accordance with the concept of distributed lethality of the Navy.

(B) An assessment of the programmed ability of the United States Combat Logistic Force to support the Navy and the naval forces of allies of the United States that are engaged in major combat operations against an adversary possessing maritime anti-access and area-denial capabilities, including anti-ship ballistic and cruise missiles, land-based maritime strike aircraft, submarines, and sea mines.

(C) An assessment of the programmed ability of the United States Combat Logistic Force to support distributed and expeditionary air operations from an expanded set of alternative and austere air bases in accordance with concepts under development by the Air Force and the Marine Corps.

(D) An assessment of gaps and deficiencies in the capability and capacity of the United States Combat Logistic Force to conduct and support operations of the United States and allies under the conditions described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C).

(E) Recommendations for adjustments to the programmed ability of the United States Combat Logistic Force to address capability and capacity gaps and deficiencies described in subparagraph (D).

(F) Any other matters the federally funded research and development center considers appropriate.

(b) *REPORT REQUIRED.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than April 1, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the assessment under subsection (a) and any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

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

(c) *SUPPORT.*—The Secretary of Defense shall provide the federally funded research and development center that conducts the assessment under subsection (a) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analyses necessary for the center to conduct such assessment thoroughly and independently.

SEC. 144. REPORT ON USE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF ENHANCED 5.56 MM AMMUNITION BY THE ARMY AND THE MARINE CORPS.

(a) *REPORT.*—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the use in combat of two different types of enhanced 5.56 mm ammunition by the Army and the Marine Corps.

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

(1) An explanation of the reasons for the Army and the Marine Corps to use in combat two different types of enhanced 5.56 mm ammunition.

(2) An explanation of the appropriateness, effectiveness, and suitability issues that may arise from the use of such different types of ammunition.

(3) An explanation of any additional costs that have resulted from the use of such different types of ammunition.

(4) An explanation of any future plans of the Army or the Marine Corps to eventually transition to using in combat one standard type of enhanced 5.56 mm ammunition.

(5) If there are no plans described in paragraph (4), an analysis of the potential benefits of a transition described in such paragraph, including the timeline for such a transition to occur.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

TITLE II—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation as specified in the funding table in section 4201.

Subtitle B—Program Requirements, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 211. EXTENSION OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT RAPID INNOVATION PROGRAM.

Subsection (d) of section 1073 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 2359 note) is amended by striking “through 2015” and inserting “through 2020”.

SEC. 212. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES PROGRAM.

(a) *LIMITATION.*—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for advanced development and manufacturing activities under the medical countermeasure program, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until 45 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report under subsection (b).

(b) *REPORT.*—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the advanced development and manufacturing activities under the medical countermeasure program that includes the following:

(1) An overall description of the program, including validated Department of Defense requirements.

(2) Program goals, proposed metrics of performance, and anticipated procurement and operations and maintenance costs during the period covered by the current future years defense program under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The results of any analysis of alternatives and efficiency reviews conducted by the Secretary that justifies the manufacturing and privately financed construction of an advanced manufacturing and development facility rather than using other programs and facilities of the Federal Government or industry facilities for advanced development and manufacturing of medical countermeasures.

(4) An independent cost-benefit analysis that justifies the manufacturing and privately financed construction of an advanced manufacturing and development facility described in paragraph (3).

(5) If no independent cost-benefit analysis makes the justification described in paragraph (4), an explanation for why such manufacturing and privately financed construction cannot be so justified.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(c) *COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.*—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States

shall submit to the congressional defense committees a review of such report.

SEC. 213. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR F-15 INFRARED SEARCH AND TRACK CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) *LIMITATION.*—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for F-15 infrared search and track capability, not more than 50 percent may be obligated or expended until a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the congressional defense committees the report under subsection (b).

(b) *REPORT.*—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the requirements and cost estimates for the development and procurement of infrared search and track capability for F/A-18 and F-15 aircraft of the Navy and the Air Force. The report shall include the following:

(1) A comparison of the requirements between the F/A-18 and F-15 aircraft infrared search and track development efforts of the Navy and the Air Force.

(2) An explanation of any differences between the F/A-18 and F-15 aircraft infrared search and track capability development efforts of the Navy and the Air Force.

(3) A summary of the schedules and required funding to develop and field such capability.

(4) An explanation of any need for the Navy and the Air Force to field different F/A-18 and F-15 aircraft infrared search and track systems.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

SEC. 214. INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OF F135 ENGINE PROGRAM.

(a) *ASSESSMENT.*—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the F135 engine program.

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

(1) An assessment of the reliability, growth, and cost reduction efforts with respect to the F135 engine program, including—

(A) a detailed description of the reliability and cost history of the engine;

(B) the identification of key reliability and cost challenges to the program as of the date of the assessment; and

(C) the identification of any potential options for addressing such challenges.

(2) In accordance with subsection (c), a thorough assessment of the incident on June 23, 2014, consisting of an F135 engine failure and subsequent fire, including—

(A) the identification and definition of the root cause of the incident;

(B) the identification of potential actions or design changes needed to address such root cause; and

(C) the associated cost, schedule, and performance implications of such incident to both the F135 engine program and the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program.

(c) *CONDUCT OF ASSESSMENT.*—The federally funded research and development center selected to conduct the assessment under subsection (a) shall carry out subsection (b)(2) by analyzing data collected by the F-35 Joint Program Office, other elements of the Federal Government, or contractors. Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting the plans of the Secretary to dispose of the aircraft involved in the incident described in such subsection (b)(2).

(d) *REPORT.*—Not later than March 15, 2016, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Other Matters**SEC. 221. EXPANSION OF EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS TO SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER AND TRANSITION.**

Section 2194(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “mathematics,” the following: “technology transfer or transition.”.

SEC. 222. STRATEGIES FOR ENGAGEMENT WITH HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**(a) MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.—**

(1) **STRATEGY.**—The Secretaries of the military departments shall each develop a strategy for how to engage with and support the development of scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics capabilities of covered educational institutions in carrying out section 2362 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—Each strategy under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Goals and vision for maintaining a credible and sustainable program relating to the engagement and support under the strategy.

(B) Metrics to enhance scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics capabilities at covered educational institutions, including with respect to measuring progress towards increasing the success of such institutions to compete for broader research funding sources other than set-aside funds.

(C) Promotion of mentoring opportunities between covered educational institutions and other research institutions.

(D) Regular assessment of activities that are used to develop, maintain, and grow scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics capabilities.

(E) Inclusion of faculty of covered educational institutions into program reviews, peer reviews, and other similar activities.

(F) Targeting of undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate students at covered educational institutions for inclusion into research or internship opportunities within the military department.

(b) **OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a strategy for how to engage with and support the development of scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics capabilities of covered educational institutions pursuant to the strategies developed under subsection (a).

(c) SUBMISSION.—

(1) **MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of the military departments shall each submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy developed by the Secretary under subsection (a)(1).

(2) **OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy developed under subsection (b).

(d) **COVERED INSTITUTION DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered educational institution” has the meaning given that term in section 2362(e) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 223. PLAN FOR ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY WAR GAMES.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall develop a plan for integrating advanced weapons technologies into exercises carried out individually and jointly by the military departments to improve the development and experimentation of various concepts for employment by the Armed Forces.

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

(1) Identification of specific exercises to be carried out individually or jointly by the military departments under the plan.

(2) Identification of emerging advanced weapons technologies based on joint and individual

recommendations of the military departments, including with respect to directed-energy weapons, hypersonic strike systems, autonomous systems, or other technologies as determined by the Secretary.

(3) A schedule for integrating either prototype capabilities or table-top exercises into relevant exercises.

(4) A method for capturing lessons learned and providing feedback both to the developers of the advanced weapons technology and the military departments.

(c) **SUBMISSION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the plan under subsection (a).

SEC. 224. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF AUTONOMIC LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR F-35 LIGHTENING II AIRCRAFT.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than April 1, 2016, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the autonomic logistics information system for the F-35 Lightning II aircraft program.

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

(1) The fielding status, in terms of units equipped with various software and hardware configurations, for the autonomic logistics information system element of the F-35 Lightning II aircraft program, as of the date of the report.

(2) The development schedule for upgrades to the autonomic logistics information system, and an assessment of the ability of the F-35 Lightning II aircraft program to maintain such schedule.

(3) The views of maintenance personnel and other personnel involved in operating and maintaining F-35 Lightning II aircraft in testing and operational units.

(4) The effect of the autonomic logistics information system program on the operational availability of the F-35 Lightning II aircraft program.

(5) Improvements, if any, regarding the time required for maintenance personnel to input data and use the autonomic logistics information system.

(6) The ability of the autonomic logistics information system to be deployed on both ships and to forward land-based locations, including any limitations of such a deployable version.

(7) The cost estimates for development and fielding of the autonomic logistics information system program and an assessment of the capability of the program to address performance problems within the planned resources.

(8) Other matters regarding the autonomic logistics information system that the Comptroller General determines of critical importance to the long-term viability of the system.

SEC. 225. BRIEFING ON SHALLOW WATER COMBAT SUBMERSIBLE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the first article delivery date of the shallow water combat submersible program of the United States Special Operations Command, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on such program.

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

(1) An updated acquisition strategy, schedule, and costs for the shallow water combat submersible program.

(2) Major milestones for the program during the period beginning with the delivery of additional articles and ending on the full operational capability date.

(3) Performance of contractors and subcontractors under the program.

(4) Integration with dry deck shelter and other diving technologies.

(5) Any other element the Secretary or the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command determine appropriate.

TITLE III—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations****SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4301.

Subtitle B—Energy and Environment**SEC. 311. LIMITATION ON PROCUREMENT OF DROP-IN FUELS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter II of chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2922h. Limitation on procurement of drop-in fuels

“(a) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense may not make a bulk purchase of a drop-in fuel for operational purposes unless the fully burdened cost of that drop-in fuel is cost-competitive with the fully burdened cost of a traditional fuel available for the same purpose.

“(b) **WAIVER.**—(1) Subject to the requirements of paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation under subsection (a) with respect to a purchase.

“(2) Not later than 30 days after issuing a waiver under this subsection, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice of the waiver. Any such notice shall include each of the following:

“(A) The rationale of the Secretary for issuing the waiver.

“(B) A certification that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States.

“(C) The expected fully burdened cost of the purchase for which the waiver is issued.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘drop-in fuel’ means a neat or blended liquid hydrocarbon fuel designed as a direct replacement for a traditional fuel with comparable performance characteristics and compatible with existing infrastructure and equipment.

“(2) The term ‘traditional fuel’ means a liquid hydrocarbon fuel derived or refined from petroleum.

“(3) The term ‘operational purposes’—

“(A) means for the purposes of conducting military operations, including training, exercises, large scale demonstrations, and moving and sustaining military forces and military platforms; and

“(B) does not include research, development, testing, evaluation, fuel certification, or other demonstrations.

“(4) The term ‘fully burdened cost’ means the commodity price of the fuel plus the total cost of all personnel and assets required to move and, when necessary, protect the fuel from the point at which the fuel is received from the commercial supplier to the point of use.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2922g the following new item:

“2922h. Limitation on procurement of drop-in fuels.”.

SEC. 312. SOUTHERN SEA OTTER MILITARY READINESS AREAS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SOUTHERN SEA OTTER MILITARY READINESS AREAS.**—Chapter 631 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§7235. Establishment of the Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish areas, to be known as ‘Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas’, for national defense purposes. Such areas shall include each of the following:

“(1) The area that includes Naval Base Ventura County, San Nicolas Island, and Begg Rock and the adjacent and surrounding waters within the following coordinates:

“N. Latitude/W. Longitude

33°27.8' / 119°34.3'
 33°20.5' / 119°15.5'
 33°13.5' / 119°11.8'
 33°06.5' / 119°15.3'
 33°02.8' / 119°26.8'
 33°08.8' / 119°46.3'
 33°17.2' / 119°56.9'
 33°30.9' / 119°54.2'.

“(2) The area that includes Naval Base Coronado, San Clemente Island and the adjacent and surrounding waters running parallel to shore to 3 nautical miles from the high tide line designated by part 165 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, on May 20, 2010, as the San Clemente Island 3NM Safety Zone.

“(b) ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE SOUTHERN SEA OTTER MILITARY READINESS AREAS.—

“(1) INCIDENTAL TAKINGS UNDER ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973.—Sections 4 and 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533, 1538) shall not apply with respect to the incidental taking of any southern sea otter in the Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas in the course of conducting a military readiness activity.

“(2) INCIDENTAL TAKINGS UNDER MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT OF 1972.—Sections 101 and 102 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1371, 1372) shall not apply with respect to the incidental taking of any southern sea otter in the Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas in the course of conducting a military readiness activity.

“(3) TREATMENT AS SPECIES PROPOSED TO BE LISTED.—For purposes of conducting a military readiness activity, any southern sea otter while within the Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas shall be treated for the purposes of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) as a member of a species that is proposed to be listed as an endangered species or a threatened species under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533).

“(c) REMOVAL.—Nothing in this section or any other Federal law shall be construed to require that any southern sea otter located within the Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas be removed from the Areas.

“(d) REVISION OR TERMINATION OF EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior may revise or terminate the application of subsection (b) if the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of the Navy, determines that military activities occurring in the Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas are impeding the southern sea otter conservation or the return of southern sea otters to optimum sustainable population levels.

“(e) MONITORING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct monitoring and research within the Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas to determine the effects of military readiness activities on the growth or decline of the southern sea otter population and on the near-shore ecosystem. Monitoring and research parameters and methods shall be determined in consultation with the Service.

“(2) REPORTS.—Not later than 24 months after the date of the enactment of this section and every three years thereafter, the Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress and the public on monitoring undertaken pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) SOUTHERN SEA OTTER.—The term ‘southern sea otter’ means any member of the subspecies *Enhydra lutris nereis*.

“(2) TAKE.—The term ‘take’—

“(A) when used in reference to activities subject to regulation by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), shall have the meaning given such term in that Act; and

“(B) when used in reference to activities subject to regulation by the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) shall have the meaning given such term in that Act.

“(3) INCIDENTAL TAKING.—The term ‘incidental taking’ means any take of a southern sea otter that is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity.

“(4) MILITARY READINESS ACTIVITY.—The term ‘military readiness activity’ has the meaning given that term in section 315(f) of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (16 U.S.C. 703 note) and includes all training and operations of the armed forces that relate to combat and the adequate and realistic testing of military equipment, vehicles, weapons, and sensors for proper operation and suitability for combat use.

“(5) OPTIMUM SUSTAINABLE POPULATION.—The term ‘optimum sustainable population’ means, with respect to any population stock, the number of animals that will result in the maximum productivity of the population or the species, keeping in mind the carrying capacity of the habitat and the health of the ecosystem of which they form a constituent element.”.

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

“7235. Establishment of the Southern Sea Otter Military Readiness Areas.”.

“(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1 of Public Law 99-625 (16 U.S.C. 1536 note) is repealed.

SEC. 313. REVISION TO SCOPE OF STATUTORILY REQUIRED REVIEW OF PROJECTS RELATING TO POTENTIAL OBSTRUCTIONS TO AVIATION SO AS TO APPLY ONLY TO ENERGY PROJECTS.

“(a) SCOPE OF SECTION.—Section 358 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 124 Stat. 4200; 49 U.S.C. 44718 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “from State and local officials or the developer of a renewable energy development or other energy project” and inserting “from a State government, an Indian tribal government, a local government, a landowner, or the developer of an energy project”;

(2) in subsection (c)(4), by striking “readiness, and” and all that follows and inserting “readiness and to clearly communicate actions being taken by the Department of Defense to the party requesting an early project review under this section.”;

(3) in subsection (d)(2)(B), by striking “as high, medium, or low”;

(4) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (i) the following new subsection (j):

“(j) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION.—This section does not apply to a non-energy project.”.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (k) of such section, as redesignated by paragraph (4) of subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(4) The term ‘energy project’ means a project that provides for the generation or transmission of electrical energy.

“(5) The term ‘non-energy project’ means a project that is not an energy project.

“(6) The term ‘landowner’ means a person or other legal entity that owns a fee interest in real property on which a proposed energy project is planned to be located.”.

SEC. 314. EXCLUSIONS FROM DEFINITION OF “CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE” UNDER TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT.

Section 3(2)(B)(v) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2602(2)(B)(v)) is amended by striking “, and” and inserting “and any component of such an article (including, without limitation, shot, bullets and other projectiles, propellants when manufactured for or used in such an article, and primers), and”.

SEC. 315. EXEMPTION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FROM ALTERNATIVE FUEL PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENT.

Section 526 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140; 42 U.S.C. 17142) is amended by adding at the end the following: “This section shall not apply to the Department of Defense.”.

SEC. 316. LIMITATION ON PLAN, DESIGN, REFURBISHING, OR CONSTRUCTION OF BIOFUELS REFINERIES.

The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract for the planning, design, refurbishing, or construction of a biofuels refinery any other facility or infrastructure used to refine biofuels unless such planning, design, refurbishing, or construction is specifically authorized by law.

Subtitle C—Logistics and Sustainment

SEC. 321. ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN NEW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON DETERMINATIONS OF COST-EFFICIENCY.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 146 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2463 the following new section:

“SEC. 2463a. ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN NEW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON DETERMINATIONS OF COST-EFFICIENCY.

“(a) ASSIGNMENTS BASED ON DETERMINATIONS OF COST-EFFICIENCY.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subject to subsection (b), the assignment of performance of a new requirement by the Department of Defense to members of the Armed Forces, civilian employees, or contractors shall be based on a determination of which sector of the Department’s workforce can perform the new requirement in the most cost-efficient manner, based on an analysis of the costs to the Federal Government in accordance with Department of Defense Instruction 7041.04 (“Estimating and Comparing the Full Costs of Civilian and Active Duty Military Manpower and

Contract Support"') or successor guidance, consistent with the needs of the Department with respect to factors other than cost, including quality, reliability, and timeliness.

"(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of a new requirement that is inherently governmental, closely associated with inherently governmental functions, critical, or required by law to be performed by members of the Armed Forces or Department of Defense civilian employees.

"(3) Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting the requirements of the Department of Defense under policies and procedures established by the Secretary of Defense under section 129a of this title for determining the most appropriate and cost-efficient mix of military, civilian, and contractor personnel to perform the mission of the Department of Defense.

"(b) **WAIVER DURING AN EMERGENCY OR EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES.**—The head of an agency may waive subsection (a) for a specific new requirement in the event of an emergency or exigent circumstances, as long as the head of an agency, within 60 days of exercising the waiver, submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives notice of the specific new requirement involved, where such new requirement is being performed, and the date on which it would be practical to subject such new requirement to the requirements of subsection (a).

"(c) **PROVISIONS RELATING TO ASSIGNMENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.**—If a new requirement is assigned to a Department of Defense civilian employee consistent with the requirements of this section—

“(1) the Secretary of Defense may not—

“(A) impose any constraint or limitation on the size of the civilian workforce in terms of man years, end strength, full-time equivalent positions, or maximum number of employees; or

“(B) require offsetting funding for civilian pay or benefits or require a reduction in civilian full-time equivalents or civilian end-strengths; and

“(2) the Secretary may assign performance of such requirement without regard to whether the employee is a temporary, term, or permanent employee.

“(d) **NEW REQUIREMENT DESCRIBED.**—For purposes of this section, a new requirement is an activity or function that is not being performed, as of the date of consideration for assignment of performance under this section, by military personnel, civilian personnel, or contractor personnel at a Department of Defense component, organization, installation, or other entity. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an activity or function that is performed at such an entity and that is re-engineered, reorganized, modernized, upgraded, expanded, or changed to become more efficient but is still essentially providing the same service shall not be considered a new requirement.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2463 the following new item:

“2463a. Assignment of certain new requirements based on determinations of cost-efficiency.”.

SEC. 322. INCLUSION IN ANNUAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENTS OF A DETERMINATION ABOUT DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 2505(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) determine the extent to which the requirements associated with defense acquisition programs can be satisfied by the present and projected performance capacities of industries supporting the sectors or capabilities in the assessment and evaluate the reasons for any vari-

ance from applicable preceding determinations;”.

SEC. 323. AMENDMENT TO LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE SUSTAINMENT, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, OR OTHER OVERHAUL OF THE F117 ENGINE.

Section 341 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3345) is amended—

(1) by striking “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics” and all that follows through “is paying” and inserting “Senior Acquisition Executive of the Air Force has determined that the Air Force has obtained sufficient data to establish that the Air Force is paying”; and

(2) by striking the sentence beginning with “The Secretary may waive”.

SEC. 324. PILOT PROGRAMS FOR AVAILABILITY OF WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDS FOR PRODUCT IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAMS REQUIRED.**—During fiscal year 2016, each of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition, and the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition shall initiate a pilot program pursuant to section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 68), as amended by section 332 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1697).

(b) **LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—A minimum of \$5,000,000 of working-capital funds shall be used for each of the pilot programs initiated under subsection (a) for fiscal year 2016.

SEC. 325. REPORT ON EQUIPMENT PURCHASED FROM FOREIGN ENTITIES THAT COULD BE MANUFACTURED IN UNITED STATES ARSENALS OR DEPOTS.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the budget of the President for fiscal year 2017 is submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the equipment, weapons, weapons systems, components, subcomponents, and end-items purchased from foreign entities that identifies those items which could be manufactured in the military arsenals of the United States or the military depots of the United States to meet the goals of subsection (a) or section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, as well as a plan for moving that workload into such arsenals or depots.

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

(1) An identification of items purchased by foreign manufacturers—

(A) described in section 8302(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code, and purchased from a foreign manufacturer by reason of an exception under section 8302(a)(2)(A) or section 8302(a)(2)(B) of such title;

(B) described in section 2533b(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, and purchased from a foreign manufacturer by reason of an exception under section 2533b(b); and

(C) described in section 2534(a) of such title and purchased from a foreign manufacturer by reason of a waiver exercised under paragraph (1), (2), (4), or (5) of section 2534(d) of such title.

(2) An assessment of the skills required to manufacture the items identified in paragraph (1) and a comparison of those skills with skills required to meet the critical capabilities identified by the Army Report to Congress on Critical Manufacturing Capabilities and Capacities dated August 2013 and the core logistics capabilities identified by each military service pursuant to section 2464 of title 10, United States

Code, as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) An identification of the tooling, equipment, and facilities upgrades necessary for a military arsenal or depot to perform the manufacturing workload identified under paragraph (1).

(4) An identification of workload identified in paragraph (1) most appropriate for transfer to military arsenals or depots to meet the goals of subsection (a) or the requirements of section 2464 of title 10, United States Code.

(5) Such other information the Secretary considers necessary for adherence to paragraphs (4) and (5).

(6) An explanation of the rationale for continuing to sole-source manufacturing workload identified in paragraph (1) from a foreign source rather than a military arsenal, depot, or other organic facility.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 333. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXCESS PROPERTY DISPOSAL.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than June 30, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the improved management and oversight of the systems, processes, and controls involved in the disposition of excess non-mission essential equipment and materiel by the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services.

(b) **CONTENTS OF PLAN.**—At a minimum, the plan shall address each of the following:

(1) Backlogs of unprocessed property at disposition sites that do not meet Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services goals.

(2) Customer wait times.

(3) Procedures governing the disposal of serviceable items in order to prevent the destruction of excess property eligible for utilization, transfer, or donation before potential recipients are able to view and obtain the property.

(4) Validation of materiel release orders.

(5) Assuring adequate physical security for the storage of equipment.

(6) The number of personnel required to effectively manage retrograde sort yards.

(7) Managing any potential increase in the amount of excess property to be processed.

(8) Improving the reliability of Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services data.

(9) Procedures for ensuring no property is offered for public sale until all requirements for utilization, transfer, and donation are met.

(10) Validation of physical inventory against database entries.

(c) **CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.**—By not later than September 30, 2016, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the actions taken to implement the plan required under subsection (a).

TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Active Forces

SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.

The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2016, as follows:

(1) The Army, 475,000.

(2) The Navy, 329,200.

(3) The Marine Corps, 184,000.

(4) The Air Force, 320,715.

SEC. 402. REVISIONS IN PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.

Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) For the Army, 475,000.

“(2) For the Navy, 329,200.

“(3) For the Marine Corps, 184,000.

“(4) For the Air Force, 317,000.”.

Subtitle B—Reserve Forces**SEC. 411. END STRENGTHS FOR SELECTED RESERVE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for Selected Reserve personnel of the reserve components as of September 30, 2016, as follows:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 342,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 198,000.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 57,400.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 38,900.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 105,500.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 69,200.

(7) The Coast Guard Reserve, 7,000.

(b) END STRENGTH REDUCTIONS.—The end strengths prescribed by subsection (a) for the Selected Reserve of any reserve component shall be proportionately reduced by—

(1) the total authorized strength of units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component which are on active duty (other than for training) at the end of the fiscal year; and

(2) the total number of individual members not in units organized to serve as units of the Selected Reserve of such component who are on active duty (other than for training or for unsatisfactory participation in training) without their consent at the end of the fiscal year.

(c) END STRENGTH INCREASES.—Whenever units or individual members of the Selected Reserve of any reserve component are released from active duty during any fiscal year, the end strength prescribed for such fiscal year for the Selected Reserve of such reserve component shall be increased proportionately by the total authorized strengths of such units and by the total number of such individual members.

SEC. 412. END STRENGTHS FOR RESERVES ON ACTIVE DUTY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESERVES.

Within the end strengths prescribed in section 411(a), the reserve components of the Armed Forces are authorized, as of September 30, 2016, the following number of Reserves to be serving on full-time active duty or full-time duty, in the case of members of the National Guard, for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 30,770.

(2) The Army Reserve, 16,261.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 9,934.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 2,260.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 14,748.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 3,032.

SEC. 413. END STRENGTHS FOR MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS).

The minimum number of military technicians (dual status) as of the last day of fiscal year 2016 for the reserve components of the Army and the Air Force (notwithstanding section 129 of title 10, United States Code) shall be the following:

(1) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 26,099.

(2) For the Army Reserve, 7,395.

(3) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 22,104.

(4) For the Air Force Reserve, 9,814.

SEC. 414. FISCAL YEAR 2016 LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) NATIONAL GUARD.—Within the limitation provided in section 10217(c)(2) of title 10, United States Code, the number of non-dual status technicians employed by the National Guard as of September 30, 2016, may not exceed the following:

(A) For the Army National Guard of the United States, 1,600.

(B) For the Air National Guard of the United States, 350.

(2) ARMY RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Army Reserve as of September 30, 2016, may not exceed 595.

(3) AIR FORCE RESERVE.—The number of non-dual status technicians employed by the Air Force Reserve as of September 30, 2016, may not exceed 90.

(b) NON-DUAL STATUS TECHNICIANS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “non-dual status technician” has the meaning given that term in section 10217(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 415. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RESERVE PERSONNEL AUTHORIZED TO BE ON ACTIVE DUTY FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT.

During fiscal year 2016, the maximum number of members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who may be serving at any time on full-time operational support duty under section 115(b) of title 10, United States Code, is the following:

(1) The Army National Guard of the United States, 17,000.

(2) The Army Reserve, 13,000.

(3) The Navy Reserve, 6,200.

(4) The Marine Corps Reserve, 3,000.

(5) The Air National Guard of the United States, 16,000.

(6) The Air Force Reserve, 14,000.

Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations**SEC. 421. MILITARY PERSONNEL.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4401.

(b) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORIZATION.—The authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) supersedes any other authorization of appropriations (definite or indefinite) for such purpose for fiscal year 2016.

TITLE V—MILITARY PERSONNEL POLICY**Subtitle A—Officer Personnel Policy****SEC. 501. EQUITABLE TREATMENT OF JUNIOR OFFICERS EXCLUDED FROM AN ALL-FULLY-QUALIFIED-OFFICERS LIST BECAUSE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ERROR.**

(a) OFFICERS ON ACTIVE-DUTY LIST.—Section 624(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that one or more officers or former officers were not placed on an all-fully-qualified-list under this paragraph because of administrative error, the Secretary may prepare a supplemental all-fully-qualified-officers list containing the names of any such officers for approval in accordance with this paragraph.”

(b) OFFICERS ON RESERVE ACTIVE-STATUS LIST.—Section 14308(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that one or more officers or former officers were not placed on an all-fully-qualified-list under this paragraph because of administrative error, the Secretary may prepare a supplemental all-fully-qualified-officers list containing the names of any such officers for approval in accordance with this paragraph.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO SPECIAL SELECTION BOARD AUTHORITY.—

(1) REGULAR COMPONENTS.—Section 628(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “or the name of a person that should have been placed on an all-fully-qualified-officers list under section 624(a)(3) of this title was not so placed.”

(2) RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Section 14502(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by

striking “or whose name was not placed on an all-fully-qualified-officers list under section 14308(b)(4) of this title because of administrative error.”

SEC. 502. AUTHORITY TO DEFER UNTIL AGE 68 MANDATORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE OF A GENERAL OR FLAG OFFICER SERVING AS CHIEF OR DEPUTY CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS OF THE ARMY, NAVY, OR AIR FORCE.

(a) DEFERRAL AUTHORITY.—Section 1253 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

(c) DEFERRED RETIREMENT OF CHAPLAINS.—

(1) The Secretary of the military department concerned may defer the retirement under subsection (a) of an officer serving in a general or flag officer grade who is the Chief of Chaplains or Deputy Chief of Chaplains of that officer’s armed force.

“(2) A deferment of the retirement of an officer referred to in paragraph (1) may not extend beyond the first day of the month following the month in which the officer becomes 68 years of age.

“(3) The authority to defer the retirement of an officer referred to in paragraph (1) expires December 31, 2020. Subject to paragraph (2), a deferment granted before that date may continue on and after that date.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 1253 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1253. Age 64: regular commissioned officers in general and flag officer grades; exceptions.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 63 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1253 and inserting the following new item:

“1253. Age 64: regular commissioned officers in general and flag officer grades; exceptions.”

SEC. 503. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATION ON THE DEFINITION AND AVAILABILITY OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS AND THEIR AIDES.

(a) DEFINITION OF COSTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Secretaries of the military departments, to define the costs that could be associated with general and flag officers, such as security details, Government air travel, enlisted and officer aide housing costs, additional support staff, official residences, and any other associated costs incurred due to the nature of their position, for the purpose of providing a consistent approach to estimating and managing the full costs associated with these officers and aides.

(b) REPORT ON COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS AND AIDES.—Not later than June 30, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing the costs associated with general and flag officers and their enlisted and officer aides.

Subtitle B—Reserve Component Management**SEC. 511. CLARIFICATION OF PURPOSE OF RESERVE COMPONENT SPECIAL SELECTION BOARDS AS LIMITED TO CORRECTION OF ERROR AT A MANDATORY PROMOTION BOARD.**

Section 14502(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “a selection board” and inserting “a mandatory promotion board convened under section 14101(a) of this title”; and

(B) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by striking “selection board” and inserting “mandatory promotion board”; and

(2) in the first sentence of paragraph (3)—
 (A) by striking “Such board” and inserting “The special selection board”; and
 (B) by striking “selection board” and inserting “mandatory promotion board”.

SEC. 512. READY RESERVE CONTINUOUS SCREENING REGARDING KEY POSITIONS DISQUALIFYING FEDERAL OFFICIALS FROM CONTINUED SERVICE IN THE READY RESERVE.

Section 10149 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) That members who also occupy a Federal key position whose mobilization in an emergency would seriously impair the capability of the parent Federal agency or office to function effectively are not retained in the Ready Reserve.”; and

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

“(c) In this section, the term ‘Federal key position’ means a Federal position that shall not be vacated during a national emergency or mobilization without seriously impairing the capability of the parent Federal agency or office to function effectively. There are four categories of Federal key positions, the first three of which are, by definition, key positions while the fourth category requires a case-by-case determination and designation, as follows:

“(1) The Vice President of the United States or any official specified in the order of presidential succession in section 19 of title 3.

“(2) The heads of the Federal agencies appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate, except that this paragraph does not include any position on a multi-member board or commission. Such a position may be designated as a Federal key position only in accordance with paragraph (4).

“(3) Article III Judges. However, each Article III Judge, who is a member of the Ready Reserve and desires to remain in the Ready Reserve, must have his or her position reviewed by the Chief Judge of the affected Judge’s Circuit. If the Chief Judge determines that mobilization of the Article III Judge concerned will not seriously impair the capability of the Judge’s court to function effectively, the Chief Judge will provide a certification to that effect to the Secretary concerned. Concurrently, the affected Judge will provide a statement to the Secretary concerned requesting continued service in the Ready Reserve and acknowledging that he or she may be involuntarily called to active duty under the laws of the United States and the directives and regulations of the Department of Defense and pledging not to seek to be excused from such orders based upon his or her judicial duties.

“(4) Other Federal positions determined by the head of a Federal Agency.”.

SEC. 513. EXEMPTION OF MILITARY TECHNICIANS (DUAL STATUS) FROM CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE FURLoughS.

Section 10216(b)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “reductions” the following: “(including temporary reductions by furlough or otherwise)”.

SEC. 514. ANNUAL REPORT ON PERSONNEL TRAINING, AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE NON-FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD TO SUPPORT CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES IN PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO NON-CATASTROPHIC DOMESTIC DISASTERS.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.**—Section 10504 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “REPORT.”, and inserting “REPORT ON STATE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.”;—(1);

(2) by striking “(b) SUBMISSION OF REPORT TO CONGRESS.”, and inserting “(2);”;

(3) by striking “annual report of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau” and inserting “annual report required by paragraph (1); and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection (b):

“(b) **ANNUAL REPORT ON NON-FEDERALIZED SERVICE NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, TRAINING, AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.**—(1) Not later than January 31 of each of calendar years 2016 through 2022, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the officials specified in paragraph (5) a report setting forth the personnel, training, and equipment required by the National Guard during the next fiscal year to carry out its mission, while not Federalized, to provide prevention, protection mitigation, response, and recovery activities in support of civilian authorities in connection with non-catastrophic natural and man-made disasters.

“(2) To determine the annual personnel, training, and equipment requirements of the National Guard referred to in paragraph (1), the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall take into account, at a minimum, the following:

“(A) Core civilian capabilities gaps for the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery activities in connection with natural and man-made disasters, as collected by the Department of Homeland Security from the States.

“(B) Threat and hazard identifications and risk assessments of the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, and the States.

“(3) Personnel, training, and equipment requirements shall be collected from the States, validated by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and be categorized in the report required by paragraph (1) by each of the following:

“(A) Emergency support functions of the National Response Framework.

“(B) Federal Emergency Management Agency regions.

“(4) The annual report required by paragraph (1) shall be prepared in consultation with the chief executive of each State, other appropriate civilian authorities, and the Council of Governors.

“(5) In addition to the congressional defense committees, the annual report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the following officials:

“(A) The Secretary of Defense.

“(B) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

“(C) The Council of Governors.

“(D) The Secretary of the Army.

“(E) The Secretary of the Air Force.

“(F) The Commander of the United States Northern Command.

“(G) The Commander of the United States Cyber Command.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **SECTION HEADING.**—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

§ 10504. Chief of the National Guard Bureau: annual reports.

(2) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1011 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 10504 and inserting the following new section:

“10504. Chief of the National Guard Bureau: annual reports.”.

SEC. 515. NATIONAL GUARD CIVIL AND DEFENSE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) **OPERATIONAL USE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 1 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 116. OPERATIONAL USE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—This section authorizes the operational use of the National Guard and recognizes that the basic premise of both the National Incident Management System and the National Response Framework is that—

“(1) incidents are typically managed at the local level first; and

“(2) local jurisdictions retain command, control, and authority over response activities for their jurisdictional areas.

“(b) **ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN FIREFIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS.**—

“(I) **ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.**—Members and units of the National Guard shall be authorized to support firefighting operations, missions, or activities, including aerial firefighting employment of the Modular Airborne Firefighting System (MAFFS), undertaken in support of a civilian authority or a State or Federal agency.

“(2) **ROLE OF GOVERNOR AND STATE ADJUTANT GENERAL.**—For the purposes of paragraph (1)—

“(A) the Governor of a State shall be the principal civilian authority; and

“(B) the adjutant general of the State shall be the principal military authority, when acting in his or her State capacity, and has the primary authority to mobilize members and units of the National Guard of the State in any duty status under this title the adjutant general deems appropriate to employ necessary forces when funds to perform such operations, missions, or activities are reimbursed.”.

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

“116. Operational use of the National Guard.”.

(b) **ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE (AGR) SUPPORT.**—Section 328(b) of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “duty as specified in section 116(b) of this title or may perform” after “subsection (a) may perform”; and

(2) by inserting “(A) and (B)” after “specified in section 502(f)(2)”.

(c) **FEDERAL TECHNICIANS SUPPORT.**—Section 709(a)(3) of title 32, United States Code, is amended by inserting “duty as specified in section 116(b) of this title or” after “(3) the performance of”.

Subtitle C—Consolidation of Authorities to Order Members of Reserve Components to Perform Duty

SEC. 521. ADMINISTRATION OF RESERVE DUTY.

Chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before section 12301 the following subchapter heading:

“**SUBCHAPTER I—ADMINISTRATION OF RESERVE DUTY.**”.

(2) by striking sections 12301, 12302, 12303, 12304, 12310, 12319 and 12322;

(3) in subsections (a) and (b) of section 12305, by striking “section 12301, 12302, or 12304 of this title” and inserting “section 12341 of this title for a purpose specified under subsections (a) through (e) of section 12351(a) of this title”;

(4) in section 12306—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “section 12301” and inserting “section 12351”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 12301(a) of this title” and inserting “section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a) of this title”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 12301(a)” and inserting “section 12351(a)”; and

(5) in section 12307, by striking “12301(a)” and inserting “12351(a)”; and

(6) in section 12318—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “section 12302 or 12304 of this title” and inserting “section 12341 of this title for a purpose specified under subsection (b) or (c) of section 12351”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “section 12310” and inserting

“section 12353(c)”; and

(ii) by striking “section 12302 or 12304” and inserting “subsection (b) or (c) of section 12351”; and

(7) by inserting after section 12321 the following new section:

“§ 12323. Policies and procedures

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which

the Coast Guard is operating shall prescribe such policies and procedures for the armed forces under their respective jurisdictions as the Secretary considers necessary to carry out this chapter.

“(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—When members of the Ready Reserve are ordered to active duty pursuant to section 12351(b) of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report, at least once a year, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives describing the policies and procedures prescribed under subsection (a).”

SEC. 522. RESERVE DUTY AUTHORITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after section 12323, as added by section 521(7) of this Act, the following new subchapter:

“SUBCHAPTER II—RESERVE DUTY AUTHORITIES

“§ 12341. Active duty

“(a) AUTHORITY TO ORDER A MEMBER TO PERFORM ACTIVE DUTY.—At any time, the Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component under the Secretary’s jurisdiction to active duty, or retain the member on active duty, subject to the purpose and limitations described in subsections (b) and (c).

“(b) PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS.—The purposes and limitations referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

“(1) PURPOSE OF ORDER.—To account for manpower utilization and expenditure of appropriations, each order shall cite the purpose of the order to active duty as provided under subchapter III of this chapter.

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—A member of a reserve component shall not be ordered to active duty or retained on active duty beyond the limitations and restrictions specified in the purpose of the order to active duty.

“(c) CONTINUOUS PERIOD OF DUTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—When the purpose for the member to serve on active duty changes, the order to active duty shall be amended to cite the new purpose and applicable funding code, but the member shall remain on the same order to active duty.

“(2) CONTINUOUS FEDERAL SERVICE.—If a member is released from active duty and subsequently ordered to active duty or full-time National Guard duty with a break in service of 24 hours or fewer, the period of service shall be treated as continuous Federal service for the purposes of pay and benefits, unless otherwise specified in law.

“§ 12342. Call to Federal service

(a) AUTHORITY TO CALL A MEMBER INTO FEDERAL SERVICE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may call into Federal service the militia of any State, and use such of the armed forces, as the President considers necessary for the purposes specified in chapter 15 of this title.

“(2) STATE REQUEST REQUIRED.—A call into Federal service for the purposes specified in section 331 of this title shall only be made upon the request of the legislature of a State or of the Governor of a State if the legislature cannot be convened.

“(b) NATIONAL GUARD IN FEDERAL SERVICE.—The President may call into Federal service members and units of the National Guard of any State in such numbers as the President considers necessary for the purposes specified in section 12406 of this title.

“§ 12343. Inactive duty

(a) AUTHORITY TO ORDER A MEMBER TO PERFORM INACTIVE DUTY.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, the Secretary concerned may, at any time, order a member of a reserve component under the Secretary’s jurisdiction to perform inactive duty, subject to the purpose and limitations described in subsection (b).

“(b) PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS.—The purpose and limitations referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

“(1) PURPOSE.—To account for manpower utilization and expenditure of appropriations, the Secretary concerned shall document the purpose for inactive duty.

“(2) HOSTILE FIRE OR IMMINENT DANGER AREA.—Inactive duty shall not be performed in designated hostile fire or imminent danger area.

“(3) DURATION.—Each period of inactive duty shall be for duration of at least two hours.

“(4) COMPENSATION.—Compensation under section 206 of title 37 and service credit under section 12732(a)(2)(E) of this title shall not exceed two periods of inactive duty in a calendar day.”

“(b) REDESIGNATION OF INACTIVE DUTY TO ENCOMPASS OPERATIONAL AND OTHER DUTIES PERFORMED WHILE IN AN ACTIVE DUTY STATUS.—

(1) REFERENCES.—Any reference that is made in any law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to inactive-duty training, as such term applies to members of the reserve components of the uniformed services, shall be deemed to be a reference to inactive duty.

(2) DEFINITION OF UNIFORMED SERVICES.—In this subsection the term “uniformed services” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 523. PURPOSE OF RESERVE DUTY.

Chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after section 12343, as added by section 522(a), the following new subchapter:

“SUBCHAPTER III—PURPOSE OF RESERVE DUTY

“§ 12351. Reserve component: required duty

(a) MOBILIZATION OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In time of war or of a national emergency declared by Congress, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may, without the consent of the persons affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of a reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty under section 12341 of this title for the duration of the war or emergency and for six months thereafter. However a member on an inactive status list or in a retired status may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection unless the Secretary concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense in the case of the Secretary of a military department, determines that there are not enough qualified Reserves in an active status or in the inactive National Guard in the required category who are readily available.

“(2) EXPANSIONS.—So far as practicable, during any expansion of the active armed forces that requires that units and members of the reserve components be ordered to active duty as provided in paragraph (1), members of units organized and trained to serve as units who are ordered to that duty without their consent shall be so ordered with their units. However, members of those units may be reassigned after being so ordered to active duty.

“(3) PERIOD OF TIME.—The period of time allowed between the date when a Reserve ordered to active duty pursuant to paragraph (1) is alerted for that duty and the date when the Reserve is required to enter upon that duty shall be determined by the Secretary concerned based upon military requirements at that time.

“(b) READY RESERVE MOBILIZATION.—In time of national emergency declared by the President after January 1, 1953, or when otherwise authorized by law, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may, without the consent of the persons concerned, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, in the Ready Reserve under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty

under section 12341 of this title for not more than 24 consecutive months. Not more than 1,000,000 members of the Ready Reserve may be on active duty, without their consent, under this section at any one time.

“(c) CALL-UP OF THE SELECTED RESERVE AND CERTAIN INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE MEMBERS; OTHER THAN DURING WAR OR NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) or any other provision of law, when the President determines that it is necessary to augment the active forces for any operational mission or that it is necessary to provide assistance referred to in paragraph (2), the President may authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, without the consent of the members concerned, to order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, of the Selected Reserve, or any member in the Individual Ready Reserve mobilization category and designated as essential under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, under their respective jurisdictions, to active duty under section 12341 of this title for not more than 365 days.

“(2) EMERGENCIES.—The augmentation under paragraph (1) includes providing assistance in responding to an emergency involving—

“(A) a use or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction; or

“(B) a terrorist attack or threatened terrorist attack in the United States that results, or could result, in significant loss of life or property.

“(3) FUNCTION LIMITATION.—No unit or member of a reserve component may be ordered to active duty pursuant to this subsection to perform any of the functions authorized by chapter 15 of this title or section 12406 of this title or, except as provided in paragraph (2), to provide assistance to the Federal Government or a State in time of a serious natural or manmade disaster, accident, or catastrophe.

“(4) NUMERICAL LIMITATION.—Not more than 200,000 members of the Selected Reserve and the Individual Ready Reserve may be on active duty pursuant to this subsection at any one time, of whom not more than 30,000 may be members of the Individual Ready Reserve.

“(5) RESPONSE CAPABILITIES.—No unit or member of a reserve component may be ordered to active duty pursuant to this subsection to provide assistance referred to in paragraph (2) unless the President determines that the requirements for responding to an emergency referred to in that subsection have exceeded, or will exceed, the response capabilities of local, State, and Federal civilian agencies.

“(6) TERMINATION.—Whenever any unit of the Selected Reserve or any member of the Selected Reserve not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, or any member of the Individual Ready Reserve, is ordered to active duty pursuant to paragraph (1), the service of all units or members so ordered to active duty may be terminated by—

“(A) order of the President; or

“(B) law.

“(7) REPORT.—Whenever the President authorizes the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to order any unit or member of the Selected Reserve or Individual Ready Reserve to active duty, pursuant to paragraph (1), the President shall, within 24 hours after exercising such authority, submit to Congress a report setting forth the circumstances necessitating the action taken under this section and describing the anticipated use of these units or members.

“(8) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as amending or limiting the application of the provisions of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

“(d) ANNUAL ACTIVE DUTY.—At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned

may, without the consent of the persons affected, order any unit, and any member not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, in an active status in a reserve component under the jurisdiction of that Secretary to active duty under section 12341 of this title for not more than 15 days a year. However, units and members of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the governor of the State (or, in the case of the District of Columbia National Guard, the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard). The consent of a Governor may not be withheld (in whole or in part) with regard to active duty outside the United States, its territories, and its possessions, because of any objection to the location, purpose, type, or schedule of such active duty.

(e) READY RESERVE: UNSATISFACTORY PARTICIPATION.—

“(1) AUTHORITY TO ORDER TO ACTIVE DUTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may order to active duty under section 12341 of this title any member of the Ready Reserve of an armed force who—

“(i) is not assigned to, or participating satisfactorily in, a unit of the Ready Reserve;

“(ii) has not fulfilled the member's statutory reserve obligation; and

“(iii) has not served on active duty for a total of 24 months.

“(B) DURATION AND EXTENSION.—A member who is ordered to active duty pursuant to paragraph (1) may be required to serve on active duty until the member's total service on active duty equals 24 months. If the member's enlistment or other period of military service would expire before the member has served the required period under this paragraph, the enlistment or other period of military service may be extended until the member has served the required period.

“(2) FAILURE TO PERFORM SATISFACTORILY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Ready Reserve covered by section 12352 of this title who fails in any year to perform satisfactorily the training duty prescribed in that section, as determined by the Secretary concerned under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, may be ordered without the member's consent to perform additional active duty for training under section 12341 of this title for not more than 45 days. If the failure occurs during the last year of the member's required membership in the Ready Reserve, the member's membership is extended until the member performs that additional active duty for training, but not for more than six months.

“(B) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OR AIR NATIONAL GUARD.—A member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States who fails in any year to perform satisfactorily the training duty prescribed by or under law for members of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard, as the case may be, as determined by the Secretary concerned, may, upon the request of the Governor of the State (or, in the case of the District of Columbia, the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard) be ordered, without the member's consent, to perform additional active duty for training under section 12341 of this title for not more than 45 days. A member ordered to active duty under this subsection shall be ordered to duty as a Reserve of the Army or as a Reserve of the Air Force, as the case may be. However, the consent of a Governor may not be withheld (in whole or in part) with regard to active duty outside the United States, its territories, and its possessions, because of any objection to the location, purpose, type, or schedule of such active duty.

“(f) CAPTIVE STATUS.—A member of a reserve component may be ordered to active duty under section 12341 of this title without the member's consent if the Secretary concerned determines

that the member is in a captive status. A member ordered to active duty under this section may not be retained on active duty, without the member's consent, for more than 30 days after the member's captive status is terminated.

“(g) MUSTER DUTY.—A member of the Ready Reserve may be ordered without the member's consent to muster duty under section 12343 of this title one time each year. A member ordered to muster duty under this section shall be required to perform a minimum of two hours of muster duty on the day of muster. The muster duty shall be subject to the following requirements:

“(1) PERIOD OF TIME.—The period which a member may be required to devote to muster duty under this section, including round-trip travel to and from the location of that duty, may not total more than one day each calendar year.

“(2) TREATMENT AS INACTIVE DUTY AND TRAVEL.—Except as specified in paragraph (3), muster duty (and travel directly to and from that duty) under this section shall be treated as inactive duty (and travel directly to and from that duty) for the purposes of this title and the provisions of title 37 (other than section 206(a) of title 37) and title 38, including provisions relating to the determination of eligibility for and the receipt of benefits and entitlements provided under those titles for Reserves performing inactive duty and for their dependents and survivors.

“(3) NOT CREDITED FOR RETIRED PAY PURPOSES.—Muster duty under this subsection shall not be credited in determining entitlement to, or in computing, retired pay under chapter 1223 of this title.

“(h) CONSIDERATION FOR MOBILIZATION.—To achieve fair treatment between members in the Ready Reserve who are being considered for recall to duty without their consent pursuant to subsection (b), (c) or (e)(1), consideration shall be given to—

“(1) the length and nature of previous service, to assure such sharing of exposure to hazards as the national security and military requirements will reasonably allow;

“(2) the frequency of assignments during service career;

“(3) family responsibilities; and

“(4) employment necessary to maintain the national health, safety, or interest.

“(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CAPTIVE STATUS.—The term 'captive status' means the status of a member of the armed forces who is in a missing status (as defined in section 551(2) of title 37) which occurs as the result of a hostile action and is related to the member's military status.

“(2) INDIVIDUAL READY RESERVE MOBILIZATION CATEGORY.—The term 'Individual Ready Reserve mobilization category' means, in the case of any reserve component, the category of the Individual Ready Reserve described in section 10144(b) of this title.

“(3) WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—The term 'weapon of mass destruction' has the meaning given that term in section 1403 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302).

§ 12352. Reserve component: required training

“(a) PURPOSE.—Except as specifically provided in regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, or by the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, each person who is enlisted, inducted, or appointed in an armed force, and who becomes a member of the Ready Reserve under any provision of law except section 513 or 10145(b) of this title, shall be required, while in the Ready Reserve, to maintain readiness as determined by the Secretary concerned by—

“(1) participating in at least 48 scheduled drills or training periods during each year pursuant to section 12343 of this title and serve on

active duty for training under section 12341 of this title for not less than 14 days (exclusive of travel time) during each year; or

“(2) serving on active duty for training under section 12341 of this title for not more than 30 days during each year.

“(b) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS.—A member who has served on active duty for one year or longer may not be required to perform a period of active duty for training if the first day of that period falls during the last 120 days of the member's required membership in the Ready Reserve.

§ 12353. Reserve component: optional duty

“(a) ACTIVE DUTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction to active duty under section 12341 of this title, or retain the member on active duty, with the consent of that member for training, to provide operational support or perform other duty as determined by the Secretary concerned.

“(2) PURPOSES.—Such duty includes service on active duty for the purpose specified in section or section 802(d), 1491, 3038, 5143, 5144, 8038, 10211, 10301 through 10305, 10502, 10505, 10506, 10507, 12402, or 12405 of this title.

“(3) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OR AIR NATIONAL GUARD.—However, a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the Governor or other appropriate authority of the State concerned. The consent of a Governor may not be withheld (in whole or in part) with regard to active duty outside the United States, its territories, and its possessions, because of any objection to the location, purpose, type, or schedule of such active duty.

“(b) ACTIVE DUTY FOR HEALTH CARE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—When authorized by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may, with the consent of the member, order a member of a reserve component to active duty under section 12341 of this title—

“(A) to receive authorized medical care;

“(B) to be medically evaluated for disability or other purposes; or

“(C) to complete a required Department of Defense health care study, which may include an associated medical evaluation of the member.

“(2) TREATMENT FOR OR RECOVERY FROM AN INJURY, ILLNESS OR DISEASE.—A member of a uniformed service described in paragraph (1)(B) or (2)(B) of section 1074a(a) of this title may be ordered to active duty under section 12341 of this title, and a member of a uniformed service described in paragraph (1)(A) or (2)(A) of section 1074a may be continued on active duty under section 12341 of this title, for a period of more than 30 days while the member is being treated for (or recovering from) an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in the line of duty as described in any of such paragraphs.

“(3) RETENTION ON ACTIVE DUTY.—A member ordered to active duty under this subsection may, with the member's consent, be retained on active duty, if the Secretary concerned considers it appropriate, for medical treatment for a condition associated with the study or evaluation, if that treatment of the member is otherwise authorized by law.

“(4) ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OR AIR NATIONAL GUARD.—However, a member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States may not be ordered to active duty under this subsection without the consent of the Governor or other appropriate authority of the State concerned.

“(c) ORGANIZING, ADMINISTERING, ETC., RESERVE COMPONENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned may order a member of a reserve component

under the Secretary's jurisdiction to active duty pursuant to section 12341 of this title to perform Active Guard and Reserve duty to organize, administer, recruit, instruct, or train the reserve components.

(2) RESERVE GRADE; ELIGIBILITY FOR PROMOTION.—A Reserve ordered to active duty under paragraph (1) shall be ordered in the Reserve's reserve grade. While so serving, the Reserve continues to be eligible for promotion as a Reserve, if otherwise qualified.

(3) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—A Reserve on active duty under this subsection may perform the following additional duties to the extent that the performance of those duties does not interfere with the performance of the Reserve's primary Active Guard and Reserve duties described in paragraph (1):

(A) SUPPORTING RESERVE COMPONENTS.—Supporting operations or missions assigned in whole or in part to the reserve components.

(B) SUPPORTING UNITS.—Supporting operations or missions performed or to be performed by—

“(i) a unit composed of elements from more than one component of the same armed force; or
“(ii) a joint forces unit that includes—

“(I) one or more reserve component units; or
“(II) a member of a reserve component whose reserve component assignment is in a position in an element of the joint forces unit.

(C) ADVISING.—Advising the Secretary of Defense, the Secretaries of the military departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the commanders of the combatant commands regarding reserve component matters.

(D) INSTRUCTION OR TRAINING.—Instructing or training in the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or possessions of the United States of—

“(i) active-duty members of the armed forces;
“(ii) members of foreign military forces (under the same authorities and restrictions applicable to active-duty members providing such instruction or training);
“(iii) Department of Defense contractor personnel; or
“(iv) Department of Defense civilian employees.

(4) OPERATIONS RELATING TO DEFENSE AGAINST WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND TERRORIST ATTACKS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (3), a Reserve on active duty as described in paragraph (1), or a Reserve who is a member of the National Guard serving on full-time National Guard duty under section 502(f) of title 32 in connection with functions referred to in paragraph (1), may, subject to subparagraph (C), perform duties in support of emergency preparedness programs to prepare for or to respond to any emergency involving any of the following:

(i) WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—The use or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction (as defined in section 1403 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302) in the United States.

(ii) TERRORIST ATTACK OR THREATENED TERRORIST ATTACK.—A terrorist attack or threatened terrorist attack in the United States that results, or could result, in catastrophic loss of life or property.

(iii) RELEASE OF CERTAIN MATERIALS.—The intentional or unintentional release of nuclear, biological, radiological, or toxic or poisonous chemical, materials in the United States that results, or could result, in catastrophic loss of life or property.

(iv) NATURAL OR MAN-MADE DISASTER.—A natural or manmade disaster in the United States that results in, or could result in, catastrophic loss of life or property.

(B) COSTS.—The costs of the pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for a Reserve performing duties under the authority of paragraph (1) shall be paid from the appropriation that is

available to pay such costs for other members of the reserve component of that Reserve who are performing duties as described in paragraph (1).

(C) CIVIL SUPPORT TEAM.—A Reserve may perform duty described in subparagraph (A) only while assigned to a reserve component weapons of mass destruction civil support team.

(D) ANNUAL END STRENGTH AUTHORIZATION AND JUSTIFICATION MATERIAL.—Reserves on active duty who are performing duties described in subparagraph (A) shall be counted against the annual end strength authorizations required by sections 115(a)(1)(B) and 115(a)(2) of this title. The justification material for the defense budget request for a fiscal year shall identify the number and component of the Reserves programmed to be performing duties described in subparagraph (A) during that fiscal year.

(E) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—A reserve component weapons of mass destruction civil support team, and any Reserve assigned to such a team, may not be used to respond to an emergency described in subparagraph (A) unless the Secretary of Defense has certified to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives of that team, or that Reserve, possesses the requisite skills, training, and equipment to be proficient in all mission requirements.

(F) REQUEST FOR LEGISLATION.—If the Secretary of Defense submits to Congress any request for the enactment of legislation to modify the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (C), the Secretary shall provide with the request—

“(i) justification for each such requested modification; and

“(ii) the Secretary's plan for sustaining the qualifications of the personnel and teams described in subparagraph (C).

(G) DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES.—In this subsection, the term 'United States' includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(5) TRAINING.—A Reserve on active duty as described in this subsection may be provided training consistent with training provided to other members on active duty, as the Secretary concerned sees fit.

(d) INACTIVE DUTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At any time, an authority designated by the Secretary concerned may require a member of a reserve component under the Secretary's jurisdiction, with the consent of the member, to perform inactive duty under section 12343 of this title to provide readiness training, perform administrative function to prepare for unit training, perform funeral honors functions at the funeral of a veteran as defined in section 1491 of this title (other than for members of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States who perform funeral honors duty under section 502(g) of title 32), or perform other inactive duty as determined by the Secretary concerned.

(2) PAY.—As directed by the Secretary concerned, a member performing funeral honors functions may be paid—

“(A) the allowance under section 495 of title 37; or

“(B) compensation under section 206 of title 37.

(3) TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.—A member who performs funeral honors functions may be reimbursed for travel and transportation expenses incurred in conjunction with such duty as authorized under section 495 of title 37 if such duty is performed at a location 50 miles or more from the member's residence.”

SEC. 524. TRAINING AND OTHER DUTY PERFORMED BY MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) CHAPTER HEADING.—The chapter heading for chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by inserting “**AND OTHER DUTY**” after “**TRAINING**”.

(b) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—Section 502 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

“§502. Required training, field exercises, and other duty”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “drill” and inserting “training”; and
(ii) by inserting “under subsection (g)” before “at least”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “under subsection (f)(1)” before “at least”;

(3) in subsection (b), by striking “drill” each place the term appears and inserting “training”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “drill” and inserting “training”; and
(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “one and one-half hours” and inserting “two hours”;

(5) in subsection (e), by striking “drill” each place the term appears and inserting “training”;

(6) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, which regulations shall conform to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for Reserve component members,” after “as the case may be.”; and
(ii) in the matter following subparagraph (B), by inserting “to full-time National Guard duty” after “be ordered”; and

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

“(C) Support for funerals of veterans of the armed forces pursuant to section 1491 of title 10.”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (8); and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2), as amended by subparagraph (B), the following new paragraphs:

“(3) FULL-TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY.—Full-time National Guard duty shall not be performed on land outside the United States, its territories or possessions.

“(4) PURPOSE OF CALL ORDER.—To account for manpower utilization and expenditure of appropriations, each order to full-time National Guard duty shall cite the purpose of the call or order as provided in this section or section 112, 114, 316, 503, 504, 505, 509, or 904 of this title.

“(5) LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.—A member of the National Guard shall not be ordered to full-time National Guard duty or retained on full-time National Guard duty beyond the limitations and restrictions specified in the purpose of the order to full-time National Guard duty.

“(6) AMENDED ORDERS.—When the purpose for the member to serve on full-time National Guard duty changes, the order to full-time National Guard duty shall be amended to cite the new purpose and applicable funding code, but the member shall remain on the same order to full-time National Guard duty.

“(7) CONTINUOUS FEDERAL SERVICE.—If a member is released from full-time National Guard duty and subsequently ordered to active duty with a break in service of 24 hours or fewer, the period of service shall be treated as continuous Federal service for the purposes of pay and benefits unless otherwise specified in law.”; and

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

“(g) INACTIVE DUTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, which shall conform to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for reserve component members, a member of the National Guard may be required to perform inactive duty, in addition to that prescribed under subsection (a), to provide additional readiness training, perform administrative function to prepare for unit training, perform funeral honors functions for veterans of the armed forces pursuant to section

1491 of title 10, or perform other inactive duty as authorized by the Secretary concerned.

(2) DOCUMENTATION.—To account for manpower utilization and expenditure of appropriations, the purpose for inactive duty and the associated funding code shall be documented.

(3) DESIGNATED HOSTILE FIRE OR IMMINENT DANGER AREA.—Inactive duty shall not be performed in designated hostile fire or imminent danger area.

(4) LAND OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES OR POSSESSIONS.—Inactive duty shall not be performed on land outside the United States, its territories or possessions.

(5) DURATION OF INACTIVE DUTY.—Each period of inactive duty shall be for duration of at least two hours.

(6) DURATION OF COMPENSATION AND SERVICE CREDIT.—Compensation under section 206 of title 37 and service credit under section 12732(a)(2)(E) of title 10 shall not exceed two periods of inactive duty in a calendar day.

(7) PAY FOR PERFORMING FUNERAL HONORS.—As directed by the Secretary concerned, a member performing funeral honors functions may be paid—

(A) the allowance under section 495 of title 37; or

(B) compensation under section 206 of title 37.

SEC. 525. CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) Paragraph (2) of section 5517(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “under section 10147” and inserting “as provided under section 12352”.

(2) Section 6323 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1) of subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) by striking “funeral honors duty (as described in section 12503 of title 10 and section 115 of title 32)” and inserting “funeral honors functions (as described in section 12353 of title 10 and section 114 of title 32)”;

(B) in paragraph (1) subsection (d), by striking “section 12301(b) or 12301(d)” and inserting “section 12341 of title 10 for the purposes specified in section 12351(d) or 12353(a)”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 7, UNITED STATES CODE.—Paragraph (1) of section 332(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1982(a)) is amended by striking “12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, 12306, or 12406,” and inserting “12341 for the purpose specified in section 12306, 12342, 12351(a)(1), 12351(b), 12351(c), or 12351(f), 12342 for the purpose specified in section 12406.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) Section 101 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B) of subsection (a)(13), by striking “section 688, 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12304a, 12305, or 12406 of this title, chapter 15 of this title” and inserting “section 688 or 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12304a, 12305, 12351(a)(1), 12351(b), 12351(c) of this title, section 12342 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12406, chapter 15 of this title”;

(B) in paragraph (16) of subsection (b), by striking “section 12301(d) of this title” and inserting “section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12353(c) of this title”;

(C) in paragraph (5) of subsection (d)—

(i) by inserting “502(f) of title 32 for the purpose specified in section” after “under section”; and

(ii) by striking “505 of title 32” and inserting “505 of such title”;

(D) in paragraph (7) of subsection (d)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “section 206 of title 37” and inserting “section 12352(a)(1) of this title, section 502(a)(1) of title 32”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by inserting “under section 12353(d) of this title or section 502(g) of title 32” after “special additional duties authorized”; and

(II) by inserting “, or other activities that a member may perform when authorized by the designated authority” before the period.

(2) Section 115 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “section 12301(d)” and inserting “section 12341”;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “section 12301(d)” and inserting “section 12341”;

(iii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking “section 12301(g)” and inserting “section 12341”; and

(II) by inserting “as provided under section 12351(f) of such title” before the semicolon; and

(iv) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) by striking “12301(h) or 12322” and inserting “section 12341”; and

(II) by inserting “as provided under section 12353(b) of this title” before the semicolon;

(B) in subsection (i)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “section 12301(a) of this title” and inserting “section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a) of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a) of this title”;

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “section 12301(b) of this title” and inserting “section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(d) of this title”;

(iii) in paragraph (3), by striking “section 12302 of this title” and inserting “section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(b) of this title”;

(iv) in paragraph (4), by striking “section 12304 of this title” and inserting “section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(c) of this title”;

(v) in paragraph (5), by inserting “section 12342 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a)(1), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(d), 12351(e)(1), or 12351(f) of this title” after “Federal service under”;

(vi) in paragraph (6), by inserting “section 12342 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(e)(2) of this title” after “involuntarily recalled to active duty”; and

(vii) in paragraph (11), by inserting “12341 for the purpose specified in section” after “active duty under section”.

(3) Section 331 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “under section 12342 of this title” after “call into Federal service”.

(4) Section 332 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “under section 12342 of this title” after “call into Federal service”.

(5) Paragraph (3) of section 511(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 10147(a)(1)” and inserting “section 12352(a)(1)”.

(6) Subparagraph (B) of section 523(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section” after “on active duty under section”.

(7) Subparagraph (B) of section 641(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “section 12341 for the purpose described in” after “on active duty under”.

(8) Section 802 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in each of subsections (a)(3), (d)(2)(B), and (d)(5)(B), by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(9) Subsection (d) of section 803 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive-duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”.

(10) The matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 936 of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(11) Paragraph (1) of section 976(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(12) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1061(b) of title 10, United States Code, are each amend-

ed by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(13) Subsection (a) of section 1074a of title 10, United States Code, is amended in each of paragraphs (1)(B), (2)(B), and (3) by striking “inactive-duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”.

(14) Subsection (a) of section 1074a of title 10, United States Code, is amended further—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or” after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C);

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or” after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(C) by striking paragraph (4).

(15) Subsection (a) of section 1076 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in each paragraphs (2)(B)(i), (2)(B)(ii), and (2)(C), by striking “inactive-duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (E).

(16) Clauses (i) and (ii) of section 1086(c)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(17) Paragraph (2) of section 1175(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(18) Section 1175(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting “under section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a)(1), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(d), 12351(e)(1), or 12351(f) of this title” after “Federal service under”;

(vi) in paragraph (6), by inserting “section 12342 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(e)(2) of this title” after “involuntarily recalled to active duty”; and

(ii) by striking “in accordance with section 12301(a), 12301(b), 12301(g), 12302, 12303, or 12304 of this title or” and inserting “under”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “12301(d)” and inserting “12353(a)”;

(ii) by striking “12319, or 12503” and inserting “12351(g)”;

(iii) by striking “, 115.”.

(19) Paragraph (2) of section 1201(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “under section 10148(a)” and inserting “pursuant to section 12351(e)(2)”.

(20) Section 1204 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in each of subparagraphs (A)(i), (A)(iii), (B)(i), and (B)(iii), by striking “inactive-duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) in clause (iii) of subparagraph (A), by inserting “or” after the semicolon;

(iii) in clause (iii) of subparagraph (B), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(iv) by striking subparagraph (C).

(21) Section 1206 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) the disability is a result of an injury, illness, or disease incurred or aggravated in line of duty while—

“(A) performing active duty or inactive duty;

“(B) traveling directly to or from the place at which such duty is performed; or

“(C) remaining overnight immediately before the commencement of inactive duty, or while remaining overnight between successive periods of

inactive duty, at or in the vicinity of the site of the inactive duty, if the site is outside reasonable commuting distance of the member's residence"; and

(C) in paragraph (5), by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty";

(22) Subparagraph (B) of section 1448(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(23) Clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 1471(b)(3)(A) of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking "inactive duty for training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(24) Section 1475 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty"; and

(B) in each of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a), by striking "inactive duty training" each place the term appears and inserting "inactive duty".

(25) Paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(A) of section 1476(a) of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(26) Paragraphs (3), (4), (8), and (9) of section 1478(a) of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking "inactive duty training" each place the term appears and inserting "inactive duty".

(27) Section 1481(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in each of subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (F), by striking "inactive-duty training", each place the term appears and inserting "inactive duty"; and

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking "inactive duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(28) Paragraph (2) of section 1481(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended further—

(A) in subparagraph (E) (as amended by paragraph (27)(B)), by inserting "or" after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (F) (as amended by paragraph (27)(A)), by striking ";" or" and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (G).

(29) Subsections (d)(2) and (e)(5) of section 2031 of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking "inactive duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(30) Subparagraph (D) of section 2107(c)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive duty for training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(31) Subparagraph (D) of section 2107(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive duty for training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(32) The matter preceding paragraph (1) of section 2601a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(33) Paragraph (3) of section 9446(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(34) Subsection (a) of section 10142 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "as provided in sections 12301 and 12302 of this title" and inserting "under section 12341 of this title for the purposes specified in sections 12351(a) and 12351(b) of this title".

(35) Subsection (a) of section 10143 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "10147(a)(1)" and inserting "12352".

(36) The matter preceding subparagraph (A) of section 10144(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "in accordance with section 12304" and inserting "under section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(c)".

(37) Chapter 1005 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by repealing section 10147; and

(B) by repealing section 10148.

(38) Section 10151 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "sections 12301 and 12306" and inserting "section 12351(a)".

(39) Subsection (b) of section 10204 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(40) Subsection (a) of section 10215 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), by striking "section 12301(d)" and inserting "section 12341 of this title as provided in section 12353(a)"; and

(B) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2), by striking "section 12301(d)" and inserting "section 12341 of this title as provided in section 12353(a)".

(41) Paragraph (9) of section 10541(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "12304(b)" and inserting "12351(c)(2)".

(42) Paragraph (1) of section 12011(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "12310" and inserting "12353(c)".

(43) Subsection (a) of section 12012 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 10211 or 12310" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 10211 or 12353(c) of this title".

(44) Section 12305 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "section 12301, 12302, or 12304" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), or 12351(c)"; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking "section 12301, 12302, or 12304" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), or 12351(c)".

(45) Section 12306 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "section 12301" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(f), 12353(a), or 12353(b)"; and

(B) in paragraph (1) of subsection (b)—

(i) by striking "section 12301(a)" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a)(1) of this title"; and

(ii) in paragraph (2) of subsection (b), by striking "12301(a)" and inserting "12351(a)".

(46) Section 12307 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "12301(a)" and inserting "12351(a)".

(47) Section 12317 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(48) Section 12318 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "section 12302 or 12304" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(b) or 12351(c)"; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking "referred to section 12310" and inserting "performing duty referred to in section 12353(c)"; and

(ii) by striking "section 12302 or 12304" and inserting "section 12351(b) or 12351(c)".

(49) Section 12321 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components" and inserting "specified in section 12353(c) of this title".

(50) Section 12408 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 12301(a), 12302, or 12304 of this title" and inserting "12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b) or 12351(c) of this title".

(51) Section 12503 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(52) Section 12552 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(53) Subsections (a)(3) and (b)(3) of section 12602 of title 10, United States Code, are each amended by striking "inactive-duty training" each place the term appears and inserting "inactive duty".

(54) Section 12603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty"; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(55) Section 12604 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty"; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(56) Subsection (b) of section 12686 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 12301" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(f), 12353(a) or 12353(b)".

(57) Subparagraph (B) of section 12731(f)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking "under section 12301(d)" and inserting "for the purpose specified in section 12353(a)"; and

(ii) by striking "under section 12310" and inserting "for the purpose specified in 12353(c)"; and

(B) in clause (iii), by striking "section 12301(h)(1)" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12353(b)(1)".

(58) Section 12732(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the matter following subparagraph (E), by striking "clauses (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E)" and inserting "subparagraphs (A), (B), (C) and (D)"; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (E).

(59) Clause (i) of section 16131(c)(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a)(1), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f), or 12353(a)".

(60) The matter preceding subparagraph (A) of section 16133(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a)(1), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f), or 12353(a)".

(61) Clause (i) of section 16162(d)(2)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "section 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of this title" and inserting "section 12341 of this title for the purpose specified in section 12351(a)(1), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f), or 12353(a) of this title".

(62) Section 18505 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty"; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking "inactive-duty training" each place the term appears and inserting "inactive duty".

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 14, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) Section 704 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(2) Subsection (a) of section 705 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "inactive-duty training" and inserting "inactive duty".

(3) Paragraph (1) of section 712(c) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking "10147" and inserting "12352".

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 20, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) Subsection (c) of section 1404 of the Defense Dependents' Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 923) is amended—

(A) in clause (i) of paragraph (2)(B), by striking "section 12301 or 12302" and inserting "section 12341 of title 10, United States Code, for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(d), 12351(f), 12353(a) or 12353(b)"; and

(B) in clause (i) of paragraph (2)(C), by striking "section 12301 or 12302" and inserting "section 12341 of title 10, United States Code, for a

purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(d), 12351(f), 12353(a) or 12353(b)’.

(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 481(d)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088(d)(4)) is amended by striking “section 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, or 12306” and inserting “section 12341 of title 10, United States Code, for a purpose specified in section 12306, 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), or 12351(f)”.

(3) Subparagraph (C) of section 484C(c)(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091cc(c)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, or 12305 of title 10, United States Code,” and inserting “of title 10, United States Code, under section 12341 of such title for the purpose specified in section 12305, 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), or 12351(f) of such title”; and

(B) in clause (iii), by striking “section 12304 of title 10, United States Code” and inserting “section 12341 of title 10, United States Code, for the purpose specified in section 12351(c) of such title”.

(4) Subparagraph (A) of section 5 of Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003 (20 U.S.C. 1098ee(5)) is amended by striking “section 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, or 12306 of title 10, United States Code,” and inserting “section 12341 of title 10, United States Code, for the purpose specified in section 12306, 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), or 12351(f) of such title”.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Subsection (m) of section 206 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 3212) is amended—

(1) in each of paragraphs (1)(B) and (3), by striking “inactive duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(2) in the heading for paragraph (3), by striking “INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING” and inserting “INACTIVE DUTY”.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 32, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) Paragraph (19) of section 101 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505” and inserting “section 502(f) of this title for the purpose specified under section in section 112, 114, 316, 502, 503, 504, 505, 509, or 904”.

(2) Section 114 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking “may not be considered to be a period of drill or training, but may be performed as funeral honors duty under section 115 of this title.” and inserting “may be performed under section 502 of this title.”.

(3) Section 115 of title 32, United States Code, is repealed.

(h) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 37, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) The matter preceding subparagraph (A) of section 101(22) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(2) Section 204 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1) of subsections (g)—

(i) in each of subparagraphs (B) and (D), by striking “inactive-duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (E);

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “or” after the semicolon; and

(iv) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; or” and inserting a period; and

(B) in paragraph (1) of subsections (h)—

(i) in each of subparagraphs (B) and (D), by striking “inactive-duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (E);

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “or” after the semicolon; and

(iv) in subparagraph (D), by striking “; or” and inserting a period.

(3) Subparagraph (A) of section 205(e)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(4) Section 206 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “**inactive-duty training**” and inserting “**inactive duty**”; and

(B) in each of paragraphs (3)(A)(ii) and (3)(C) of subsection (a), by striking “inactive-duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”.

(5) Section 305b of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading for subsection (c), by striking “**INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING**” and inserting “**INACTIVE DUTY**”; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking “12310(c)” and inserting “12353(c)(4)”.

(6) Subsection (a) of section 308d of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive duty for training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(7) The heading for subsection (e) of section 320 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “**INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING**” and inserting “**INACTIVE DUTY**”.

(8) Section 334 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading for subsection (e), by striking “**INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING**” and inserting “**INACTIVE DUTY**”; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking “for inactive-duty training” and inserting “for inactive duty”.

(9) Section 352 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the heading for subsection (d), by striking “**INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING**” and inserting “**INACTIVE DUTY**”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “for inactive-duty training” and inserting “for inactive duty”.

(10) Subparagraph (B) of section 353(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(11) Section 415 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3) of subsection (a), by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(B) in paragraph (1) of subsection (c), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(12) Section 433 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “12319” and inserting “12351(g)”; and

(B) in subsection (d), by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(13) Subsection (a) of section 433a of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “12319” and inserting “12351(g)”.

(14) Paragraph (1) of section 474(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(15) Section 478a of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “**inactive-duty training**” and inserting “**inactive duty**”; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “inactive-duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”.

(16) Paragraph (1) of section 495(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “funeral honors duty pursuant to section 12503 of title 10 or section 115 of title 32” and inserting “funeral honors functions pursuant to section 12353(d)(2) of title 10 or section 502(g)(7) of title 32”.

(17) The matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (a), the matter following paragraph (2) of subsection (a), and subsection (d), of section 552 of title 37, United States Code, are each amended by striking “inactive-duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(18) Subparagraph (B) of section 910(b)(2) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by strik-

ing “subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 12301(h)(1) of title 10” and inserting “section 12341 of title 10 pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 12353(b)(1) of such title”.

(i) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 38, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) Section 101 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (22), by striking “section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32” and inserting “section 502(f) of title 32”; and

(B) in paragraph (23)—

(i) by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) in the matter following paragraph (C), by striking “sections 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32” and inserting “section 502(g) of title 32”; and

(C) in the matter preceding clause (i) of paragraph (24)(C), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(2) Subparagraph (B) and the matter following subparagraph (B) of section 106(d)(1) of title 38, United States Code, are each amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(3) Clause (ii) of section 1112(c)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(4) Paragraph (2) of section 1302(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(5) Subparagraph (A) of section 1312(a)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(6) Section 1965 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2), by striking “sections 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32” and inserting “section 502(f) of title 32”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “sections 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32” and inserting “section 502(g) of title 32”; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “inactive duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(D) in each of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (5), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(E) in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (5), by striking “a mobilization category in the Individual Ready Reserve, as defined in section 12304(i)(1)” and inserting “a mobilization category in the Individual Ready Reserve, as defined in section 12351(i)(2)”.

(7) Section 1967 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) in each of paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) in the matter following paragraph (2), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(8) Section 1968 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(II) by striking “scheduled training period” and inserting “scheduled period of duty”; and

(III) by striking “such training” each place the term appears and inserting “such duty”; and

(B) in paragraph (2) of subsection (b), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(9) Paragraph (3) of section 1969(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(10) Subsection (e) of section 1977 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(11) Paragraph (2) of section 2402(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(12) Paragraph (3) of section 3011(d) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “which an individual in the Selected Reserve was ordered to perform under section 12301, 12302, 12304, 12306, or 12307 of title 10” and inserting “under section 12341 of title 10, which an individual in the Selected Reserve was ordered to perform duty for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f), 12353(a), or 12353(b) of title 10”.

(13) Subparagraph (A) of section 3013(f)(2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”.

(14) Subsection (f) of section 3103 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”.

(15) Paragraph (2) of section 3105(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”.

(16) Clause (i) of section 3231(a)(5)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”.

(17) Subparagraph (B) of section 3301(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title, or under”.

(18) Clause (i) of section 3312(c)(2)(A) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”.

(19) Clause (i) of section 3511(a)(2)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”.

(20) Subsection (h) of section 3512 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(d), 12301(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”.

(21) Subparagraph (C) of section 4211(4) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 12301(a), (d), or (g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10” and inserting “section 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”.

(22) Section 4303 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (13)—

(i) by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”; and

(ii) by striking “funeral honors duty as authorized by section 12503 of title 10 or section 115 of title 32” and inserting “funeral honors functions as provided under section 12353 of title 10 or section 114 of title 32”; and

(B) in paragraphs (16), by striking “inactive duty training” and inserting “inactive duty”.

(23) Subsection (c) of section 4312 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking “10147”; and inserting “12352”;

(B) in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (4), by striking “, 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, or 12305 of title 10” and inserting “or 12341 of title 10 for a purpose specified in section 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), 12351(f) or 12353(a) of such title”;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking “12304 of title 10” and inserting “12341 of title 10 for the purpose specified in section 12351(c) of such title”;

(ii) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) by inserting “under section 12342 of title 10” after “Federal service”; and

(II) by inserting “for a purpose specified” following “National Guard”; and

(iii) by striking “under” each place the term appears and inserting “in”.

(24) Paragraph (1) of section 4316(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “funeral honors duty as authorized by section 12503 of title 10 or section 115 of title 32” and inserting “funeral honors functions as provided under section 12353 of title 10 or section 114 of title 32”.

(j) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 42, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) Subparagraph (D) of section 202(t)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(t)(4)) is amended—

(A) by striking “or inactive duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “or inactive duty”; and

(B) by striking “on inactive duty training” and inserting “performing inactive duty”.

(2) Subsection (l) of section 210 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 410) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), by striking “on inactive duty training” and inserting “performing inactive duty”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “inactive duty training” each place the term appears and inserting “inactive duty”.

(k) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 50, APPENDIX, UNITED STATES CODE.—(1) Section 6 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 456) is amended—

(A) in the matter following subsection (c)(2)(A)(iii), by striking “10147” and inserting “12352”; and

(B) in paragraph (1) of subsection (d), by striking “under section 10147” and inserting “pursuant to section 12352”.

(2) Paragraph (1) of section 703(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 593(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “sections 688, 12301(a), 12301(g), 12302, 12304, 12306, or 12307 of title 10, United States Code,” and inserting “section 688 or 12341 of title 10, United States Code, for a purpose specified in section 12306, 12307, 12351(a), 12351(b), 12351(c), or 12351(f) of such title”; and

(B) by striking “12301(d)” and inserting “12341 for the purpose specified in section 12353(a)”.

(l) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—(1) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking the item related to section 1204 and inserting the following:

“1204. Members on active duty for 30 days or less or on inactive duty: retirement.”;

(B) by striking the item relating to section 1206 and inserting the following:

“1206. Members on active duty for 30 days or less or on inactive duty: separation.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 75 of title 10, United

States Code, is amended by striking the item related to section 1475 and inserting the following:

“1475. Death gratuity: death of members on active duty or inactive duty and of certain other persons.”.

(3) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1005 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the items relating to sections 10147 and 10148.

(4) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1209 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“SUBCHAPTER I—ADMINISTRATION OF RESERVE DUTY

“Sec.

“12304a. Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, Air Force Reserve: order to active duty to provide assistance in response to a major disaster or emergency.”.

“12304b. Selected Reserve: order to active duty for preplanned missions in support of the combatant commands.”.

“12305. Authority of President to suspend certain laws relation to promotion, retirement, and separation.”.

“12306. Standby Reserve.”.

“12307. Retired Reserve.”.

“12308. Retention after becoming qualified for retired pay.”.

“12309. Reserve officers: use in expansion of armed forces.”.

“12311. Active duty agreements.”.

“12312. Active duty agreements: release from duty.”.

“12313. Reserves: release from active duty.”.

“12314. Reserves: kinds of duty.”.

“12315. Reserves: duty with or without pay.”.

“12316. Payment of certain Reserves while on duty.”.

“12317. Reserves: theological students; limitations.”.

“12318. Reserves on active duty: duties; funding.”.

“12320. Reserve officers: grade in which ordered to active duty.”.

“12321. Reserve Officer Training Corps units: limitation on number of Reserves assigned.”.

“12323. Policies and procedures.”.

“SUBCHAPTER II—RESERVE DUTY AUTHORITIES

“Sec.

“12341. Active duty.”.

“12342. Call to Federal service.”.

“12343. Inactive duty.”.

“SUBCHAPTER III—PURPOSE OF RESERVE DUTY

“Sec.

“12351. Reserve component: required duty.”.

“12352. Reserve component: required training.”.

“12353. Reserve component: optional duty.”.

(5) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1213 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 12503.

(6) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1215 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 12552.

(7) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1217 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the items related to sections 12603 and 12604 and inserting the following:

“12603. Attendance at inactive duty assemblies: commercial travel at Federal supply schedule rates.”.

“12604. Billeting in Department of Defense facilities: Reserves attending inactive duty.”.

(8) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item related to section 18050 and inserting the following:

“18055. Reserves traveling for inactive duty: space-required travel on military aircraft.”.

(9) The table of chapters at the beginning of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to chapter 5 and inserting the following new item:

**5. Training and Other Duty
501.**

(10) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 1 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 115.

(11) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 32, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 502 and inserting the following:

“502. Required training, field exercises, and other duty.”.

SEC. 526. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing a plan to implement the amendments made by this subtitle when they take effect on the date specified in subsection (a).

(c) **ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall contain a draft of such legislation as may be necessary to make any additional technical and conforming changes to titles 10, 14, 32, and 37, United States Code, and other provisions of law that are required or should be made by reason of the amendments made by this subtitle.

Subtitle D—General Service Authorities

SEC. 531. TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO DEVELOP AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL RECRUITMENT INCENTIVES.

(a) **ADDITIONAL RECRUITMENT INCENTIVES AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of a military department may develop and provide incentives, not otherwise authorized by law, to encourage individuals to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer, to accept an appointment as a warrant officer, or to enlist in an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(b) **RELATION TO OTHER PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES.**—A recruitment incentive developed under subsection (a) may be provided—

(1) without regard to the lack of specific authority for the recruitment incentive under title 10 or 37, United States Code; and

(2) notwithstanding any provision of such titles, or any rule or regulation prescribed under such provision, relating to methods of providing incentives to individuals to accept appointments or enlistments in the Armed Forces, including the provision of group or individual bonuses, pay, or other incentives.

(c) **NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of a military department may not provide a recruitment incentive developed under subsection (a) until—

(1) The Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a plan regarding provision of the recruitment incentive, which includes—

(A) a description of the incentive, including the purpose of the incentive and the potential recruits to be addressed by the incentive;

(B) a description of the provisions of titles 10 and 37, United States Code, from which the incentive would require a waiver and the rationale to support the waiver;

(C) a statement of the anticipated outcomes as a result of providing the incentive; and

(D) a description of the method to be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive; and

(2) the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the plan was received by Congress.

(d) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF INCENTIVES.**—The Secretary of a military department may not provide more than three recruitment incentives under the authority of this section.

(e) **LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING INCENTIVES.**—The number of individ-

uals who receive one or more of the recruitment incentives provided under subsection (a) by the Secretary of a military department during a fiscal year for an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary may not exceed 20 percent of the accession objective of that Armed Force for that fiscal year.

(f) **DURATION OF DEVELOPED INCENTIVE.**—A recruitment incentive developed under subsection (a) may be provided for not longer than a three-year period beginning on the date on which the incentive is first provided, except that the Secretary of the military department concerned may extend the period if the Secretary determines that additional time is needed to fully evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive.

(g) **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—If the Secretary of a military department provides an recruitment incentive under subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report, not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year, containing—

(1) a description of each incentive provided under subsection (a) during that fiscal year; and

(2) an assessment of the impact of the incentives on the recruitment of individuals for an Armed Force under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(h) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE INCENTIVES.**—Notwithstanding subsection (f), the authority to provide recruitment incentives under this section expires on December 31, 2020.

SEC. 532. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT PILOT PROGRAMS ON CAREER FLEXIBILITY TO ENHANCE RETENTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.**—Subsection (b) of section 533 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. prec. 701 note) is repealed.

(b) **REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS.**—Subsection (c) of section 533 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. prec. 701 note) is repealed.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 533 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. prec. 701 note) is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (m) as subsections (b) through (k), respectively; and

(2) in subsections (b)(1), (d), and (f)(3)(D) (as so redesignated), by striking “subsection (e)” each place it appears and inserting “subsection (c)”.

SEC. 533. MODIFICATION OF NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENTS FOR CHANGE IN GROUND COMBAT EXCLUSION POLICY FOR FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **RULE FOR GROUND COMBAT PERSONNEL POLICY.**—Section 652(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “before any such change is implemented” and inserting “not less than 30 calendar days before such change is implemented”; and

(B) by striking the second sentence; and

(2) by striking paragraph (5).

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 652(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “calendar” before “days”.

SEC. 534. ROLE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE IN DEVELOPMENT OF GENDER-NEUTRAL OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS.

Section 524(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3361; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(3) measure the combat readiness of combat units, including special operations forces.”.

SEC. 535. BURDEN OF PROOF APPLICABLE TO INVESTIGATIONS AND REVIEWS RELATED TO PROTECTED COMMUNICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND PROHIBITED RETALIATORY ACTIONS.

(a) **BURDEN OF PROOF.**—Section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection (i):

“(i) **BURDEN OF PROOF.**—The burdens of proof specified in section 1221(e) of title 5 shall apply in any investigation conducted by an Inspector General under subsection (c) or (d), any review performed by a board for the correction of military records under subsection (g), and any review conducted by the Secretary of Defense under subsection (h).”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to allegations pending or submitted under section 1034 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.

SEC. 536. REVISION OF NAME ON MILITARY SERVICE RECORD TO REFLECT CHANGE IN GENDER IDENTITY AFTER SEPARATION FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **REVISION REQUIRED.**—Section 1551 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a) SERVICE UNDER ASSUMED NAME.” before “The Secretary”; and

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

“(b) **CHANGE IN GENDER IDENTITY.**—The Secretary concerned shall reissue a certificate of discharge or an order of acceptance of resignation in the new name of any person who, after separation from the armed forces, undergoes a change in gender identity and assumes a different name.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **SECTION HEADING.**—The heading of section 1551 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 1551. Correction of name after separation from service”.

(2) **TABLE OF SECTIONS.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 79 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1551 and inserting the following new item:

“1551. Correction of name after separation from service.”.

SEC. 537. ESTABLISHMENT OF BREASTFEEDING POLICY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

The Secretary of the Army shall develop a comprehensive policy regarding breastfeeding by female members of the Army who are breastfeeding. At a minimum, the policy shall address the following:

(1) The provision of a designated room or area that will provide the member with adequate privacy and cleanliness and that includes an electrical outlet to facilitate the use of a breast pump. Restrooms should not be considered an appropriate location.

(2) An allowance for appropriate breaks, when practicable, to permit the member to breastfeed or utilize a breast pump.

SEC. 538. SENSE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REGARDING SECRETARY OF DEFENSE REVIEW OF SECTION 504 OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, REGARDING ENLISTING CERTAIN ALIENS IN THE ARMED FORCES.

It is the sense of the House of Representatives that the Secretary of Defense should review section 504 of title 10, United States Code, for the

purpose of making a determination and authorization pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of such section regarding the enlistment in the Armed Forces of an alien who possesses an employment authorization document issued under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program of the Department of Homeland Security established pursuant to the memorandum of the Secretary of Homeland Security dated June 15, 2012.

Subtitle E—Military Justice, Including Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Prevention and Response

SEC. 541. IMPROVEMENTS TO SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL PROGRAM.

(a) **QUALIFICATIONS AND DESIGNATION.**—Section 1044e(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by inserting “(1)” before “An individual”;
- (2) by designating existing paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively; and

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

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Secretary of each military department to implement additional selection criteria requiring that judge advocates have adequate criminal justice experience before they are assigned as Special Victims' Counsel.

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall develop a policy to standardize both the time frame within which Special Victims' Counsel receive training and the training that each Special Victims' Counsel receives.”.

(b) **ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY.**—Section 1044e(e) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs

“(3) The Secretary of Defense shall establish appropriate program performance measures and standards, including evaluating, monitoring, and reporting on the Special Victims' Counsel programs, establishing guiding principles for the military departments, and ensuring centralized, standardized assessment of program effectiveness and client satisfaction.

“(4) The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Secretary of each military department to perform regular evaluations to ensure that Special Victims' Counsel are assigned to locations that maximize the opportunity for face-to-face interactions between counsel and clients and to develop effective means by which a Special Victims' Counsel may communicate with a client when face-to-face communication is not feasible.”.

SEC. 542. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE ACCESS TO SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL.

Section 1044e(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new subparagraph:

“(C) A civilian employee of the Department of Defense who is not eligible for military legal assistance under section 1044(a)(7) of this title, but who is the victim of an alleged sex-related offense, and the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned waives the condition in such section for the purposes of offering Special Victims' Counsel services to the employee.”.

SEC. 543. ACCESS TO SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL FOR FORMER DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 1044e(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after subparagraph (C), as added by section 542, the following new subparagraph:

“(D) An individual who is a former dependent of a member or former member of the armed forces described in subparagraph (A) or (B), if the alleged sex-related offense—

“(i) was perpetrated by a person who is, or is reasonably believed to be, a person subject to chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of

Military Justice) pursuant to section 802 of this title (article 2(a) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice); and

“(ii) occurred while the individual was a dependent of the member or former member.”.

SEC. 544. REPRESENTATION AND ASSISTANCE FROM SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL IN RETALIATORY PROCEEDINGS.

Section 1044e(b) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (10); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph:

“(9) Legal representation and assistance in any action or proceeding that, in the judgment of the Special Victims' Counsel, may have been undertaken in retaliation for the victim's report of an alleged sex-related offense or for the victim's involvement in related military justice proceedings.”.

SEC. 545. TIMELY NOTIFICATION TO VICTIMS OF SEX-RELATED OFFENSES OF THE AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE FROM SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL.

Section 1044e(f)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notice of the availability of a Special Victims' Counsel shall be provided to the victim before any of the personnel identified or designated by the Secretary concerned under this paragraph interviews, or requests any statement from, the victim regarding the alleged sex-related offense.”.

SEC. 546. PARTICIPATION BY VICTIM IN PUNITIVE PROCEEDINGS AND ACCESS TO RECORDS.

(a) **VICTIM SUBMISSION OF MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION BY COMMANDING OFFICER IN NON-JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT PROCEEDINGS.**—Section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) **VICTIM PARTICIPATION IN NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENT PROCEEDINGS.**—(1) For any offense that involves a victim, in any case in which a commanding officer or other person authorized to act under this section (article) is considering imposing a punishment authorized in subsection (b) on a member of the command, mitigation of a punishment under subsection (d), or an appeal of a punishment under subsection (e), the victim shall be provided an opportunity to submit written matters for consideration by the person authorized to act under this section (article).

“(2) The victim shall be notified of a commander's decision to consider a punishment, consider mitigating a punishment, or consider an appeal under this section (article). The victim shall also be notified of the opportunity to submit matters for consideration under this subsection.

“(3) The submission of matters under paragraph (1) shall be made within the three-day period the accused is given to seek legal counsel.

“(4) A victim may waive the right under this subsection to make a submission to the commanding officer or other person taking action under this section (article). Such a waiver shall be made in writing and may not be revoked.

“(5) In the case of proceedings under this section (article) for an offense that involved a victim, a copy of all prepared records of the proceedings, including a written copy of any admonition or reprimand, shall be given to the victim without charge and as soon as a decision is finalized. The victim shall be notified of the opportunity to receive the records of the proceedings under this subsection.

“(6) In this section, the term ‘victim’ means a person who has suffered a direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary loss as a result of a commission of an offense under this chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and on which a commanding officer or other person authorized to take action under this section (article) is taking action under this section (article).

“(7) This subsection applies only with respect to the Department of Defense.”.

(b) **VICTIM SUBMISSION OF MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION PROCEEDINGS.**—Chapter 59 of title 10, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§1159. Victim participation in administrative separation proceedings

“(a)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure that, when administrative separation is considered for a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps in connection to an offense that involved a victim, the person or board authorized to provide recommendations and act on recommendations for retention or separation under this chapter must consider the impact of the offense on the victim and the views of the victim on retention.

“(2) Such regulations shall ensure that victims are provided an opportunity to submit written matters for consideration, including, but not limited to, written testimony, to the person or board authorized to provide recommendations and act on recommendations for administrative separation proceedings under this chapter. A victim may waive the right under this section to make a submission.

“(b) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure that a copy of all prepared records of the proceedings, including, but not limited to, the decision on retention or separation and any written explanation thereof, shall be given to the victim without charge and as soon as a decision is finalized. The victim shall be notified of the opportunity to receive the records of the proceedings under this subsection.

“(c) In this section, the term ‘victim’ means a person who has suffered a direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary loss as a result of a commission of an offense under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and on which the armed forces are considering administrative separation or retention.”.

(c) **VICTIM SUBMISSION OF MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATION PROCEEDINGS OF OFFICERS.**—Section 1185 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(c) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, when a board of inquiry is held under this section for an officer of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps in connection with an offense that involved a victim, the board of inquiry—

“(1) shall consider the impact of the offense on the victim and the views of the victim on retention;

“(2) shall provide victims an opportunity to submit matters for consideration, including in-person testimony, although a victim may waive the right under this subsection to make a submission; and

“(3) shall provide victims with all prepared records of the proceedings, including the decision on retention or separation and any written explanation thereof.

“(d) When a record is withheld under subsection (a)(4), the victim shall, to the extent that the interest of national security permits, be furnished a summary of the record so withheld.

“(e) In this section, the term ‘victim’ means a person who has suffered a direct physical, emotional, or pecuniary loss as a result of a commission of an offense under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) and on which an officer is required to show cause for retention on active duty under section 1181 of this title.”.

SEC. 547. VICTIM ACCESS TO REPORT OF RESULTS OF PRELIMINARY HEARING UNDER ARTICLE 32 OF THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Section 832(c) of title 10, United States Code (article 32(c) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “REPORT OF RESULTS.”; and

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

“(2) The report prepared under paragraph (1) shall be provided to the victim, without charge, at the same time as the report is delivered to the accused.”.

SEC. 548. MINIMUM CONFINEMENT PERIOD REQUIRED FOR CONVICTION OF CERTAIN SEX-RELATED OFFENSES COMMITTED BY MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **MANDATORY PUNISHMENTS.**—Section 856(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code (article 56(b)(1) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking “at a minimum” and all that follows through the period at the end of the paragraph and inserting the following: “at a minimum except as provided for in section 860 of this title (article 60)—

“(A) dismissal or dishonorable discharge; and
“(B) confinement for two years.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of section 856(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 56(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), as added by subsection (a), shall apply to offenses specified in paragraph (2) of such section committed on or after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 549. STRATEGY TO PREVENT RETALIATION AGAINST MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO REPORT OR INTERVENE ON BEHALF OF THE VICTIM IN INSTANCES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.

(a) **STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a comprehensive strategy to prevent retaliation carried out by members of the Armed Forces against other members who report or otherwise intervene on behalf of the victim in instances of sexual assault.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The comprehensive strategy required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Bystander intervention programs emphasizing the importance of guarding against such retaliation.

(2) Department of Defense and military department policies and requirements to ensure protection from retaliation against victims of sexual assault and members who intervene on behalf of a victim.

(3) Additional training for commanders on methods and procedures to combat attitudes and beliefs that lead to retaliation acts by members.

(c) **RETALIATION DESCRIBED.**—For purposes of this section, the term “retaliation” has the meaning given that term in the regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 1709(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) and shall include ostracism and other acts of maltreatment designated by the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (B) of such section.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives on the comprehensive strategy required by subsection (a).

SEC. 550. IMPROVED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO SEXUAL ASSAULTS IN WHICH THE VICTIM IS A MALE MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **PLAN TO IMPROVE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.**—The Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall develop a plan to improve Department of Defense prevention and response to

sexual assaults in which the victim is a male member of the Armed Forces.

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

(1) Sexual assault prevention and response training to more comprehensively and directly address the incidence of male members of the Armed Forces who are sexually assaulted and how certain behavior and activities, such as hazing, can constitute a sexual assault.

(2) Methods to evaluate the extent to which differences exist in the medical and mental health-care needs of male and female sexual assault victims, and the care regimen, if any, that will best meet those needs.

(3) Data-driven decision making to improve male-victim sexual assault prevention and response program efforts.

(4) Goals with associated metrics to drive the changes needed to address sexual assaults of male members of the Armed Forces.

(5) Information about the sexual victimization of males in communications to members that are used to raise awareness of sexual assault and efforts to prevent and respond to it.

(6) Guidance for the department’s medical and mental health providers, and other personnel as appropriate, based on the results of the evaluation described in paragraph (2), that delineates these gender-specific distinctions and the care regimen that is recommended to most effectively meet those needs.

SEC. 551. SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING FOR ADMINISTRATORS AND INSTRUCTORS OF THE JUNIOR AND SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS.

(a) **TRAINING AND EDUCATION REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of a military department shall ensure that the commander of each unit of the Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps or Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps and all Professors of Military Science, senior military instructors, and civilian employees detailed, assigned, or employed as administrators and instructors of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps receive regular sexual assault prevention and response training and education.

(b) **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of a military department shall ensure that information regarding the availability of legal assistance and the sexual assault prevention and response program is made available to the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps personnel referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 552. MODIFICATION OF MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL TO REQUIRE CONSISTENT PREPARATION OF THE FULL RECORD OF TRIAL.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Rule 1103 of the Manual for Courts-Martial (relating to preparation of the record of trial) shall be amended to ensure that, for any general or special court-martial proceeding under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), trial counsel shall prepare a complete record of trial, consisting of each available content item, matter, or attachment specified in the Rule. No content item, matter, or attachment may be exempted based on the outcome of the court-martial proceeding.

SEC. 553. INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORTS REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.

(a) **ROLE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY ADVOCACY PROGRAM.**—Section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “by the report,” the following: “including all cases under the purview of the Department of Defense Family Advocacy Program pursuant to section 1058 of title 10, United States Code.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “by the report,” the following: “including all cases

under the purview of the Department of Defense Family Advocacy Program pursuant to such section 1058.”;

(3) in paragraph (3), by inserting after “substantiated case,” the following: “including each case under the purview of the Department of Defense Family Advocacy Program pursuant to such section 1058.”.

(b) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION REGARDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) Information and data collected on sexual harassment involving members of the Armed Forces during the year covered by the report. The information shall include the number of substantiated and unsubstantiated cases, a synopsis of each such substantiated case, and the action taken in each substantiated case, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, such as conviction and sentence by court-martial, imposition of non-judicial punishment under section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), or administrative separation or other type administrative action imposed.”.

(2) **SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ASSESSMENT OF INFORMATION IN REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—Section 1631(d)(2) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by striking “subsection (b)(11)” and inserting “paragraphs (11) and (12) of subsection (b)”.

(c) **RETALIATION AGAINST ALLEGED VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.**—Section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by inserting after paragraph (12), as added by subsection (b), the following new paragraph:

“(13)(A) Information and data collected on reports of retaliation against alleged victims of sexual assault, including the number of substantiated and unsubstantiated cases.

“(B) In this paragraph, the term ‘retaliation’ has the meaning given such term by the Secretary of Defense as required by section 1709(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 962; 10 U.S.C. 113 note).”.

(d) **APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply beginning with the reports required to be submitted by March 1, 2016, under section 1631 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111–383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

SEC. 554. RETENTION OF CASE NOTES IN INVESTIGATIONS OF SEX-RELATED OFFENSES INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE, OR MARINE CORPS.

(a) **RETENTION OF ALL INVESTIGATIVE RECORDS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall update Department of Defense records retention policies to ensure that, for all investigations relating to an alleged sex-related offense (as defined in section 1044e(g) of title 10, United States Code) involving a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, all elements of the case file shall be retained as part of the investigative records retained in accordance with section 3500 of title 18, United States Code, and section 586 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—In updating records retention policies as required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall address, at a minimum, the following matters:

(1) The elements of the case file to be retained must include, at a minimum, the case activity record, case review record, investigative plans, and all case notes made by an investigating agent or agents.

(2) All investigative records must be retained for no less than 50 years.

(3) No element of the case file may be destroyed until the expiration of the time that investigative records must be kept.

(4) Records may be stored digitally or in hard copy, in accordance with existing law or regulations or additionally prescribed policy considered necessary by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

(c) **CONSISTENT EDUCATION AND POLICY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that existing policy, education, and training are updated to reflect policy changes in accordance with subsection (a).

(d) **UNIFORM APPLICATION TO MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, the policy developed under subsections (a) is implemented uniformly by the military departments.

SEC. 555. ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE REGARDING RELEASE OF MENTAL HEALTH RECORDS OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES IN CASES INVOLVING ANY SEX-RELATED OFFENSE.

The Secretary of Defense shall establish and issue uniform guidance to ensure that, with respect to any case involving any sex-related offense, mental health records of the alleged victim of the sex-related offense and communications related to such mental health records that are maintained by a Department of Defense medical treatment facility are neither sought by investigators or military justice practitioners nor acknowledged or released by the medical treatment facility unless and until the production of such mental health records or communications has been ordered by a military judge or a hearing officer described in section 832(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 32 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).

SEC. 556. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS OF CERTAIN PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall make available, electronically through a website of the Department of Defense, to the public all information specified in subsection (c) (subject to such exceptions as may apply under subsection (d)) for all of the proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice specified in subsection (b).

(b) **COVERED PROCEEDINGS.**—The system established under subsection (a) shall contain information for the following proceedings under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice):

(1) Special and general courts-martial under subchapter IV of such chapter.

(2) Actions by the convening authority under section 860 of such title (article 60).

(3) Reviews conducted by the Courts of Criminal Appeals under section 866 of such title (article 66).

(4) Reviews conducted by the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces under section 867 of such title (article 67).

(c) **COVERED INFORMATION.**—Except as provided in subsection (d), the following information, either directly or through links to another website, shall be made available through the system established under subsection (a) as soon as the information is reasonably available:

(1) The location of the proceeding and contact information for each base and court jurisdiction, including, when applicable, the name and telephone number of the legal office with jurisdiction over the proceeding.

(2) The calendar of proceedings.

(3) The docket information for the proceeding.

(4) Any motions and documents filed in connection with the proceeding.

(5) The substance of all written rulings and opinions issued in the proceeding, in a text-searchable format.

(6) The authenticated record of the proceeding.

(7) Any other information related to the proceeding that the Secretary of Defense determines to be useful to the public.

(d) **PROTECTION OF PRIVACY AND SECURITY.**—

(1) **REVISION OF MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL.**—The Manual for Courts-Martial shall be updated to address privacy and security concerns related to the electronic filing of documents and the public availability of documents made available through the system established under subsection (a). Such guidance must consider, at minimum, the protection of privacy of individuals named in records and status of records under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), section 552a of such title (commonly referred to as the Privacy Act), restricted reporting cases, and laws and guidance related to privilege. Such guidance shall provide to the extent practicable for uniform treatment of privacy and security issues throughout each proceeding specified in subsection (b) and across all branches of the Armed Forces. To the extent that such guidance provide for the redaction of certain categories of information to address privacy and security concerns, such guidance shall provide that a party that wishes to file an otherwise proper document containing such information may file an unredacted document under seal, which shall be retained as part of the proceeding as part of the record, and which, at the discretion of the court and subject to any applicable guidance issued in the Manual for Courts Martial, shall be either in lieu of, or in addition to, a redacted copy in the public file.

(2) **INTERIM GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of Defense may issue interim guidance, and interpretive statements relating to the application of such guidance, which conform to the requirements of paragraph (1) and which shall cease to have effect upon the effective date of the guidance required under paragraph (1). Pending issuance of the guidance required under paragraph (1), any guidance or order of any court, or of the Secretary of Defense, providing for the redaction of certain categories of information in order to address privacy and security concerns arising from electronic filing shall comply with, and be construed in conformity with, the last sentence of paragraph (1).

(e) **ELECTRONIC FILINGS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (d) or under paragraph (2), each court-martial and the courts specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (b) shall make each document that is filed electronically with the court available to the public through a website of the Department of Defense. To the extent practicable, the court shall convert any document that is filed in paper form to electronic form. To the extent such conversions are made, all such electronic versions of the document shall be made available to the public.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—Paragraph (1) does not apply to any filed document that is not otherwise available to the public, such as a document filed under seal.

(f) **MAINTENANCE OF DATA.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the information in the system established under subsection (a) is updated regularly and kept reasonably current. Electronic files and docket information for a proceeding closed for more than five years are not required to be made available through the system, except all written opinions with a date of issuance after the date specified in subsection (h) shall remain available to the public through the system.

(g) **AUTHORIZATION TO CHARGE FEES.**—The Secretary of Defense may prescribe reasonable

fees for access to information made available through the system established under subsection (a). These fees may distinguish between classes of persons, and shall provide for exempting persons or classes of persons from the fees, in order to avoid unreasonable burdens and to promote public access to such information. The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe a schedule of reasonable fees for electronic access to information which the Secretary is required to maintain and make available to the public. The Secretary of Defense shall transmit each schedule of fees prescribed under this subsection to the Congress at least 30 days before the schedule of fees becomes effective.

(h) **EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.**—The information system required by this section shall be available to the public no later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and apply to all proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice specified in subsection (b) that have begun or been completed since the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 557. REVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVE-TYPE MEMORANDUM 15-003, RELATING TO REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER IDENTIFICATION, NOTIFICATION, AND MONITORING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **REVISION REQUIRED; DATABASE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise Department of Defense Directive-type Memorandum 15-003, relating to Registered Sex Offender Identification, Notification, and Monitoring in the Department of Defense, and all subsequent directive and guidance to ensure the following:

(1) All provisions of the Department of Defense Directive-type Memorandum 15-003 shall go into effect not later than 180 days after its revision under this section.

(2) The Department of Defense shall create a database (in this section referred to as the “database”) to track the following sex offenders:

(A) Sex offenders who are active-duty or reserve component members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps or civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(B) Former active-duty or reserve component members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps who have been convicted of a sex offense under chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code of Military Justice), if not already covered by subparagraph (A).

(3) For each individual identified in the database pursuant to paragraph (2)(A), the database shall contain the following information:

(A) The name of the sex offender (including any alias used by the individual).

(B) The Social Security number of the sex offender.

(C) A physical description of the sex offender.

(D) A current photograph of the sex offender.

(E) The address of each residence at which the sex offender resides.

(F) The name and address of any place where the sex offender is an employee, including the sex offender's current assignment, duty station, physical place of work, and deployment status, if applicable.

(G) The name and address of any place where the sex offender is a student.

(H) The text of the provision of law defining the criminal offense for which the sex offender is registered in accordance with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248; 120 Stat. 587) or other Federal, State, or local laws.

(I) The criminal history of the sex offender, including the date of all arrests and convictions; the status of parole, probation, or supervised release; registration status in accordance with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248; 120 Stat. 587) or other applicable Federal, State, or local laws; and the

existence of any outstanding arrest warrants for the sex offender.

(J) Any other information required by Secretary of Defense.

(4) For each individual identified in the database pursuant to paragraph (2)(B), the database shall contain the following information:

(A) The name of the sex offender (including any alias used by the individual).

(B) The Social Security number of the sex offender.

(C) A physical description of the sex offender.

(D) A current photograph of the sex offender.

(E) The last known address of each residence of the sex offender and, if released or about to be released from a military correctional facility, the intended address of residence of the sex offender.

(F) The text of the provision of law defining the criminal offense for which the sex offender is registered in accordance with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248; 120 Stat. 587) or other Federal, State, or local laws.

(G) The criminal history of the sex offender, including the date of all arrests and convictions; the status of parole, probation, or supervised release; registration status in accordance with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248; 120 Stat. 587) or other Federal, State, or local laws; and the existence of any outstanding arrest warrants for the sex offender.

(H) Any other information required by Secretary of Defense.

(5) The database shall be available to local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies. In the case of each individual identified in the database pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) who fails to register with a sex offender registry in accordance with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248; 120 Stat. 587) or other applicable Federal, State, or local laws, the Secretary of Defense shall make available on the Internet, in a manner that is readily accessible to the public, the following information:

(A) The name of the sex offender (including any alias used by the individual).

(B) A physical description of the sex offender.

(C) A most recent photograph of the sex offender.

(D) The last known address of each residence of the sex offender and, if applicable, the intended address of residence of the sex offender.

(E) The criminal offense for which the sex offender is registered in accordance with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248; 120 Stat. 587) or other applicable Federal, State, or local laws.

(F) Notification that the sex offender has failed to register on a sex offender registry in accordance with Federal, State, or local laws.

(G) Any other information required by Secretary of Defense, in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 1631(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 10 U.S.C. 1561 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) The number of individuals released from active-duty as a members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps as a result of a conviction of a sex-related offense, including the number who have registered with a local sex offender registry in accordance with local, State, and Federal law and the number who have failed to register with a local sex offender registry in accordance with local, State, and Federal law.”.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) In this section, the term “sex offender” means an individual who is required to be placed on a sexual offender registry by Federal, State, or local laws, including the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-248; 120 Stat. 587).

(2) In this section, the term “sex offense” means an offense in a category of conduct punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice specified by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 115(a)(8)(C)(i) of Public Law 105-119 (10 U.S.C. 951 note).

SEC. 558. IMPROVED IMPLEMENTATION OF CHANGES TO UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

The Secretary of Defense shall examine the Department of Defense and interagency review process for implementing statutory changes to the Uniform Code of Military Justice for the purpose of developing options for streamlining such process. The Secretary shall adopt procedures to ensure that legal guidance is published at the same time as statutory changes to the Uniform Code of Military Justice are implemented.

Subtitle F—Member Education, Training, and Transition

SEC. 561. AVAILABILITY OF PRESEPARATION COUNSELING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES DISCHARGED OR RELEASED AFTER LIMITED ACTIVE DUTY.

Section 1142(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “that member’s first 180 days of active duty” and inserting “the first 180 continuous days of active duty of the member”; and

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

“(C) For purposes of calculating the days of active duty of a member under subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall exclude any day on which—

(i) the member performed full-time training duty or annual training duty; and

(ii) the member attended, while in the active military service, a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary concerned.”.

SEC. 562. AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES UNDER TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) ADDITIONAL TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES.

(1) As part of the program carried out under this section, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, when the Coast Guard is not operating within the Department of the Navy, shall permit a member of the armed forces eligible for assistance under the program to elect to receive additional training in any of the following subjects:

“(A) Preparation for higher education or training.

“(B) Preparation for career or technical training.

“(C) Preparation for entrepreneurship.

“(D) Other training options determined by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, when the Coast Guard is not operating within the Department of the Navy.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, when the Coast Guard is not operating within the Department of the Navy, shall ensure that a member of the armed forces who elects to receive additional training in subjects available under paragraph (1) is able to receive the training.”.

SEC. 563. ENHANCEMENTS TO YELLOW RIBBON REINTEGRATION PROGRAM.

(a) SCOPE AND PURPOSE.—Section 582(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended by striking “combat veteran”.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.

(1) DEFINITION.—Section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is

amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) **ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS DEFINED.**—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means a member of a reserve component, a member of their family, or a designated representative who the Secretary of Defense determines to be eligible for the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “National Guard and Reserve members and their families” and inserting “eligible individuals”;

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces, their families,” and inserting “eligible individuals”;

(C) in subsection (d)(2)(C), by striking “members of the Armed Forces and their families” and inserting “eligible individuals”;

(D) in subsection (h), in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “members of the Armed Forces and their family members” and inserting “eligible individuals”; and

(ii) by striking “such members and their family members” and inserting “such eligible individuals”;

(E) in subsection (j), by striking “members of the Armed Forces and their families” and inserting “eligible individuals”; and

(F) in subsection (k), by striking “individual members of the Armed Forces and their families” and inserting “eligible individuals”.

(c) **OFFICE FOR REINTEGRATION PROGRAMS.**—Section 582(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (1)(B), by striking “substance abuse and mental health treatment services” and inserting “substance abuse, mental health treatment, and other quality of life services”; and

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

“(3) **GRANTS.**—The Office for Reintegration Programs may make grants to conduct data collection, trend analysis, and curriculum development and to prepare reports in support of activities under this section.”.

(d) OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—

(1) **ENHANCED FLEXIBILITY.**—Subsection (g) of section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) **OPERATION OF PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office for Reintegration Programs shall assist State National Guard and Reserve organizations with the development and provision of information, events, and activities to support the health and well-being of eligible individuals before, during, and after periods of activation, mobilization, or deployment.

“(2) **FOCUS OF INFORMATION, EVENTS, AND ACTIVITIES.**—

“(A) **BEFORE ACTIVATION, MOBILIZATION, OR DEPLOYMENT.**—Before a period of activation, mobilization, or deployment, the information, events, and activities described in paragraph (1) should focus on preparing eligible individuals and affected communities for the rigors of activation, mobilization, and deployment.

“(B) **DURING ACTIVATION, MOBILIZATION, OR DEPLOYMENT.**—During such a period, the information, events, and activities described in paragraph (1) should focus on—

“(i) helping eligible individuals cope with the challenges and stress associated with such period;

“(ii) decreasing the isolation of eligible individuals during such period; and

“(iii) preparing eligible individuals for the challenges associated with reintegration.

“(C) AFTER ACTIVATION, MOBILIZATION, OR DEPLOYMENT.—After such a period, but no earlier than 30 days after demobilization, the information, events, and activities described in paragraph (1) should focus on—

“(i) reconnecting the member with their families, friends, and communities;

“(ii) providing information on employment opportunities;

“(iii) helping eligible individuals deal with the challenges of reintegration;

“(iv) ensuring that eligible individuals understand what benefits they are entitled to and what resources are available to help them overcome the challenges of reintegration; and

“(v) providing a forum for addressing negative behaviors related to operational stress and reintegration.

“(3) MEMBER PAY.—Members shall receive appropriate pay for days spent attending such events and activities.

“(4) MINIMUM NUMBER OF EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES.—The State National Guard and Reserve Organizations shall provide to eligible individuals—

“(A) one event or activity before a period of activation, mobilization, or deployment;

“(B) one event or activity during a period of activation, mobilization, or deployment; and

“(C) two events or activities after a period of activation, mobilization, or deployment.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “throughout the entire deployment cycle”;

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “well-being through the 4 phases” through the end of the subsection and inserting “well-being.”;

(ii) in the heading, by striking “; DEPLOYMENT CYCLE”;

(C) in subsection (d)(2)(C), by striking “throughout the deployment cycle described in subsection (g)”;

(D) in the heading of subsection (f), by striking “STATE DEPLOYMENT CYCLE”.

(e) ADDITIONAL PERMITTED OUTREACH SERVICE.—Section 582(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(16) Stress management and positive coping skills.”.

(f) SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT-WIDE SUICIDE PREVENTION EFFORTS.—Section 582 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“(i) SUPPORT OF SUICIDE PREVENTION EFFORTS.—The Office for Reintegration Programs shall assist the Defense Suicide Prevention Office and the Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury to collect and analyze information, suggestions, and best practices from State National Guard and Reserve organizations with suicide prevention and community response programs.”

(g) NAME CHANGE.—Section 582(d)(1)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended by striking “Substance Abuse and the Mental Health Services Administration” and inserting “Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration”.

SEC. 564. APPOINTMENTS TO MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES FROM NOMINATIONS MADE BY DELEGATES IN CONGRESS FROM THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 4342(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “Three” and inserting “Four”;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking “Three” and inserting “Four”;

(3) in paragraph (9), by striking “Two” and inserting “Three”; and

(4) in paragraph (10), by striking “Two” and inserting “Three”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 6954(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “Three” and inserting “Four”;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking “Three” and inserting “Four”;

(3) in paragraph (9), by striking “Two” and inserting “Three”; and

(4) in paragraph (10), by striking “Two” and inserting “Three”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9342(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking “Three” and inserting “Four”;

(2) in paragraph (8), by striking “Three” and inserting “Four”;

(3) in paragraph (9), by striking “Two” and inserting “Three”; and

(4) in paragraph (10), by striking “Two” and inserting “Three”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to the nomination of candidates for appointment to the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy for classes entering these military service academies after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 565. RECOGNITION OF ADDITIONAL INVOLUNTARY MOBILIZATION DUTY AUTHORITIES EXEMPT FROM FIVE-YEAR LIMIT ON REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OF PERSONS WHO SERVE IN THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

Section 4312(c)(4)(A) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “12304,” the following: “12304a, 12304b.”.

SEC. 566. JOB TRAINING AND POST-SERVICE PLACEMENT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Section 320 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “a subordinate Job Training and Post-Service Placement Executive Committee,” before “and such other committees”;

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

“(e) JOB TRAINING AND POST-SERVICE PLACEMENT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Job Training and Post-Service Placement Executive Committee described in subsection (b)(2) shall—

“(1) review existing policies, procedures, and practices of the Departments (including the military departments) with respect to job training and post-service placement programs; and

“(2) identify changes to such policies, procedures, and practices to improve job training and post-service placement.”; and

(3) in subsection (d)(2), by inserting “, including with respect to job training and post-service placement” before the period at the end.

SEC. 567. DIRECT EMPLOYMENT PILOT PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program to enhance the efforts of the Department of Defense to provide job placement assistance and related employment services directly to members in the National Guard and Reserves.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The pilot program shall be offered to, and administered by, the adjutants general appointed under section 314 of title 32, United States Code.

(c) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—As a condition on the provision of funds under this section to a State to support the operation of the pilot program in the State, the State must agree to contribute an amount, derived from non-Federal

sources, equal to at least 30 percent of the funds provided by the Secretary of Defense under this section.

(d) DIRECT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM MODEL.—The pilot program should follow a job placement program model that focuses on working one-on-one with a member of a reserve component to cost-effectively provide job placement services, including services such as identifying unemployed and under employed members, job matching services, resume editing, interview preparation, and post-employment follow up. Development of the pilot program should be informed by State direct employment programs for members of the reserve components, such as the programs conducted in California and South Carolina.

(e) EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop outcome measurements to evaluate the success of the pilot program.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2019, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the results of the pilot program. The Secretary shall prepare the report in coordination with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

(2) ELEMENTS OF REPORT.—A report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the effectiveness and achievements of the pilot program, including the number of members of the reserve components hired and the cost-per-placement of participating members.

(B) An assessment of the impact of the pilot program and increased reserve component employment levels on the readiness of members of the reserve components.

(C) Any other matters considered appropriate by the Secretary.

(g) LIMITATION ON TOTAL FISCAL-YEAR OBLIGATIONS.—The total amount obligated by the Secretary of Defense to carry out the pilot program for any fiscal year may not exceed \$20,000,000.

(h) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authority to carry out the pilot program expires September 30, 2018.

(2) EXTENSION.—Upon the expiration of the authority under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may extend the pilot program for not more than two additional fiscal years.

SEC. 568. PROGRAM REGARDING CIVILIAN CREDENTIALING FOR SKILLS REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES.

Section 558 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 2015 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) INCLUSION OF SPECIFIED MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTIES.—The pilot program required by this section shall include at a minimum the following military occupational specialties:

“(1) Army 31B Military Police.

“(2) Navy MA Master-At-Arms.

“(3) Air Force 3P0X1 Security Forces.

“(4) Marine Corps 5811 Military Police.

“(5) Army 11B Infantryman.

“(6) Marine Corps 0311 Rifleman.”.

Subtitle G—Defense Dependents’ Education and Military Family Readiness Matters

SEC. 571. CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY TO ASSIST LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 by section 301 and available for operation and maintenance for Defense-wide activities as specified in the funding table in section 4301, \$30,000,000 shall be available only for the purpose of providing assistance to local educational agencies under subsection (a) of section

572 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163; 20 U.S.C. 7703b).

(b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “local educational agency” has the meaning given that term in section 8013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)).

SEC. 572. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ASSIGNED TO SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.

Section 554(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 1785 note) is amended by striking “2016” and inserting “2018”.

SEC. 573. SUPPORT FOR EFFORTS TO IMPROVE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND TRANSITION OF MILITARY DEPENDENT STUDENTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make grants to nonprofit organizations that provide services to improve the academic achievement of military dependent students, including those nonprofit organizations whose programs focus on improving the civic responsibility of military dependent students and their understanding of the Federal Government through direct exposure to the operations of the Federal Government.

SEC. 574. STUDY REGARDING FEASIBILITY OF USING DEERS TO TRACK DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WHO ARE ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY EDUCATION STUDENTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing the results of a study regarding the feasibility of using the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) to maintain records of where students who are dependents of members of the Armed Forces or Department of Defense civilian employees are enrolled in elementary or secondary education, be it private, public, or homeschooled.

SEC. 575. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SUPPORT FOR DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES ATTENDING SPECIALIZED CAMPS.

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

(1) It has been shown that some members of the Armed Forces have a difficult time transitioning back into civilian life due to post-traumatic stress and other behavioral health disorders from traumatic events they experienced during combat.

(2) The children of returning members of the Armed Forces who suffer from post-traumatic stress and other behavioral health disorders often also suffer from severe distress due to the lack of a stable home environment and loss of a strong parental figure for guidance.

(3) The children of members of the Armed Forces who are in severe distress can be helped by being given the opportunity to participate in intensive specialized programs outside of their regular environment with other children who are going through similar situations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should continue to support dependents of members of the Armed Forces in attending camps offered by nonprofit organizations that are using evidence-based practices to provide support to children grieving the loss of a parent, guardian, or sibling, or who have a parent, guardian, or sibling who suffers from post-traumatic stress or a behavioral health disorder.

Subtitle H—Decorations and Awards

SEC. 581. AUTHORIZATION FOR AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS FOR ACTS OF EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 3744 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the Secretary of the Army may award the Distinguished-Service Cross under section 3742 of such title to Edward Halcomb who, while serving in Korea as a member of the United States Army in the grade of Private First Class in Company B, 1st Battalion, 29th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by acts of extraordinary heroism from August 20, 1950, to October 19, 1950, during the Korean War.

SEC. 582. LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY OF SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS REGARDING REVOCATION OF COMBAT VALOR AWARDS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Chapter 57 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1133 the following new section:

“§ 1133a. Limitation on revocation of combat valor awards

“The Secretary of a military department may not revoke a combat valor award awarded to a member of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of that Secretary unless the conduct of the member during the period of service during which the distinguished act occurred was not honorable. The Secretary may not consider the characterization of the member’s service outside of the actual time period covered by the award.”

(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 1133 the following new item:

“1133a. Limitation on revocation of combat valor awards.”

SEC. 583. AWARD OF PURPLE HEART TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO WERE VICTIMS OF THE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, BOMBING.

Notwithstanding section 571(a)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3387), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall award the Purple Heart pursuant to section 1129a of title 10, United States Code, to the following members of the Armed Forces who were killed in the bombing that occurred at the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on April 19, 1995:

(1) Sergeant First Class Lola Renee Bolden, United States Army.

(2) Sergeant Benjamin Laranzo Davis, United States Marine Corps.

(3) Captain Randolph Albert Guzman, United States Marine Corps.

(4) Airman First Class Lakesha Racquel Levy, United States Air Force.

(5) Airman First Class Cartney Jean Mcraven, United States Air Force.

(6) Master Sergeant Victoria Lee Sohn, United States Army.

Subtitle I—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 591. AUTHORITY FOR UNITED STATES AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TO CHARGE AND RETAIN TUITION FOR INSTRUCTION OF PERSONS OTHER THAN AIR FORCE PERSONNEL DETAILED FOR INSTRUCTION AT THE INSTITUTE.

(a) INSTITUTE INSTRUCTION OF PERSONS OTHER THAN AIR FORCE PERSONNEL.—Section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as paragraph (4) of subsection (d), as so redesignated; and

(3) by inserting before subsection (d), as so redesignated, the following new subsections:

“(a) MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OTHER THAN THE AIR FORCE WHO ARE DETAILED TO THE INSTITUTE.—(1) The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of Homeland Security shall bear the cost of the instruction at the Air Force Institute of Technology that is received by members of the armed forces detailed for that instruction by the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Homeland Security, respectively.

“(2) Members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard may only be detailed for instruction at the Institute on a space-available basis.

“(3) In the case of an enlisted member of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard detailed to receive instruction at the Institute, the Secretary of the Air Force shall charge the Secretary concerned only for such costs and fees as the Secretary considers appropriate (taking into consideration the admission of enlisted members on a space-available basis).

“(b) FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN AIR FORCE EMPLOYEES WHO ARE DETAILED TO THE INSTITUTE.—(1) The Institute shall charge tuition for the cost of providing instruction at the Institute for any civilian employee of a military department (other than a civilian employee of the Department of the Air Force), of another component of the Department of Defense, or of another Federal agency who is detailed to receive instruction at the Institute.

“(2) The cost of any tuition charged by an individual under this subsection shall be borne by the department, agency, or component that details the individual for instruction at the Institute.

“(c) NON-DETAILED PERSONS.—(1) The Secretary of the Air Force may permit persons described in paragraph (2) to receive instruction at the United States Air Force Institute of Technology on a space-available basis.

“(2) Paragraph (1) applies to any of the following persons:

“(A) A member of the armed forces not detailed for that instruction by the Secretary concerned.

“(B) A civilian employee of a military department, of another component of the Department of Defense, of another Federal agency, or of a State’s National Guard not detailed for that instruction by the Secretary concerned or head of the other Department of Defense component, other Federal agency, or the National Guard.

“(C) A United States citizen who is the recipient of a competitively selected Federal or Department of Defense sponsored scholarship or fellowship with a defense focus in areas of study related to the academic disciplines offered by the Air Force Institute of Technology and which requires a service commitment to the Federal government in exchange for educational financial assistance.

“(3) If a scholarship or fellowship described in paragraph (2)(C) includes a stipend, the Institute may accept the stipend payment from the scholarship or fellowship sponsor and make a direct payment to the individual.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATED TO REDESIGNATION AND OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking “ADMISSION AUTHORIZED” and inserting “DEFENSE INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “paragraph (4)”; and

(C) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subsection (a)(2), by striking “ELIGIBLE DEFENSE INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES.”;

(2) in subsection (f)(1), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by striking “subsection (a)(1)” and inserting “subsection (d)(1)”;

(3) in subsection (g)(1), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking “under this section” and inserting “under subsections (c) and (d)”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “who are detailed to receive instruction at the Institute under subsection (b)”; and

(4) in subsection (h), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by striking “defense industry employees enrolled under this section” and inserting “persons enrolled under this section who are not members of the armed forces or Government civilian employees”.

(c) **CONDITIONS ON ADMISSION OF DEFENSE INDUSTRY CIVILIANS.**—Subsection (e)(1) of section 9314a of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), is amended by striking “will be done on a space-available basis and not require an increase in the size of the faculty” and inserting “will not require an increase in the permanently authorized size of the faculty”.

(d) **STATUTORY REORGANIZATION.**—Chapter 901 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by transferring subsections (d) and (f) of section 9314 to the end of section 9314b and redesignating those subsections as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(2) by striking subsection (e) of section 9314.

(e) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **SECTION HEADINGS.**—(A) The heading of section 9314 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§9314. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: degree granting authority”.

(B) The heading of section 9314a of such title is amended to read as follows:

“§9314a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: reimbursement and tuition; instruction of persons other than Air Force personnel”.

(2) **TABLE OF SECTIONS.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 901 of such title is amended by striking the items relating to sections 9314 and 9314a and inserting the following new items:

“9314. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: degree granting authority.

“9314a. United States Air Force Institute of Technology: reimbursement and tuition; instruction of persons other than Air Force personnel.”.

SEC. 592. HONORING CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS AS VETERANS.

(a) **VETERAN STATUS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 1 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 107 the following new section:

“§107A. Honoring as veterans certain persons who performed service in the reserve components

“Any person who is entitled under chapter 1223 of title 10 to retired pay for nonregular service or, but for age, would be entitled under such chapter to retired pay for nonregular service shall be honored as a veteran but shall not be entitled to any benefit by reason of this section.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 107 the following new item:

“107A. Honoring as veterans certain persons who performed service in the reserve components”.

(b) **CLARIFICATION REGARDING BENEFITS.**—No person may receive any benefit under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs solely by reason of section 107A of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

SEC. 593. SUPPORT FOR DESIGNATION OF 2015 AS THE YEAR OF THE MILITARY DIVER.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Military divers are serving and have served in the noble and self-sacrificing profession of military diving in the Armed Forces.

(2) Military divers were created at the turn of the twentieth century, the trademark of diving is the Mark Five Dive Helmet created in 1915.

(3) Military divers perform a dangerous and selfless task often without recognition, risking their lives on behalf of the United States.

(4) The United States will forever be in debt to personnel in the profession of military diving for their bravery and sacrifice in times of peace and war.

(4) People in the United States should express their recognition and gratitude for military divers and the diving profession.

(5) In 1939, when the submarine U.S.S. *Squalus* sank, Navy divers used an experimental rig to rescue all 33 sailors aboard the vessel who survived the initial sinking, and the divers were awarded the Medal of Honor for their role in the rescue.

(6) In 1941, after the attack on Pearl Harbor, Navy divers raised every battleship that was sunk at Pearl Harbor, to the surface (with the exception of the U.S.S. *Arizona*, U.S.S. *Utah*, and the U.S.S. *Oklahoma*).

(7) The raised ships were repaired and sent back out to fight the Imperial Japanese Navy.

(8) In 1986, when Space Shuttle Challenger exploded, Navy divers recovered the remains and debris.

(9) When TWA Flight 800, Swissair Flight 111, and EgyptAir Flight 990 crashed, among others, Navy divers recovered the remains and debris.

(10) In 1999, when John F. Kennedy Jr., Carolyn Bessette, and Lauren Bessette died in a plane crash, Navy divers recovered their remains and debris.

(11) In 2003, during the Quecreek Mine Rescue in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, Navy divers treated the recovered miners in Fly Away Re-compression Chambers.

(12) 2015 would be an appropriate year to highlight the achievements of the military diver.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—In light of the findings under subsection (a), Congress—

(1) reaffirms its support for the sacrifices made by military divers during the past 100 years;

(2) recognizes the sacrifices of those who have volunteered as military divers for their bravery; and

(3) encourages and supports the Department of Defense to designate 2015 as the Year of the Military Diver to honor those who are serving and have served in the noble and self-sacrificing profession of military diving in the Armed Forces.

SEC. 594. TRANSFER AND ADOPTION OF MILITARY ANIMALS.

(a) **AVAILABILITY FOR ADOPTION.**—Section 2583(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “may” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting “shall”.

(b) **AUTHORIZED RECIPIENTS.**—Subsection (c) of section 2583 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) **AUTHORIZED RECIPIENTS.**—(1) A military animal shall be made available for adoption under this section, in order of recommended priority—

“(A) by former handlers of the animal;

“(B) by law enforcement agencies; and

“(C) by other persons capable of humanely caring for the animal.

“(2) If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that an adoption is justified under subsection (a)(2) under circumstances under which the handler of a military working dog is wounded in action, the dog shall be made available for adoption only by the handler. If the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that such an adoption is justified under circumstances under which the handler of a military working dog is killed in action or dies of wounds received in action, the military working dog shall be made available for adoption only by a parent, child, spouse, or sibling of the deceased handler.”.

SEC. 595. COORDINATION WITH NON-GOVERNMENT SUICIDE PREVENTION ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES TO ASSIST IN REDUCING SUICIDES.

(a) **POLICY REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a policy to coordinate the efforts of the Department of Defense and non-government suicide prevention organizations regarding—

(A) the use of such non-government organizations to reduce the number of suicides among members of the Armed Forces by comprehensively addressing the needs of members of the Armed Forces who have been identified as being at risk of suicide;

(B) the delineation of the responsibilities within the Department of Defense regarding interaction with such organizations; and

(C) the collection of data regarding the efficacy and cost of coordinating with such organizations; and

(D) the preparation and preservation of any reporting material the Secretary determines necessary to carry out this section.

(2) **SELECTION OF ORGANIZATIONS.**—The policy required by paragraph (1) shall include a policy on the identification of appropriate non-government organizations by the Secretary of Defense using factors developed by the Secretary. Such factors shall include—

(A) the record of an organization in reducing suicide rates among participants in the programs carried out by the organization;

(B) the familiarity of an organization with the structure, ethos, and environment of the Armed Forces;

(C) the demonstrated experience of an organization in understanding and working with injured and disabled members of the Armed Forces, including those who were injured in combat;

(D) the expertise of an organization in improving the emotional well being, mental clarity, and ability to perform missions of program participants;

(E) the expertise of an organization in improving the health and fitness of program participants.

(3) **AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—The Secretary of Defense shall be authorized to take any necessary measures to prevent suicides by members of the Armed Forces, including by facilitating the access of members of the Armed Forces to successful non-governmental treatment regimen.

(4) **CONSULTATION.**—In developing the policy under this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretaries of each of the military departments and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

(b) **SUBMISSION AND IMPLEMENTATION.**—

(1) **SUBMISSION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a copy of the policy developed under this section.

(2) **DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the policy developed under this section is implemented by not later than the date that is 180 days after the submission of the policy under paragraph (1).

TITLE VI—COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL BENEFITS

Subtitle A—Pay and Allowances

SEC. 601. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN RATES OF BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.

Section 403(b)(7)(E) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”.

SEC. 602. PROHIBITION ON PER DIEM ALLOWANCE REDUCTIONS BASED ON THE DURATION OF TEMPORARY DUTY ASSIGNMENT OR CIVILIAN TRAVEL.

(a) **MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.**—Section 474(d)(3) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Secretaries concerned shall not alter the amount of the per diem allowance,

or the maximum amount of reimbursement, for a locality based on the duration of the temporary duty assignment of a member of the uniformed services in the locality.”.

(b) CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—Section 5702(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Secretary of the Department of Defense shall not alter the amount of the per diem allowance, or the maximum amount of reimbursement, for a locality based on the duration of the travel of an employee of the Department in the locality.”.

(c) REPEAL OF POLICY AND REGULATIONS.—The policy, and any regulations issued pursuant to such policy, implemented by the Secretary of the Department of Defense on November 1, 2014, with respect to reductions in per diem allowances based on duration of temporary duty assignment or civilian travel shall have no force or effect.

Subtitle B—Bonuses and Special and Incentive Pays

SEC. 611. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR RESERVE FORCES.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”:

(1) Section 308b(g), relating to Selected Reserve reenlistment bonus.

(2) Section 308c(i), relating to Selected Reserve affiliation or enlistment bonus.

(3) Section 308d(c), relating to special pay for enlisted members assigned to certain high-priority units.

(4) Section 308g(f)(2), relating to Ready Reserve enlistment bonus for persons without prior service.

(5) Section 308h(e), relating to Ready Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service.

(6) Section 308i(f), relating to Selected Reserve enlistment and reenlistment bonus for persons with prior service.

(7) Section 478a(e), relating to reimbursement of travel expenses for inactive-duty training outside of normal commuting distance.

(8) Section 910(g), relating to income replacement payments for reserve component members experiencing extended and frequent mobilization for active duty service.

SEC. 612. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN BONUS AND SPECIAL PAY AUTHORITIES FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) TITLE 10 AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 10, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”:

(1) Section 2130a(a)(1), relating to nurse officer candidate accession program.

(2) Section 16302(d), relating to repayment of education loans for certain health professionals who serve in the Selected Reserve.

(b) TITLE 37 AUTHORITIES.—The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”:

(1) Section 302c-1(f), relating to accession and retention bonuses for psychologists.

(2) Section 302d(a)(1), relating to accession bonus for registered nurses.

(3) Section 302e(a)(1), relating to incentive special pay for nurse anesthetists.

(4) Section 302g(e), relating to special pay for Selected Reserve health professionals in critically short wartime specialties.

(5) Section 302h(a)(1), relating to accession bonus for dental officers.

(6) Section 302j(a), relating to accession bonus for pharmacy officers.

(7) Section 302k(f), relating to accession bonus for medical officers in critically short wartime specialties.

(8) Section 302l(g), relating to accession bonus for dental specialist officers in critically short wartime specialties.

SEC. 613. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF SPECIAL PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR NUCLEAR OFFICERS.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”:

(1) Section 312(f), relating to special pay for nuclear-qualified officers extending period of active service.

(2) Section 312b(c), relating to nuclear career accession bonus.

(3) Section 312c(d), relating to nuclear career annual incentive bonus.

SEC. 614. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO TITLE 37 CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY, INCENTIVE PAY, AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”:

(1) Section 331(h), relating to general bonus authority for enlisted members.

(2) Section 332(g), relating to general bonus authority for officers.

(3) Section 333(i), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for nuclear officers.

(4) Section 334(i), relating to special aviation incentive pay and bonus authorities for officers.

(5) Section 335(k), relating to special bonus and incentive pay authorities for officers in health professions.

(6) Section 336(g), relating to contracting bonus for cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the Senior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps.

(7) Section 351(h), relating to hazardous duty pay.

(8) Section 352(g), relating to assignment pay or special duty pay.

(9) Section 353(i), relating to skill incentive pay or proficiency bonus.

(10) Section 355(h), relating to retention incentives for members qualified in critical military skills or assigned to high priority units.

SEC. 615. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES RELATING TO PAYMENT OF OTHER TITLE 37 BONUSES AND SPECIAL PAYS.

The following sections of title 37, United States Code, are amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”:

(1) Section 301b(a), relating to aviation officer retention bonus.

(2) Section 307a(g), relating to assignment incentive pay.

(3) Section 308(g), relating to reenlistment bonus for active members.

(4) Section 309(e), relating to enlistment bonus.

(5) Section 316a(g), relating to incentive pay for members of precommissioning programs pursuing foreign language proficiency.

(6) Section 324(g), relating to accession bonus for new officers in critical skills.

(7) Section 326(g), relating to incentive bonus for conversion to military occupational specialty to ease personnel shortage.

(8) Section 327(h), relating to incentive bonus for transfer between branches of the Armed Forces.

(9) Section 330(f), relating to accession bonus for officer candidates.

SEC. 616. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM ANNUAL AMOUNT OF NUCLEAR OFFICER BONUS PAY.

Section 333(d)(1)(A) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$35,000” and inserting “\$50,000”.

SEC. 617. MODIFICATION TO SPECIAL AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES FOR OFFICERS.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY TO SET REQUIREMENTS FOR AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY ELIGIBILITY.—Section 334(a) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) INCENTIVE PAY AUTHORIZED; ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary”;

(2) by designating existing paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) as subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E), respectively, and moving the margin of such subparagraphs, as so designated, 2 ems to the right; and

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

“(2) OFFICERS NOT CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN FLYING DUTY.—The Secretary concerned may pay aviation incentive pay under this section to an officer who is otherwise qualified for such pay but who is not currently engaged in the performance of operational flying duty or proficiency flying duty if the Secretary determines, under regulations prescribed under section 374 of this title, that payment of aviation incentive pay to that officer is in the best interests of the service.”.

(b) RESTORATION OF AUTHORITY TO PAY AVIATION INCENTIVE PAY TO MEDICAL OFFICERS PERFORMING FLIGHT SURGEON DUTIES.—Section 334(h)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “(except a flight surgeon or other medical officer)”.

(c) INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF AVIATION SPECIAL PAYS.—Section 334(c)(1) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$850” and inserting “\$1,000”.

(2) in subparagraph (B), is amended by striking “\$25,000” and inserting “\$35,000”.

(d) AUTHORITY TO PAY AVIATION BONUS AND SKILL INCENTIVE PAY SIMULTANEOUSLY TO OFFICERS.—Section 334(f) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “353” and inserting “353(a)”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “a payment” and inserting “a bonus payment”; and

(B) by striking “353” and inserting “353(b)”.

SEC. 618. REPEAL OF OBSOLETE SPECIAL TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE FOR SURVIVORS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES FROM THE VIETNAM CONFLICT.

(a) REPEAL AND REDESIGNATION.—Section 481f of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO CROSS REFERENCE.—Section 2493(a)(4)(B)(ii) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “section 481f(e)” and inserting “section 481f(d)”.

Subtitle C—Modernization of Military Retirement System

SEC. 631. FULL PARTICIPATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES IN THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.

(a) MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 8440e(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(1) the term ‘basic pay’ means basic pay payable under section 204 of title 37;

“(2) the term ‘full TSP member’ means a member described in subsection (e)(1);

“(3) the term ‘member’ has the meaning given the term in section 211 of title 37; and

“(4) the term ‘Secretary concerned’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 37.”.

(2) TSP MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.—Subsection (e) of section 8440e of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

“(1) TSP MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary concerned shall make contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund, in accordance with section 8432 of this title (except to the extent the requirements under such section are modified by this subsection), for the benefit of a member—

“(A) who first enters a uniformed service on or after October 1, 2017; or

“(B) who entered a uniformed service before that date, but who makes the election described

in section 1409(b)(4) of title 10 to receive Thrift Savings Plan matching contributions under this subsection in exchange for the reduced multipliers described in section 1409(b)(4)(B) of title 10 for purposes of calculating the retired pay of the member.

(2) MATCHING AMOUNT.—The amount contributed under this subsection by the Secretary concerned with respect to any contribution made by a full TSP member for any pay period shall be equal to such portion of the total amount of the member's contribution as does not exceed 5 percent of the member's basic pay for the pay period. Such amount contributed under this subsection is instead of, and not in addition to, amounts contributed under section 8432(c)(2) of this title.

(3) TIMING AND DURATION OF MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary concerned shall make a contribution under this subsection on behalf of a full TSP member for any pay period for the member that—

“(A) begins on or after December 1, 2017; and

“(B) covers any period of service by the member after the member completes two years of service.

(4) PROTECTIONS FOR SPOUSES AND FORMER SPOUSES.—Section 8435 of this title shall apply to a full TSP member in the same manner as such section is applied to an employee or Member under such section.”.

(b) AUTOMATIC ENROLLMENT IN THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN.—Section 8432(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D)(ii), by striking “Members” and inserting “(ii) Except in the case of a full TSP member (as defined in section 8440e(a) of this title), members”;;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking “8440e(a)(1)” and inserting “8440e(b)(1)”; and

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

“(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, if a full TSP member (as defined in section 8440e(a) of this title) has declined automatic enrollment into the Thrift Savings Plan for a year, the full TSP member shall be automatically reenrolled on January 1 of the succeeding year, with contributions under subsection (a) at the default percentage of basic pay.”.

(c) VESTING.—

(1) TWO-YEARS OF SERVICE.—Section 8432(g)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(iii), by striking “or” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) 2 years of service in the case of a member of the uniformed services.”.

(2) SEPARATION.—Section 8432(g) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) For purposes of this subsection, a member of the uniformed services shall be considered to have separated from Government employment if the member is discharged or released from service in the uniformed services.”.

(d) THRIFT SAVINGS PLAN DEFAULT INVESTMENT FUND.—Section 8438(c)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(A) Consistent with the requirements of subparagraph (B), if an” and inserting “If an”; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B).

(e) REPEAL OF SEPARATE CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 211 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (d); and

(B) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8432b(c)(2)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “(including pursuant to an agreement under section 211(d) of title 37)”.

SEC. 632. MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) REGULAR SERVICE.—Section 1409(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

(A) REDUCED MULTIPLIER FOR FULL TSP MEMBERS.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), in the case of a member who first becomes a member of the uniformed services on or after October 1, 2017, or a member who makes the election described in subparagraph (B) (referred to as a ‘full TSP member’)—

“(i) paragraph (1)(A) shall be applied by substituting ‘2’ for ‘2½’;

“(ii) clause (i) of paragraph (3)(B) shall be applied by substituting ‘60 percent’ for ‘75 percent’; and

“(iii) clause (ii)(I) of such paragraph shall be applied by substituting ‘2’ for ‘2½’.

(B) ELECTION TO PARTICIPATE IN MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—Pursuant to subparagraph (C), a member of a uniformed service serving on September 30, 2017, may elect, in exchange for the reduced multipliers described in subparagraph (A) for purposes of calculating the retired pay of the member, to receive Thrift Savings Plan matching contributions pursuant to section 8440e(e) of title 5.

(C) ELECTION PERIOD.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clauses (ii) and (iii), a member of a uniformed service may make the election authorized by subparagraph (B) only during the period that begins on January 1, 2018, and ends on December 31, 2018.

“(ii) HARDSHIP EXTENSION.—The Secretary concerned may extend the election period described in clause (i) for a member who experiences a hardship as determined by the Secretary concerned.

“(iii) EFFECT OF BREAK IN SERVICE.—A member of a uniformed service who returns to service after a break in service that occurs during the election period specified in clause (i) shall make the election described in subparagraph (B) within 30 days after the date of the reentry into service of the member.

“(D) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary concerned shall prescribe regulations to implement this paragraph.”.

(b) NON-REGULAR SERVICE.—Section 12739 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) REDUCED MULTIPLIER FOR FULL TSP MEMBERS.—In the case of a person who first performs reserve component service on or after October 1, 2017, after not having performed regular or reserve component service on or before that date—

“(A) subsection (a)(2) shall be applied by substituting ‘2 percent’ for ‘2½ percent’;

“(B) subparagraph (A) of subsection (c)(2) shall be applied by substituting ‘60 percent’ for ‘75 percent’; and

“(C) subparagraph (B)(ii) of such subsection shall be applied by substituting ‘2 percent’ for ‘2½ percent’.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary concerned shall prescribe regulations to implement this subsection.”.

(c) COORDINATING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER RETIREMENT AUTHORITIES.—

(1) DISABILITY, WARRANT OFFICERS, AND DOPMA RETIRED PAY.—

(A) COMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY.—The table in section 1401(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1) in column 2 of formula number 1, by striking “2½% of years of service credited to him under section 1208” and inserting “the retired pay multiplier determined for the member under section 1409 of this title”; and

(ii) in paragraph (1) in column 2 of formula number 2, by striking “2½% of years of service credited to him under section 1208” and insert-

ing “the retired pay multiplier determined for the member under section 1409 of this title”; and

(iii) in column 2 of each of formula number 4 and formula number 5, by striking “section 1409(a)” and inserting “section 1409”.

(B) CLARIFICATION REGARDING MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—Section 1401a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6); and

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) ADJUSTMENTS FOR PARTICIPANTS IN MODERNIZED RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding paragraph (3), if a member or former member makes the election described in section 1409(b)(4) of this title, the Secretary shall increase the retired pay of such member in accordance with paragraph (2).”.

(2) 15-YEAR CAREER STATUS BONUS.—Section 354 of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (f)—

(i) by striking “If a” and inserting “(1) If a”; and

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

“(2) If a person who is paid a bonus under this section subsequently makes an election described in section 1409(b)(4) of title 10, the person shall repay any bonus payments received under this section in the same manner as repayments are made under section 373 of this title.”; and

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

“(g) SUNSET AND CONTINUATION OF PAYMENTS.—(1) A Secretary concerned may not pay a new bonus under this section after September 30, 2017.

“(2) Subject to subsection (f)(2), the Secretary concerned may continue to make payments for bonuses that were awarded under this section on or before the date specified in paragraph (1).”.

(3) APPLICATION TO NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION COMMISSIONED CORPS.—Paragraph (2) of section 245(a) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps Act of 2002 (33 U.S.C. 3045(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) the retired pay multiplier determined under section 1409 of such title for the number of years of service that may be credited to the officer under section 1405 of such title as if the officer's service were service as a member of the Armed Forces.”.

(4) APPLICATION TO PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.—Section 211(a)(4) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 212(a)(4)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “at the rate of 2 ½ per centum of the basic pay of the highest grade held by him as such officer” and inserting “calculated by multiplying the retired pay base determined under section 1406 of title 10, United States Code, by the retired pay multiplier determined under section 1409 of such title for the numbers of years of service credited to the officer under this paragraph”; and

(B) in the matter following subparagraph (B)(iii)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking “such pay, and” and inserting “such pay.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “such basic pay,” and inserting “such basic pay, and (E) in the case of any officer who makes the election described in section 1409(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, subparagraph (C) shall be applied by substituting ‘40 per centum’ for ‘50 per centum’ each place the term appears.”.

(d) CONFORMING DELAY IN COST-OF-LIVING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) **DELAY.**—The amendments made by section 403(a) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-67; 127 Stat. 1186), as amended by section 10001 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014 (division C of Public Law 113-76; 128 Stat. 151) and section 2 of Public Law 113-82 (128 Stat. 1009), shall take effect

on October 1, 2017, rather than December 1, 2015.

(2) COVERED MEMBERS.—Subparagraph (G) of section 1401a(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code, which shall take effect October 1, 2017, pursuant paragraph (1) and section 403(a) of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-67; 127 Stat. 1186), section 10001 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014 (division C of Public Law 113-76; 128 Stat. 151) and section 2 of Public Law 113-82 (128 Stat. 1009), is amended by striking “January 1, 2014” and inserting “October 1, 2017”.

(3) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act, section 623 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3403) is repealed.

SEC. 633. CONTINUATION PAY FOR FULL TSP MEMBERS WITH 12 YEARS OF SERVICE.

(a) **CONTINUATION PAY.**—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§356. Continuation pay: full TSP members with 12 years of service

“(a) **CONTINUATION PAY.**—The Secretary concerned shall make a payment of continuation pay to each full TSP member (as defined in section 8440e(a) of title 5) of the uniformed services under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who—

“(1) completes 12 years of service; and

“(2) enters into an agreement with the Secretary to serve for an additional 4 years of obligated service.

“(b) **AMOUNT.**—The amount of continuation pay payable to a full TSP member under subsection (a) shall be the amount that is equal to—

“(1) in the case of a member of a regular component—

“(A) the monthly basic pay of the member at 12 years of service multiplied by 2.5; plus

“(B) at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, the monthly basic pay of the member at 12 years of service multiplied by such number of months (not to exceed 13 months) as the Secretary concerned shall specify in the agreement of the member under subsection (a); and

“(2) in the case of a member of a reserve component—

“(A) the amount of monthly basic pay to which the member would be entitled at 12 years of service if the member were a member of a regular component multiplied by 0.5; plus

“(B) at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, the amount of monthly basic pay described in subparagraph (A) multiplied by such number of months (not to exceed 6 months) as the Secretary concerned shall specify in the agreement of the member under subsection (a).

“(c) **ADDITIONAL DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.**—In addition to the continuation pay required under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may provide pay continuation pay under this subsection to a full TSP member described in subsection (a), and subject to the service agreement referred to in paragraph (2) of such subsection, in an amount determined by the Secretary concerned.

“(d) **TIMING OF PAYMENT.**—The Secretary concerned shall pay continuation pay under subsection (a) to a full TSP member when the member completes 12 years of service. If the Secretary concerned also provides continuation pay under subsection (c) to the member, that continuation pay shall be provided when the member completes 12 years of service.

“(e) **LUMP SUM OR INSTALLMENTS.**—A full TSP member may elect to receive continuation pay provided under subsection (a) or (c) in a lump sum or in a series of not more than four payments.

“(f) **RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PAY AND ALLOWANCES.**—Continuation pay under this section is in addition to any other pay or allowance to which the full TSP member is entitled.

“(g) **REPAYMENT.**—A full TSP member who receives continuation pay under this section (a) and fails to complete the obligated service required under such subsection shall be subject to the repayment provisions of section 373 of this title.

“(h) **REGULATIONS.**—Each Secretary concerned shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“356. Continuation pay: full TSP members with 12 years of service.”.

SEC. 634. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Except as provided in section 632(d)(3), the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Secretaries concerned shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing a plan to ensure the full and effective commencement of the implementation of the amendments made by this section on the date specified in subsection (a). The Secretaries concerned, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board shall take appropriate actions to ensure the full and effective implementation of the amendments.

(c) **ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall contain a draft of such legislation as may be necessary to make any additional technical and conforming changes to titles 10 and 37, United States Code, and other provisions of law that are required or should be made by reason of the amendments made by this subtitle.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Natural Resources, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

(2) The term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 37, United States Code.

Subtitle D—Commissary and Non-appropriated Fund Instrumentality Benefits and Operations

SEC. 641. PRESERVING ASSURED COMMISSARY SUPPLY TO ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that there are no changes to the second destination transportation policy that currently applies to fresh fruit and vegetable supplies for commissaries in Asia and the Pacific until the Defense Commissary Agency conducts and submits to Congress a comprehensive study on fresh fruit and vegetable supply for the region.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF STUDY.**—The study required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, for Japan, South Korea, Okinawa, and Guam—

(1) an item-by-item review of the price, quality, and availability of fresh fruits and vegetables under both local sourcing models and second destination models, including an updated market survey of fresh fruits and vegetables in each location;

(2) an item-by-item review of fresh fruits and vegetables to determine the most cost-effective way to supply each item in each location year-round without increasing prices to commissary consumers; and

(3) a comprehensive review of supply models that would lower costs to the Defense Working

Capital Fund, DECA, without increasing prices for commissary patrons.

SEC. 642. PROHIBITION ON REPLACEMENT OR CONSOLIDATION OF DEFENSE COMMISSARY AND EXCHANGE SYSTEMS PENDING SUBMISSION OF REQUIRED REPORT ON DEFENSE COMMISSARY SYSTEM.

The Secretary of Defense shall take no action to replace or consolidate the defense commissary and exchange systems, including through the establishment of a new defense resale system, before submission of the report on the defense commissary system required by section 634 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 651. IMPROVEMENT OF FINANCIAL LITERACY AND PREPAREDNESS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FINANCIAL LITERACY AND PREPAREDNESS OF MEMBERS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense should strengthen arrangements with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government and nonprofit organizations in order to improve the financial literacy and preparedness of members of the Armed Forces; and

(2) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps should provide support for the financial literacy and preparedness training carried out under section 992 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsections (b), (c), and (d).

(b) **PROVISION OF FINANCIAL LITERACY AND PREPAREDNESS TRAINING.**—Subsection (a) of section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “CONSUMER EDUCATION” and inserting “FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “education” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting “financial literacy training”;

(3) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(2) Training under this subsection shall be provided to a member of the armed forces—

“(A) as a component of the initial entry training of the member;

“(B) upon arrival at the first duty station of the member;

“(C) upon arrival at each subsequent duty station, in the case of a member in pay grade E-4 or below or in pay grade O-3 or below;

“(D) on the date of promotion of the member, in the case of a member in pay grade E-5 or below or in pay grade O-4 or below;

“(E) when the member vests in the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) under section 8432(g)(2)(C) of title 5;

“(F) when the member becomes entitled to receive continuation pay under section 356 of title 37, at which time the training shall include, at a minimum, information on options available to the member regarding the use of continuation pay;

“(G) at each major life event during the service of the member, such as—

“(i) marriage;

“(ii) divorce;

“(iii) birth of first child; or

“(iv) disabling sickness or condition;

“(H) during leadership training;

“(I) during pre-deployment training and during post-deployment training;

“(J) at transition points in the service of the member, such as—

“(i) transition from a regular component to a reserve component;

“(ii) separation from service; or

“(iii) retirement; and

“(K) as a component of periodically recurring required training that is provided to the member at a military installation.”;

(4) in paragraph (3), by striking “paragraph (2)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (2)(J)”; and
 (5) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The Secretary concerned shall prescribe regulations setting forth any other events and circumstances (in addition to the events and circumstances described in paragraph (2)) upon which the training required by this subsection will be provided.”.

(c) SURVEY OF MEMBERS’ FINANCIAL LITERACY AND PREPAREDNESS.—Section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

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

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

“(d) FINANCIAL LITERACY AND PREPAREDNESS SURVEY.—(1) The Director of the Defense Manpower Data Center shall annually include in the status of forces survey a survey of the status of the financial literacy and preparedness of members of the armed forces.

“(2) The results of the annual financial literacy and preparedness survey—

“(A) shall be used by each of the Secretaries concerned as a benchmark to evaluate and update training provided under this section; and

“(B) shall be submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.”.

(d) FINANCIAL SERVICES DEFINED.—Subsection (e) of section 992 of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated by subsection (c)(1) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) Health insurance, budget management, Thrift Savings Plan (TSP), retirement lump sum payments (including rollover options and tax consequences), and Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) .”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§992. Financial literacy training: financial services”.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 50 of such title is amended by striking the item related to section 992 and inserting the following new item:

“992. Financial literacy training: financial services.”.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the military department concerned and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall commence providing financial literacy training under section 992 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section, to members of the Armed Forces.

TITLE VII—HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—TRICARE and Other Health Care Benefits

SEC. 701. JOINT UNIFORM FORMULARY FOR TRANSITION OF CARE.

(a) JOINT FORMULARY.—Not later than June 1, 2016, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly establish a joint uniform formulary for the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense with respect to pharmaceutical agents that are critical for the transition of an individual from receiving treatment furnished by the Secretary of Defense to treatment furnished by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(b) SELECTION.—The Secretaries shall select for inclusion on the joint uniform formulary established under subsection (a) pharmaceutical agents relating to—

(1) the control of pain, sleep disorders, and psychiatric conditions, including post-traumatic stress disorder; and

(2) any other conditions determined appropriate by the Secretaries.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2016, the Secretaries shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the joint uniform formulary established under subsection (a), including a list of the pharmaceutical agents selected for inclusion on the formulary.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(2) The term “pharmaceutical agent” has the meaning given that term in section 1074g(g) of title 10, United States Code.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1074g(a)(2)(A) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “With respect to members of the uniformed services, such uniform formulary shall include pharmaceutical agents on the joint uniform formulary established under section 701 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.”.

SEC. 702. ACCESS TO BROAD RANGE OF METHODS OF CONTRACEPTION APPROVED BY THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND MILITARY DEPENDENTS AT MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Commencing not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that every military medical treatment facility has a sufficient stock of a broad range of methods of contraception approved by the Food and Drug Administration to be able to dispense any such method of contraception to any women members of the Armed Forces and female covered beneficiaries who receive care through such facility.

(b) COVERED BENEFICIARY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered beneficiary” has the meaning given that term in section 1072(5) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 703. ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD FOR DURATION OF DEPLOYMENT.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that, whenever possible, a female member of the Armed Forces who uses prescription contraception on a long-term basis should be given prior to deployment a sufficient supply of the prescription contraceptive for the duration of the deployment.

SEC. 704. ACCESS TO INFERTILITY TREATMENT FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND DEPENDENTS.

(a) ACCESS.—Pursuant to the findings contained in the report required by section 729 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291), the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide to members of the Armed Forces and dependents of members of the Armed Forces access to reproductive counseling and treatments for infertility.

(b) CONTINUITY OF SERVICES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that members and dependents are provided continuity of services as appropriate if treatments for infertility are disrupted, including pursuant to a change of duty station.

Subtitle B—Health Care Administration

SEC. 711. UNIFIED MEDICAL COMMAND.

(a) UNIFIED COMBATANT COMMAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 6 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 167a the following new section:

“§167b. Unified combatant command for medical operations

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—With the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the President, through the Secretary of Defense, shall establish under section 161 of this title a unified command for medical operations

(in this section referred to as the ‘unified medical command’). The principal function of the command is to provide medical services to the armed forces and other health care beneficiaries of the Department of Defense as defined in chapter 55 of this title.

“(b) ASSIGNMENT OF FORCES.—In establishing the unified medical command under subsection (a), all active military medical treatment facilities, training organizations, and research entities of the armed forces shall be assigned to such unified command, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of Defense.

“(c) GRADE OF COMMANDER.—The commander of the unified medical command shall hold the grade of general or, in the case of an officer of the Navy, admiral while serving in that position, without vacating his permanent grade. The commander of such command shall be appointed to that grade by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for service in that position. The commander of such command shall be a member of a health profession described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of section 335(j) of title 37. During the five-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary establishes the command under subsection (a), the commander of such command shall be exempt from the requirements of section 164(a)(1) of this title.

“(d) SUBORDINATE COMMANDS.—(1) The unified medical command shall have the following subordinate commands:

“(A) A command that includes all fixed military medical treatment facilities, including elements of the Department of Defense that are combined, operated jointly, or otherwise operated in such a manner that a medical facility of the Department of Defense is operating in or with a medical facility of another department or agency of the United States.

“(B) A command that includes all medical training, education, and research and development activities that have previously been unified or combined, including organizations that have been designated as a Department of Defense executive agent.

“(C) The Defense Health Agency.

“(2) The commander of a subordinate command of the unified medical command shall hold the grade of lieutenant general or, in the case of an officer of the Navy, vice admiral while serving in that position, without vacating his permanent grade. The commander of such a subordinate command shall be appointed to that grade by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for service in that position. The commander of such a subordinate command shall also be required to be a surgeon general of one of the military departments.

“(e) AUTHORITY OF COMBATANT COMMANDER.—(1) In addition to the authority prescribed in section 164(c) of this title, the commander of the unified medical command shall be responsible for, and shall have the authority to conduct, all affairs of such command relating to medical operations activities.

“(2) The commander of such command shall be responsible for, and shall have the authority to conduct, the following functions relating to medical operations activities (whether or not relating to the unified medical command):

“(A) Developing programs and doctrine.

“(B) Preparing and submitting to the Secretary of Defense program recommendations and budget proposals for the forces described in subsection (b) and for other forces assigned to the unified medical command.

“(C) Exercising authority, direction, and control over the expenditure of funds—

“(i) for forces assigned to the unified medical command;

“(ii) for the forces described in subsection (b) assigned to unified combatant commands other than the unified medical command to the extent directed by the Secretary of Defense; and

“(iii) for military construction funds of the Defense Health Program.

- “(D) Training assigned forces.
- “(E) Conducting specialized courses of instruction for commissioned and noncommissioned officers.
- “(F) Validating requirements.
- “(G) Establishing priorities for requirements.
- “(H) Ensuring the interoperability of equipment and forces.
- “(I) Monitoring the promotions, assignments, retention, training, and professional military education of medical officers described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of section 335(j) of title 37.
- “(3) The commander of such command shall be responsible for the Defense Health Program, including the Defense Health Program Account established under section 1100 of this title.
- “(g) REGULATIONS.—In establishing the unified medical command under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations for the activities of the unified medical command.”.
- (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 167a the following new item:
 - “167b. Unified combatant command for medical operations.”.
- (b) PLAN, NOTIFICATION, AND REPORT.—
 - (1) PLAN.—Not later than July 1, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a comprehensive plan to establish the unified medical command authorized under section 167b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), including any legislative actions the Secretary considers necessary to implement the plan.
 - (2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notification of the time line of the Secretary to establish the unified medical command under such section 167b by not later than the date that is 30 days before establishing such command.
 - (3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after submitting the notification under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the establishment of the unified medical command.
- SEC. 712. LICENSURE OF MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN TRICARE PROGRAM.
 - (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a qualified mental health professional described in subsection (b) is eligible for reimbursement under the TRICARE program as a TRICARE certified mental health counselor.
 - (b) QUALIFIED MENTAL HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL DESCRIBED.—A qualified mental health care professional described in this subsection is an individual who—
 - (1) holds a masters degree or doctoral degree in counseling from a mental health counseling program or clinical mental health counseling program that is accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs;
 - (2) is licensed by a State in mental health counseling at the clinical level or, with respect to a State that has a tiered licensing scheme, at the highest level available; and
 - (3) has passed the National Clinical Mental Health Counseling Examination.
 - (c) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN PRACTICING PROFESSIONALS.—During the period preceding January 1, 2027, for purposes of subsection (a), an individual who meets the following criteria is deemed to be a qualified mental health care professional described in subsection (b):
 - (1) The individual holds a masters degree or doctoral degree in counseling from a program that is accredited by a covered institution.
 - (2) The individual has been licensed by a State as a mental health counselor for a period of not less than five years.
 - (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) The term “covered institution” means any of the following:
 - (A) The Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges Western Association of Schools and Colleges (ACCJC-WASC).
 - (B) The Higher Learning Commission (HLC).
 - (C) The Middle States Commission on Higher Education (MSCHE).
 - (D) The New England Association of Schools and Colleges Commission on Institutions of Higher Education (NEASC-CIHE).
 - (E) The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) Commission on Colleges.
 - (F) The WASC Senior College and University Commission (WASC-SCUC).
 - (G) The Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools (ABHES).
 - (H) The Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges (ACCSC).
 - (I) The Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS).
 - (J) The Distance Education Accreditation Commission (DEAC).
 - (2) The term “State” includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and each possession of the United States.
 - (3) The term “TRICARE program” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

- SEC. 713. REPORTS ON PROPOSED REALIGNMENTS OF MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES.
- (a) LIMITATION ON REALIGNMENT.—Chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1073b the following new section:

§ 1073c. Reports on proposed realignments of military medical treatment facilities

(1) the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees a report on such proposed restructuring or realignment; and

(2) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date of such submission.

(b) ELEMENTS.—Each report under subsection (a)(1) shall include, with respect to the military medical treatment facility covered by the report, the following:

 - (1) The average daily inpatient census.
 - (2) The average inpatient capacity.
 - (3) The top five inpatient admission diagnoses.
 - (4) Each medical specialty available.
 - (5) The average daily percent of staffing available for each medical specialty.
 - (6) The beneficiary population within the catchment area.
 - (7) The budgeted funding level.
 - (8) Whether the facility has a helipad capable of receiving medical evacuation airlift patients arriving on the primary evacuation aircraft platform for the military installation served.
 - (9) A determination of whether the civilian hospital system in which the facility resides, if any, is a Federally-designated underserved medical community and the effect on such community from any reduction in staff or functions or downgrade of the facility.
 - (10) If the facility serves a training center—
 - (A) a determination of the risk with respect to high-tempo, live-fire military operations, treating battlefield-like injuries, and the potential for a mass casualty event if the facility is downgraded to a clinic or reduced in personnel or capabilities; and
 - (B) a description of the extent to which the Secretary, in making such determination, consulted with the appropriate training directorate, training and doctrine command, and forces command of each military department.
 - (11) A site assessment by the TRICARE program to assess the network capabilities of TRICARE providers in the local area.
 - (12) The inpatient mental health availability.
 - (13) The average annual inpatient care directed to civilian medical facilities.
 - (14) The civilian capacity by medical specialty in each catchment area.
- “(15) The distance in miles to the nearest civilian emergency care department.
- “(16) The distance in miles to the closest civilian inpatient hospital, listed by level of care and whether the facility is designated a sole community hospital.
- “(17) The availability of ambulance service on the military installation and the distance in miles to the nearest civilian ambulance service, including the average response time to the military installation.
- “(18) An estimate of the cost to restructure or realign the military medical treatment facility, including with respect to bed closures and civilian personnel reductions.
- “(19) If the military medical treatment facility is restructured or realigned, an estimate of—
- (A) the number of civilian personnel reductions, listed by series;
- (B) the number of local support contracts terminated; and
- (C) the increased cost of purchased care.
- “(20) An assessment of the effect of the elimination of health care services at the military medical treatment facility on civilians employed at such facility.”.
- (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1073b the following new item:

“1073c. Reports on proposed realignments of military medical treatment facilities.”.
- SEC. 714. PILOT PROGRAM FOR OPERATION OF NETWORK OF RETAIL PHARMACIES UNDER TRICARE PHARMACY BENEFITS PROGRAM.
- (a) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct a pilot program to evaluate whether, in carrying out the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program under section 1074g of title 10, United States Code, operating a network of preferred retail pharmacies will generate cost savings for the Department of Defense.
- (b) ELEMENTS OF PILOT PROGRAM.—In conducting the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—
 - (1) incorporate “best practices” to enhance patient access from non-TRICARE health plans that are using a preferred retail network of pharmacies along with the mail-order pharmacy program of the plans and preferred pharmacy networks in Medicare Part D;
 - (2) allow beneficiaries to obtain prescription medication that is available through the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program, including maintenance medication, through the network of preferred retail pharmacies and the national mail-order pharmacy program under section 1074g(a)(2)(E)(iii) of title 10 United States Code;
 - (3) allow retail pharmacies participating in the network of preferred retail pharmacies to purchase prescription medication for beneficiaries at rates available to the Federal government pursuant to section 1074g(f) of title 10, United States Code;
 - (4) ensure that retail pharmacies participating in the network of preferred retail pharmacies shall be comprised of small business pharmacies at a rate no lower than the current TRICARE pharmacy program participation rate;
 - (5) study the potential, viability, cost efficiency, and health care effectiveness of the TRICARE pharmacy benefits program administering prescription medication through a network of preferred retail pharmacies in addition to the methods available pursuant to section 1074g(a)(2)(E) of title 10, United States Code; and
 - (6) determine the opportunities for and barriers to coordinating and leveraging the use of a network of preferred retail pharmacies in addition to such methods available pursuant to such section 1074g(a)(2)(E).
- (c) SELECTION OF RETAIL PHARMACIES.—The Secretary shall select the retail pharmacies to participate in the preferred network of preferred

retail pharmacies pursuant to subsection (a). In making such selection the Secretary may—

(1) require that retail pharmacies opt-in to the network and agree to the reimbursement rates paid by the Secretary;

(2) determine specific criteria for each retail pharmacy to meet or that a certain number of retail pharmacies must meet;

(3) use a competitive process; and

(4) require the preferred pharmacy network to comply with the existing TRICARE retail pharmacy access standards.

(d) SELECTION OF MILITARY COMMUNITIES.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall select at least one region in which to carry out the pilot program. The Secretary shall ensure that any region selected meets the following criteria:

(1) The region has a certain number or percentage, as determined by the Secretary, of—

(A) members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty;

(B) members of the Armed Forces serving in a reserve component; and

(C) retired members of the Armed Forces.

(2) The number of beneficiaries under paragraph (1) is sufficient to produce statistically significant results.

(3) The region has at least one retail pharmacy that operates at least 10 pharmacy locations in the region.

(4) The region has at least one military installation that has a military medical treatment facility with a pharmacy.

(e) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall develop the pilot program under subsection (a) in consultation with—

(1) the Secretaries of the military departments;

(2) representatives from the military installations within the region selected under subsection (d); and

(3) the TRICARE-managed pharmacy contractor with responsibility for the national pharmacy mail-order program.

(f) DURATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—If the Secretary of Defense carries out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall commence such pilot program by not later than May 1, 2016, and shall terminate such program on September 30, 2018.

(g) REPORTS.—If the Secretary of Defense carries out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees reports on the pilot program as follows:

(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a report containing an implementation plan for the pilot program.

(2) Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot program commences, and semi-annually thereafter during the period in which the pilot program is carried out, an interim report on the pilot program.

(3) Not later than 90 days after the date on which the pilot program terminates, a final report describing the results of the pilot program, including any recommendations of the Secretary to expand such program.

Subtitle C—Reports and Other Matters

SEC. 721. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR DOD-VA HEALTH CARE SHARING INCENTIVE FUND.

Section 8111(d)(3) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2015” and inserting “September 30, 2020”.

SEC. 722. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND.

Section 1704(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2573), as amended by section 722 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3417), is amended by striking “September 30, 2016” and inserting “September 30, 2017”.

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTERS

SEC. 800. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE DESIRED TENETS OF THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives held a series of hearings in 2013, 2014, and 2015 gathering testimony from key acquisition leaders and experts. It is clear that the acquisition reform efforts of the last 50 years continue to founder because they fail to address the motivational and environmental factors in which they must be implemented. The acquisition system, though frustrating to all, is in one sense in equilibrium. The acquisition system provides enough benefits to proponents and opponents to continue, with only minor changes, despite its shortcomings.

(2) The Armed Forces continue to pursue too many defense acquisitions, chasing too few dollars. Consequently, there remains a vast difference between the budgeting plans of the Department and the reality of the cost of its systems or the services it acquires.

(3) To keep programs alive, the Department develops and Congress accepts fragile acquisition strategies that downplay technical issues and assume only successful outcomes from high-risk efforts. As a result, the Department often ends up with too few weapons, with performance that falls short, that are difficult and costly to maintain, delivered late at too high a cost. Congressional and Department of Defense leadership have limited insight into the services acquired or what services need to be acquired in the future. Furthermore, the conventional acquisition process is not agile enough for today’s demands. Finally, the Department of Defense continues to struggle with financial management and auditability, affecting its ability to control costs, ensure basic accountability, anticipate future costs and claims on the budget, and measure performance.

(4) Too often today, all stakeholders in the Department of Defense, Congress, and industry, accept that—

(A) for the acquisition process, success is defined as maximizing technical performance or protecting organizational interests, without regard to funding disruptions and delivery delays of needed capability or services to the warfighter; and

(B) the acquisition process is—

(i) reactive, meaning issues are addressed late and at great cost only after problems are realized;

(ii) plodding, meaning the bureaucratic processes are sclerotic and cumbersome;

(iii) opaque, meaning that limiting information is necessary to protect programs; and

(iv) traditional, meaning that customary approaches and suppliers are preferred over perceived risk of new or unique concepts and vendors.

(5) Today, the United States is at a crossroads, and if changes to the acquisition system are not made soon, the trend of fewer and more costly systems and services that fall short of the needs of the Armed Forces will continue. Congress, the Department of Defense, and industry all have a stake in making positive changes. Each plays a role in contributing to the current system. Each gains benefits from that system, but each is frustrated by it as well.

(6) The acquisition improvement effort of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives proposes a different approach from previous efforts by seeking to improve the environment (i.e., statutes, regulations, processes, and culture) driving acquisition decisions in the Department of Defense, industry, and Congress. The Committee has solicited input from industry and the Department of Defense, as well as others in Congress, and will continue to do so. The Committee recognizes that there are no “silver bullets” that can immediately fix

the current acquisition system in a holistic and long-standing manner. Therefore, the reform effort will be an ongoing and iterative process that will result in legislation not only this year, but will be embedded in the Committee’s annual and regular work.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE TENETS OF AN IMPROVED ACQUISITION SYSTEM.—It is the sense of Congress that all stakeholders in the acquisition system—the Department of Defense, Congress, and industry—should be governed by the following tenets:

(1) SUCCESS.—Success in the acquisition system means the timely delivery of affordable and effective military equipment and services.

(2) PROACTIVE.—The acquisition system should be proactive, meaning—

(A) the system should recognize that development and acquisition problems can occur; and

(B) officials at all levels should be empowered to solve problems and reduce risks by surfacing issues early and honestly and taking action to resolve them.

(3) AGILE.—The acquisition system should be agile, meaning that needed program adjustments to both respond to emerging threats and the rapid pace of technological change and to address development or production issues should be proposed and adjudicated quickly.

(4) TRANSPARENT.—The acquisition system should be transparent, meaning that—

(A) all decision makers should be given useful, relevant, credible, and reliable information when making commitments;

(B) Government and industry communication should be clear and open; and

(C) the Department of Defense should produce auditable financial management statements.

(5) INNOVATIVE.—The acquisition system should be innovative, meaning that barriers should be removed that preclude companies from undertaking defense business or officials from proposing new approaches.

Subtitle A—Acquisition Policy and Management

SEC. 801. REPORT ON LINKING AND STREAMLINING REQUIREMENTS, ACQUISITION, AND BUDGET PROCESSES WITHIN ARMED FORCES.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall each submit to the congressional defense committees a report on efforts to link and streamline the requirements, acquisition, and budget processes within the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, respectively.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A specific description of—

(A) the management actions the Chief concerned or the Commandant has taken or plans to take to link and streamline the requirements, acquisition, and budget processes of the Armed Force concerned;

(B) any reorganization or process changes that will link and streamline the requirements, acquisition, and budget processes of the Armed Force concerned; and

(C) any cross-training or professional development initiatives of the Chief concerned or the Commandant.

(2) For each description under paragraph (1)—

(A) the specific timeline associated with implementation;

(B) the anticipated outcomes once implemented; and

(C) how to measure whether or not those outcomes are realized.

(3) Any other matters the Chief concerned or the Commandant considers appropriate.

SEC. 802. REQUIRED REVIEW OF ACQUISITION-RELATED FUNCTIONS OF THE CHIEFS OF STAFF OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the

Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall conduct a review of their current individual authorities provided in sections 3033, 5033, 8033, and 5043 of title 10, United States Code, and other relevant statutes and regulations related to defense acquisitions for the purpose of developing such recommendations as the Chief concerned or the Commandant considers necessary to further or advance the role of the Chief concerned or the Commandant in the development of requirements, acquisition processes, and the associated budget practices of the Department of Defense.

(b) REPORTS.—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall each submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The recommendations developed by the Chief concerned or the Commandant under subsection (a) and other results of the review conducted under such subsection.

(2) The actions the Chief concerned or the Commandant is taking, if any, within the Chief's or Commandant's existing authority to implement such recommendations.

SEC. 803. INDEPENDENT STUDY OF MATTERS RELATED TO BID PROTESTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STUDY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with an independent research entity that is a not-for-profit entity or a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability to carry out a comprehensive study of factors leading to the filing of bid protests. The study shall examine issues such as the following:

(1) The variable influences on the net benefit (monetary and non-monetary) to contractors either filing a protest or indicating intent to file a protest.

(2) The extent to which protests are filed by incumbent contractors for purposes of extending a contract's period of performance.

(3) The extent to which companies file protests even when those companies do not believe there was an error in the procurement process.

(4) The time it takes agencies to implement corrective actions after a ruling or decision.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the independent entity shall provide to the Secretary and the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study, along with any recommendations it may have.

SEC. 804. PROCUREMENT OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

(a) COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATIONS BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 140 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§2380. Commercial item determinations by Department of Defense

“The Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) establish and maintain a centralized capability with necessary expertise and resources to oversee the making of commercial item determinations for the purposes of procurements by the Department of Defense; and

“(2) provide public access to Department of Defense commercial item determinations for the purposes of procurements by the Department of Defense.”.

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

“2380. Commercial item determinations by Department of Defense.”.

(b) COMMERCIAL ITEM EXCEPTION TO SUBMISSION OF COST AND PRICING DATA.—Section 2306a(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATION.—(A) For purposes of applying the commercial item

exception under paragraph (1)(B) to the required submission of certified cost or pricing data, the contracting officer may presume that a prior commercial item determination made by a military department, a Defense Agency, or another component of the Department of Defense shall serve as a determination for subsequent procurements of such item.

“(B) If the contracting officer does not make the presumption described in subparagraph (A) and instead chooses to proceed with a procurement of an item previously determined to be a commercial item using procedures other than the procedures authorized for the procurement of a commercial item, the contracting officer shall request a review of the commercial item determination by the head of the contracting activity.

“(C) Not later than 30 days after receiving a request for review of a commercial item determination under subparagraph (B), the head of a contracting activity shall—

“(i) confirm that the prior determination was appropriate and still applicable; or

“(ii) issue a revised determination with a written explanation of the basis for the revision.”.

(c) DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEM.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall affect the meaning of the term “commercial item” under subsection (a)(5) of section 2464 of title 10, United States Code, or any requirement under subsection (c) of such section.

SEC. 805. MODIFICATION TO INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED BY OFFEROR IN PROCUREMENT OF MAJOR WEAPON SYSTEMS AS COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR DETERMINATION.—Subsection (a) of section 2379 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (1)(B), by inserting “; and” after the semicolon;

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(b) TREATMENT OF SUBSYSTEMS AS COMMERCIAL ITEMS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “only if” and inserting “if either”;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking “that—” and all that follows through “the subsystem is a” and inserting “that the subsystem is a”;

(B) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (B).

(c) TREATMENT OF COMPONENTS AS COMMERCIAL ITEMS.—Subsection (c)(1) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “title only if” and inserting “title if either”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “that—” and all that follows through “the component or” and inserting “that the component or”;

(B) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(C) by striking clause (ii).

(d) INFORMATION SUBMITTED.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “submit—” and all that follows through “prices paid” and inserting “submit prices paid”;

(2) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(3) by striking paragraph (2).

SEC. 806. AMENDMENT RELATING TO MULTIYEAR CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

Paragraph (1) of section 2306b(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(1) That there is a reasonable expectation that the use of such a contract will result in lower total anticipated costs of carrying out the program than if the program were carried out through annual contracts.”.

SEC. 807. COMPLIANCE WITH INVENTORY OF CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the operation of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended in fiscal year 2016 until—

(1) the “Department of Defense Compliance Plan for Section 8108(c) of Public Law 112-10”, as contained in a memorandum and enclosure dated November 22, 2011, is implemented;

(2) the implementing direction contained in the “Enterprise-wide Contractor Manpower Reporting Application”, as contained in a memorandum dated November 28, 2012, from the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the (then) Acting Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness is fulfilled; and

(3) the funds made available in March 2014 to establish the Total Force Management Support Office to define business processes for compiling, reviewing, and using the inventory required under section 2330a(c) of title 10, United States Code, have been obligated.

Subtitle B—Workforce Development and Related Matters

SEC. 811. AMENDMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

(a) PERMANENT EXTENSION OF FUND.—Section 1705(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “of an amount as follows:” and all that follows through the end and inserting “of an amount of not less than \$500,000,000.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking “an amount that is less than” and all that follows through the end and inserting “an amount that is less than \$400,000,000.”.

(b) PERMANENT EXTENSION OF EXPEDITED HIRING AUTHORITY.—Section 1705(g) of such title is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2);

(2) by striking “AUTHORITY.—” and all that follows through “For purposes of” in paragraph (1) and inserting “AUTHORITY.—For purposes of”;

(3) by striking “(A)” and inserting “(1)”;

(4) by striking “(B)” and inserting “(2)”;

(5) by aligning paragraphs (1) and (2), as designated by paragraphs (3) and (4), so as to be two ems from the left margin.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF ACQUISITION WORKFORCE COVERED.—Section 1705(g) of such title, as amended by subsection (c), is further amended by striking “acquisition workforce positions” and inserting “of positions in the acquisition workforce, as defined in subsection (h),”.

SEC. 812. DUAL-TRACK MILITARY PROFESSIONALS IN OPERATIONAL AND ACQUISITION SPECIALTIES.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR SERVICE CHIEF INVOLVEMENT.—Section 1722a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “military department” the following: “, in collaboration with the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps (with respect to the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, respectively)”,.

(b) DUAL-TRACK CAREER PATH.—Section 1722a(b) of such title is amended—

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

(2) in paragraph (1), by inserting “single-track” before “career path”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) A dual-track career path that attracts the highest quality officers and enlisted personnel and allows them to gain experience in and receive credit for a primary career in combat arms and a functional secondary career in the acquisition field in order to more closely align the

military operational, requirements, and acquisition workforces of each armed force.”.

SEC. 813. PROVISION OF JOINT DUTY ASSIGNMENT CREDIT FOR ACQUISITION DUTY.

Section 668(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (D);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (E) and inserting “; or”; and

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

“(F) acquisition matters addressed by military personnel and covered under chapter 87 of this title.”.

SEC. 814. REQUIREMENT FOR ACQUISITION SKILLS ASSESSMENT BIENNIAL STRATEGIC WORKFORCE PLAN.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Section 115(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E);

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end; and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D) new or expanded critical skills and competencies needed by the existing civilian employee workforce of the Department to address new acquisition process requirements established by law or policy during the four years preceding the year of submission of the plan; and”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 115b of such title is further amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E) of subsection (b)(1), as redesignated by subsection (a)(1), by striking “(C)” and inserting “(D)”;

(2) in paragraph (2) of subsection (b), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “(1)(D)” and inserting “(1)(E)”;

(3) in paragraph (2)(A) of each of subsections (c), (d), and (e), by striking “through (D)” and inserting “through (E)”.

SEC. 815. MANDATORY REQUIREMENT FOR TRAINING RELATED TO THE CONDUCT OF MARKET RESEARCH.

(a) MANDATORY MARKET RESEARCH TRAINING.—Section 2377 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) MARKET RESEARCH TRAINING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide mandatory training for members of the armed forces and employees of the Department of Defense responsible for the conduct of market research required under subsection (c). Such mandatory training shall, at a minimum—

“(1) provide comprehensive information on the subject of market research and the function of market research in the acquisition of commercial items;

“(2) teach best practices for conducting and documenting market research; and

“(3) provide methodologies for establishing standard processes and reports for collecting and sharing market research across the Department.”.

(b) INCORPORATION INTO MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION TRAINING MANDATE.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall ensure that the requirements of section 2377(d) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), are incorporated into the requirements management certification training mandate of the Joint Capabilities Integration Development System.

SEC. 816. INDEPENDENT STUDY OF IMPLEMENTATION OF DEFENSE ACQUISITION WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENT EFFORTS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with an independent research entity described in subsection (b) to carry out a comprehensive study of the strategic planning of the Department of Defense related to the defense acquisition workforce. The study shall provide a

comprehensive examination of the Department’s efforts to recruit, develop, and retain the acquisition workforce with a specific review of the following:

(1) The implementation of the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act (including chapter 87 of title 10, United States Code).

(2) The application of the Department of Defense Acquisition Workforce Development Fund (as established under section 1705 of title 10, United States Code).

(3) The effectiveness of professional military education programs, including fellowships and exchanges with industry.

(b) INDEPENDENT RESEARCH ENTITY.—The entity described in this subsection is an independent research entity that is a not-for-profit entity or a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) TO SECRETARY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the independent research entity shall provide to the Secretary a report containing—

(A) the results of the study required by subsection (a); and

(B) such recommendations to improve the acquisition workforce as the independent research entity considers to be appropriate.

(2) TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit such report, together with any additional views or recommendations of the Secretary, to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 817. EXTENSION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECT RELATING TO CERTAIN ACQUISITION PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

Section 1762(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2020”.

Subtitle C—Weapon Systems Acquisition and Related Matters

SEC. 821. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE DESIRED CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE WEAPON SYSTEMS ACQUISITION SYSTEM.

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

(1) CURRENT SITUATION.—Despite significant and repeated attempts at acquisition reform, the Department of Defense still experiences case after case of expensive weapon system acquisition failures. The Department of Defense has a track record of too many cancellations, schedule slippages, cost over-runs, and failures to deliver timely solutions to the requirements of the Armed Forces. This situation is unacceptable. For example, according to the Final Report of the 2010 Army Acquisition Review, between 1996 and 2010, the Army expended approximately \$1 billion to \$3 billion annually on two dozen programs that were eventually cancelled. No military service and no type of weapon acquisition has been immune.

(2) PROBLEMS IN ALL PHASES OF ACQUISITIONS.—

(A) Despite detailed weapon acquisition processes and procedures, there is only limited discipline in starting programs. Many programs begin without a solid foundation. They have too many requirements deemed “critical”, which are driven by too many organizations and individuals. Approved requirements are often set with only a limited understanding of the technical feasibility of achieving them. The resulting compromises of good program management and engineering judgment that allow the programs to proceed are the “spackle” of the acquisition system that covers up the risks and enables the system to operate.

(B) As these weapon systems proceed into engineering and manufacturing development, they often encounter development problems leading to cost growth, schedule delay, and performance reductions. Industry and Government officials

frequently respond by taking additional development risks to resolve basic performance issues by reducing the time to analyze and assess development results, overlapping key development efforts, and reducing testing. The Department of Defense and Congress disrupt the planned funding of stable programs to find resources for troubled programs or to fund across-the-board spending cuts. Funding instability is the inevitable price that programs pay for survival because funding disruptions actually keep more programs alive.

(C) Finally, these weapons are often rushed into production only to encounter production problems, and are fielded with many unknowns or deficiencies leading to significantly reduced quantities and force structure reductions. The warfighter faces the challenge of operating weapons with poor reliability, high maintenance demands, reduced performance, and many capability shortfalls.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that, in accordance with the tenets described in section 800, to improve weapon system acquisitions, the Department of Defense, Congress, and industry should develop an acquisition system characterized by highly disciplined program initiation coupled with agile program execution and balanced oversight, as described in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4).

(2) HIGHLY DISCIPLINED PROGRAM INITIATION.—An acquisition system characterized by highly disciplined program initiation means that programs do not begin engineering development until firm requirements are matched to a flexible acquisition strategy structured to develop militarily useful capability that can be delivered in a relevant period of time with available technologies, funding, and management capacity. Such a highly disciplined program initiation includes—

(A) a workforce with smart requirements setters and expert buyers, with the knowledge, skills, and experience to successfully plan for and execute highly complex acquisitions;

(B) requirements that are well-defined, technically feasible, and affordable;

(C) acquisition strategies that are designed to minimize time to market of militarily useful capability, with the program concerned being structured so that—

(i) lower-risk, technically mature capabilities are matched to delivering capability to the warfighter in the near term, while remaining requirements are aligned and resources are programmed to support integration into later increments to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces;

(ii) capabilities are approved for an increment only when their developmental risks have been appropriately reduced; and

(iii) increments are planned to complete engineering and manufacturing development in a reasonable period of time;

(D) a science and technology development enterprise that is responsive to the acquisition process before engineering and manufacturing development begins, and sufficiently resourced to reduce risks and enable programs to make smart decisions without losing critical funds; and

(E) redtape reduction in order to free up program and Department officials to focus on their mission of defining an executable program and understanding and addressing risks.

(3) AGILE PROGRAM EXECUTION.—An acquisition system characterized by agile program execution means a system in which acquisition speed and flexibility to make trade-offs are balanced with the need to achieve desired technical performance. Such agile program execution includes—

(A) program managers and program officials who are expert buyers and negotiators who anticipate problems, negotiate solutions, and are empowered to manage;

(B) a preference for fixed price contracting where appropriate for the size and complexity of

the work and for the nature and scope of the capabilities being developed;

(C) program managers who avoid increasing program risk by resisting the addition of new requirements or the reduction of developmental activities;

(D) empowering program managers and senior decisionmakers to make decisions easily in order to move forward with capabilities that mature quickly, cancel those that encounter greater difficulties than expected, and trade-off or reduce requirements to maintain cost and schedule;

(E) enabling program managers to focus on overcoming execution challenges and delivering success rather than concentrating on compliance with reporting, certifications, and other redtape; and

(F) senior decisionmakers who have knowledge of demonstrated performance as programs proceed through development, with robust developmental testing occurring before committing to production for operational use as a basis for decision making.

(4) **BALANCED OVERSIGHT.**—An acquisition system characterized by balanced oversight means that the focus is on ensuring discipline initiating programs and that appropriate adjustments are made during development, so that programs have the best chance to succeed. Such balanced oversight includes—

(A) involvement by decisionmakers early to ensure that an understanding of trade-offs, risks, and needs are considered, resourced, and validated, and that agreement is reached between the executive and legislative branches;

(B) acceptance by decisionmakers that complex weapon system developments are inherently risky and require expertise and flexibility to manage effectively;

(C) conscious decisions by decisionmakers regarding where to accept risk, while ensuring that risk mitigation plans are resourced (with time, funding, alternatives, and competent government and contractor officials);

(D) measuring and monitoring by decisionmakers of the right factors, such as technology maturation progress and systems engineering during risk reduction, development cost growth during engineering and manufacturing development, and reliability growth during system demonstration;

(E) work by Congress and the Department of Defense, once a program has begun, to resolve issues by considering trade-offs among cost, schedule, and performance necessary to best support the warfighter; and

(F) congressional understanding of risks and efforts to mitigate such risks even if they are through non-traditional means or other technological advances.

SEC. 822. ACQUISITION STRATEGY REQUIRED FOR EACH MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAM AND MAJOR SYSTEM.

(a) **CONSOLIDATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ACQUISITION STRATEGY.**—

(1) **NEW TITLE 10 SECTION.**—Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2431 the following new section:

§2431a. Acquisition strategy

“(a) **ACQUISITION STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—There shall be an acquisition strategy for each major defense acquisition program and each major system approved by a Milestone Decision Authority.

“(b) **RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.**—For each acquisition strategy required by subsection (a), the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics is responsible for issuing and maintaining the requirements for—

“(1) the content of the strategy; and

“(2) the review and approval process for the strategy.

“(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—(1) In issuing requirements for the content of an acquisition strategy for a major defense acquisition program or major system, the Under Secretary shall ensure that—

“(A) the strategy clearly describes the proposed business and technical management approach for the program or system, in sufficient detail to allow the Milestone Decision Authority to assess the viability of the proposed approach;

“(B) the strategy contains a clear explanation of how the strategy is designed to be implemented with available resources, such as time, funding, and management capacity; and

“(C) the strategy considers the items listed in paragraph (2).

“(2) Each strategy shall, at a minimum, consider the following:

“(A) An approach that delivers required capability in increments, each depending on available mature technology, and that recognizes up front the need for future capability improvements.

“(B) Acquisition approach, including industrial base considerations in accordance with section 2440 of this title.

“(C) Risk management, including such methods as competitive prototyping at the system, subsystem, or component level, in accordance with section 2431b of this title.

“(D) Business strategy, including measures to ensure competition at the system and subsystem level throughout the life-cycle of the program or system in accordance with section 2337 of this title.

“(E) Contracting strategy, including—

“(i) contract type and how the type selected relates to level of program risk in each acquisition phase;

“(ii) how the plans for the program or system to reduce risk enable the use of fixed-price elements in subsequent contracts and the timing of the use of those fixed price elements;

“(iii) market research; and

“(iv) consideration of small business participation.

“(F) Intellectual property strategy in accordance with section 2320 of this title.

“(G) International involvement, including foreign military sales and cooperative opportunities, in accordance with section 2350a of this title.

“(H) Multi-year procurement in accordance with section 2306b of this title.

“(I) Integration of current intelligence assessments into the acquisition process.

“(J) Requirements related to logistics, maintenance, and sustainment in accordance with sections 2464 and 2466 of this title.

“(d) **REVIEW.**—(1) Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Milestone Decision Authority shall review and approve, as appropriate, the acquisition strategy for a major defense acquisition program or major system at each of the following times:

“(A) Milestone A approval.

“(B) The decision to release the request for proposals for development of the program or system.

“(C) Milestone B approval.

“(D) Each subsequent milestone.

“(E) Review of any decision to enter into full-rate production.

“(F) When there has been—

“(i) a significant change to the cost of the program or system;

“(ii) a critical change to the cost of the program or system;

“(iii) a significant change to the schedule of the program or system; or

“(iv) a significant change to the performance of the program or system.

“(G) Any other time considered relevant by the Milestone Decision Authority.

“(2) If the Milestone Decision Authority revises an acquisition strategy for a program or system, the Milestone Decision Authority shall provide notice of the revision to the congressional defense committees.

“(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘major defense acquisition program’ has the meaning provided in section 2430 of this title.

“(2) The term ‘major system’ has the meaning provided in section 2302(5) of this title.

“(3) The term ‘Milestone A approval’ means a decision to enter into technology maturation and risk reduction pursuant to guidance prescribed by the Secretary of Defense for the management of Department of Defense acquisition programs.

“(4) The term ‘Milestone B approval’ has the meaning provided in section 2366(e)(7) of this title.

“(5) The term ‘Milestone Decision Authority’, with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major system, means the official within the Department of Defense designated with the overall responsibility and authority for acquisition decisions for the program or system, including authority to approve entry of the program or system into the next phase of the acquisition process.

“(6) The term ‘management capacity’, with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major system, means the capacity to manage the program or system through the use of highly qualified organizations and personnel with appropriate experience, knowledge, and skills.

“(7) The term ‘significant change to the cost’, with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major system, means a significant cost growth threshold, as that term is defined in section 2433(a)(4) of this title.

“(8) The term ‘critical change to the cost’, with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major system, means a critical cost growth threshold, as that term is defined in section 2433(a)(5) of this title.

“(9) The term ‘significant change to the schedule’, with respect to a major defense acquisition program or major system, means any schedule delay greater than six months in a reported event.

“(f) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—Upon request by the chairman or ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate or the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the committee the most recently approved acquisition strategy for a major defense acquisition program or major system. The strategy shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.”

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2431 the following new item:

“2431a. Acquisition strategy.”.

(b) **ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 2350a(e) of such title is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “DOCUMENT”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Under Secretary of Defense for” and all that follows through “of the Board” and inserting “opportunities for such cooperative research and development shall be addressed in the acquisition strategy for the project”; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “document” and inserting “discussions”; and

(II) by striking “include” and inserting “consider”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “A statement indicating whether” and inserting “Whether”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics”; and

(II) by striking “of the United States under consideration by the Department of Defense”; and

(iv) in subparagraph (D), by striking “The recommendation of the Under Secretary” and inserting “A recommendation to the Milestone Decision Authority”.

(2) Section 803 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003

(Public Law 107-314; 10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is repealed.

SEC. 823. REVISION TO REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO RISK MANAGEMENT IN DEVELOPMENT OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS AND MAJOR SYSTEMS.

(a) RISK MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2431a (as added by section 813) the following new section:

“§2431b. Risk management and mitigation in major defense acquisition programs and major systems

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—(1) There shall be a risk management and mitigation strategy for each major defense acquisition program or major system.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the initial acquisition strategy (required under section 2431a of this title) approved by the Milestone Decision Authority and any subsequent revisions include the following:

“(A) A comprehensive strategy for managing and mitigating risk (including technical, cost, and schedule risk) during each of the following periods:

“(i) The period preceding engineering manufacturing development, or its equivalent.

“(ii) The period preceding initial production.

“(iii) The period preceding full-rate production.

“(B) An identification of the major sources of risk in each of the periods listed in subparagraph (A).

“(3) In the case of a program or system with separate increments of capabilities that require Milestone Decision Authority approval to begin or proceed, paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply to each increment.

“(b) **STRATEGY TO MANAGE AND MITIGATE RISKS.**—(1) The comprehensive strategy to manage and mitigate risk included in the acquisition strategy for purposes of subsection (a)(2)(A) shall identify each individual risk and the risk management and mitigation activities to address each risk. For the mitigation activities identified, the strategy shall note whether they require cost and schedule margins and need to be included in funding requests.

“(2) The strategy shall be comprehensive and, at a minimum, include consideration of risk mitigation techniques such as the following:

“(A) Prototyping (including prototyping at the system, subsystem, or component level and competitive prototyping, where appropriate) and, if prototyping at either the system, subsystem, or component level is not used, an explanation of why it is not appropriate.

“(B) Modeling and simulation, the areas that modeling and simulation will assess, and identification of the need for development of any new modeling and simulation tools in order to support the comprehensive strategy.

“(C) Technology demonstrations and decision points for disciplined transition of planned technologies into programs or the selection of alternative technologies.

“(D) Multiple design approaches.

“(E) Alternative designs, including any designs that meet requirements but do so with reduced performance.

“(F) Phasing of program activities or related technology development efforts in order to address high risk areas as early as feasible.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms ‘major defense acquisition program’ and ‘major system’ have the meanings provided in section 2431a of this title.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2431a, as so added, the following new item:

“2431b. Risk reduction in major defense acquisition programs and major systems.”.

(b) **REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED PROVISION.**—Section 203 of the Weapon Systems Acquisition Re-

form Act of 2009 (10 U.S.C. 2430 note) is repealed.

SEC. 824. MODIFICATION TO REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO DETERMINATION OF CONTRACT TYPE FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS AND MAJOR SYSTEMS.

(a) DETERMINATION OF CONTRACT TYPE.—Section 2306 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) **REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF GUIDANCE RELATING TO CONTRACT TYPE.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the guidance of the Department of Defense relating to major defense acquisition programs, major systems, and major automated information systems includes a requirement that the acquisition strategy required under section 2431a of this title for such a program or system includes—

“(A) a separate identification of the contract type for each acquisition phase of the program or system; and

“(B) a justification of the contract type identified.

“(2) The contract type identified in accordance with paragraph (1)(A) may be—

“(A) a fixed-price type contract (including a fixed-price incentive contract); or

“(B) a cost-type contract (including a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract).

“(3) The guidance referred to in paragraph (1) shall require that the justification for the contract type selected explain—

“(A) how the level of program risk in each acquisition phase relates to the contract type selected;

“(B) how the use of incentives (especially cost incentives) in the contract, if any, supports the program or system objectives during each acquisition phase; and

“(C) how the plans for the program or system to reduce risk enable the use of fixed-price elements in subsequent contracts.

“(4) The guidance shall also specify that the use of contracts with target costs, target profits or fees, and profit or fee adjustment formulas can be an appropriate contract type.”.

(b) **REPEAL.**—Section 818 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 10 U.S.C. 2306 note) is amended by striking subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e).

SEC. 825. REQUIRED DETERMINATION BEFORE MILESTONE A APPROVAL OR INITIATION OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) DETERMINATION RATHER THAN CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Subsection (a) of section 2366a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “CERTIFICATION” and inserting “WRITTEN DETERMINATION REQUIRED”; and

(2) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “certifies” and inserting “determines, in writing.”.

(b) SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN DETERMINATION TO CONGRESS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—At the request of any of the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the committee an explanation of the basis for a determination made under subsection (a) with respect to a major defense acquisition program, together with a copy of the written determination. The explanation shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”.

(c) REPEAL OF UNUSED DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (4); and

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

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) **SECTION HEADING.**—The heading of section 2366a of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§2366a. Major defense acquisition programs: determination required before Milestone A approval”.

(2) **TABLE OF SECTIONS.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2366a and inserting the following new item:

“2366a. Major defense acquisition programs: determination required before Milestone A approval.”.

SEC. 826. REQUIRED CERTIFICATION AND DETERMINATION BEFORE MILESTONE B APPROVAL OF MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) DETERMINATION REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO CERTIFICATION.—Subsection (a) of section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “CERTIFICATION” and inserting “CERTIFICATION AND DETERMINATION REQUIRED”;

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

(3) by striking “(3) further certifies that” and inserting the following:

“(3) further certifies that the technology in the program has been demonstrated in a relevant environment, as determined by the Milestone Decision Authority on the basis of an independent review and assessment by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Developmental Test and Evaluation;

“(4) determines, in writing, that—”.

(b) SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN DETERMINATION TO CONGRESS.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) At the request of any of the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the committee an explanation of the basis for a determination made under subsection (a)(4) with respect to a major defense acquisition program, together with a copy of the written determination. The explanation shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.”.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “certification requirement” and inserting “certification and determination requirements”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) and in subparagraph (A), by inserting “waiver” before “determination” each place it appears; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “certification components” both places it appears and inserting “certification and determination components”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a)” and inserting “paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a)”;

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a)” and inserting “paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (a)”;

(3) in subsection (d)(2)(B), by striking “paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a)” and inserting “paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (a)”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of section 2366b of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§2366b. Major defense acquisition programs: certification and determination required before Milestone B approval”.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 2366b and inserting the following new item:

“2366b. Major defense acquisition programs: certification and determination required before Milestone B approval.”.

Subtitle D—Industrial Base Matters

SEC. 831. CODIFICATION AND AMENDMENT OF MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1607; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is transferred to chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code, inserted so as to appear after section 2323a, redesignated as section 2323b, and amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“§2323b. Mentor-Protege Program”;

(2) by striking “pilot” each place such term appears;

(3) by amending subsection (e)(1) to read as follows:

“(1) A developmental program for the protege firm, in such detail as may be reasonable, including—

“(A) factors to assess the protege firm’s developmental progress under the program; and

“(B) the anticipated number and type of subcontracts to be awarded to the protege firm.”;

(4) in subsection (g)(2)(B), by striking ‘under subsection (l)(2)’;

(5) in subsection (h)(1), by inserting “(15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.)” after “Small Business Act”;

(6) by striking subsection (j) and redesignating subsections (k) and (l) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively;

(7) by amending subsection (j) (as so redesignated) to read as follows:

“(j) **REGULATIONS.**—The regulations implementing the Mentor-Protege Pilot Program established under section 831 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 (Public Law 101-510; 104 Stat. 1607; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) as in effect on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 shall apply to this section. The Secretary of Defense may revise such regulations or prescribe additional regulations necessary to carry out this section. The Department of Defense policy regarding the Mentor-Protege Program shall be published and maintained as an appendix to the Department of Defense Supplement to the Federal Acquisition Regulation.”;

(8) by striking “prescribed pursuant to subsection (k)” each place such term appears and inserting “described in subsection (j)”;

(9) in subsection (k) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ‘means a business concern that meets the requirements of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto’ and inserting ‘has the meaning given such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)’;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking “the severely disabled” and inserting “severely disabled individuals”;

(ii) in subparagraph (G), by inserting “(15 U.S.C. 632(p))” after “Small Business Act”; and

(C) by amending paragraph (8) to read as follows:

“(8) The term ‘severely disabled individual’ means an individual who is blind (as defined in section 8501 of title 41) or a severely disabled individual (as defined in such section).”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2323a the following new item:

“2323b. Mentor-Protege Program.”.

SEC. 832. AMENDMENTS TO DATA QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 15(s) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(s)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (6); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraphs:

“(4) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than the first day of fiscal year 2017, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall implement the plan described in this subsection.

“(5) **CERTIFICATION.**—The Administrator shall annually provide to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a certification of the accuracy and completeness of data reported on bundled and consolidated contracts.”.

(b) GAO STUDY.—

(1) **STUDY.**—Not later than the first day of fiscal year 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall initiate a study on the effectiveness of the plan described in section 15(s) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(s)) that shall assess whether contracts were accurately labeled as bundled or consolidated.

(2) **CONTRACTS EVALUATED.**—For the purposes of conducting the study described in paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States—

(A) shall evaluate, for work in each of sectors 23, 33, 54, and 56 (as defined by the North American Industry Classification System), not fewer than 100 contracts in each sector;

(B) shall evaluate only those contracts—

(i) awarded by an agency listed in section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code; and

(ii) that have a Base and Exercised Options Value, an Action Obligation, or a Base and All Options Value (as such terms are defined in the Federal procurement data system described in section 1122(a)(4)(A) of title 41, United States Code, or any successor system); and

(C) shall not evaluate contracts that have used any set aside authority.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than 12 months after initiating the study required by paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate on the results from such study and, if warranted, any recommendations on how to improve the quality of data reported on bundled and consolidated contracts.

SEC. 833. NOTICE OF CONTRACT CONSOLIDATION FOR ACQUISITION STRATEGIES.

(a) **NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR THE SENIOR PROCUREMENT EXECUTIVE OR CHIEF ACQUISITION OFFICER.**—Section 44(c)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657q(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) **NOTICE.**—Not later than 7 days after making a determination that an acquisition strategy involving a consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified under subparagraph (A), the senior procurement executive or Chief Acquisition Officer shall publish a notice on a public website that such determination has been made. Any solicitation for a procurement related to the acquisition strategy may not be published earlier than 7 days after such notice is published. Along with the publication of the solicitation, the senior procurement executive or Chief Acquisition Officer shall publish a justification for the determination, which shall include the information in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (1).”.

(b) **NOTICE REQUIREMENT FOR THE HEAD OF A CONTRACTING AGENCY.**—Section 15(e)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(e)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) **STRATEGY SPECIFICATIONS.**—If the head of a contracting agency determines that an acquisition plan for a procurement involves a substantial bundling of contract requirements, the head of a contracting agency shall publish a notice on a public website that such determination has been made not later than 7 days after making such determination. Any solicitation for a procurement related to the acquisition plan may not be published earlier than 7 days after such notice is published. Along with the publication of the solicitation, the head of a contracting agency shall publish a justification for the de-

termination, which shall include following information:

“(A) The specific benefits anticipated to be derived from the bundling of contract requirements and a determination that such benefits justify the bundling.

“(B) An identification of any alternative contracting approaches that would involve a lesser degree of bundling of contract requirements.

“(C) An assessment of—

“(i) the specific impediments to participation by small business concerns as prime contractors that result from the bundling of contract requirements; and

“(ii) the specific actions designed to maximize participation of small business concerns as subcontractors (including suppliers) at various tiers under the contract or contracts that are awarded to meet the requirements.”.

(c) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 44(c)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657q(c)(1)) is amended by striking “Subject to paragraph (4), the head” and inserting “The head”.

SEC. 834. CLARIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES.

(a) **PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS.**—Section 8(a)(17) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(17)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “any procurement contract” and all that follows through “section 15” and inserting “any procurement contract, which contract has as its principal purpose the supply of a product to be let pursuant to this subsection or subsection (m), or section 15(a), 31, or 36”; and

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

“(C) **LIMITATION.**—This paragraph shall not apply to a contract that has as its principal purpose the acquisition of services or construction.”.

(b) **SUBCONTRACTOR CONTRACTS.**—Section 46(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657s(a)(4)) is amended by striking “for supplies from a regular dealer in such supplies” and inserting “which is principally for supplies from a regular dealer in such supplies, and which is not a contract principally for services or construction.”.

SEC. 835. REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT ACCESS TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF PRIVATE SECTOR FIRMS.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with an independent entity with appropriate expertise to conduct a review of Department of Defense regulations and practices related to Government access to and use of intellectual property rights of private sector firms. The contract shall require that in conducting the review, the independent entity shall consult with the National Defense Technology and Industrial Base Council (described in section 2502 of title 10, United States Code).

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the independent entity, along with a description of any actions that the Secretary proposes to revise and clarify laws or that the Secretary may take to revise or clarify regulations related to intellectual property rights.

SEC. 836. REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN SHIP COMPONENTS BE MANUFACTURED IN THE NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

(a) **ADDITIONAL PROCUREMENT LIMITATION.**—Section 2534(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) **COMPONENTS FOR AUXILIARY SHIPS.**—Subject to subsection (k), the following components:

“(A) Auxiliary equipment, including pumps, for all shipboard services.

“(B) Propulsion system components, including engines, reduction gears, and propellers.

“(C) Shipboard cranes.

“(D) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.”.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) **IMPLEMENTATION OF AUXILIARY SHIP COMPONENT LIMITATION.**—Subsection (a)(6) applies only with respect to contracts awarded by the Secretary of a military department for new construction of an auxiliary ship after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 using funds available for National Defense Sealift Fund programs or Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.”.

SEC. 837. POLICY REGARDING SOLID ROCKET MOTORS USED IN TACTICAL MISSILES.

(a) **POLICY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that every tactical missile program of the Department of Defense that uses solid propellant as the primary propulsion system shall have at least one rocket motor supplier within the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500(1) of title 10, United States Code).

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive subsection (a) in the case of compelling national security reasons.

SEC. 838. FAR COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP FOR ADMINISTRATOR OF SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **ADDITION OF ADMINISTRATOR OF SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION TO FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATORY COUNCIL.**—Section 1302(b)(1) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (C);

(2) by striking the period and inserting “; and” at the end of subparagraph (D); and

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

“(E) the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.”.

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

(1) in section 1303(a)(1)—

(A) by striking “and the Administrator of National Aeronautics and Space,” and inserting “the Administrator of National Aeronautics and Space, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration;”; and

(B) by striking “and the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.),” and inserting “the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), and the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.),”; and

(2) in section 1121(d), by striking “and the General Services Administration” and inserting “the General Services Administration, and the Small Business Administration”.

SEC. 839. SURETY BOND REQUIREMENTS AND AMOUNT OF GUARANTEE.

(a) **SURETY BOND REQUIREMENTS.**—Chapter 93 of subtitle VI of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following:

§9310. Individual sureties

“If another applicable law or regulation permits the acceptance of a bond from a surety that is not subject to sections 9305 and 9306 and is based on a pledge of assets by the surety, the assets pledged by such surety shall—

“(1) consist of eligible obligations described under section 9303(a); and

“(2) be submitted to the official of the Government required to approve or accept the bond, who shall deposit the assets with a depository described under section 9303(b).”; and

(2) in the table of contents for such chapter, by adding at the end the following:

“9310. Individual sureties.”.

(b) **AMOUNT OF SURETY BOND GUARANTEE FROM SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.**—Section 411(c)(1) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 694b(c)(1)) is amended by striking “70” and inserting “90”.

(c) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL STUDY ON SURETY BONDS.**—

(1) **STUDY.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on the following:

(A) All instances during the 10-year period beginning on January 31, 2006, in which a surety bond proposed or issued by a surety in connection with a Federal project was—

(i) rejected by a Federal contracting officer; or
(ii) accepted by a Federal contracting officer, but was later found to have been backed by insufficient collateral or to be otherwise deficient or with respect to which the surety did not perform.

(B) The consequences to the Federal Government, subcontractors, and suppliers of the instances described under subparagraph (A).

(C) The percentages of all Federal contracts that were awarded to new startup businesses (including new startup businesses that are small disadvantaged businesses or disadvantaged business enterprises), small disadvantaged businesses, and disadvantaged business enterprises as prime contractors during—

(i) the 2-year period beginning on January 31, 2014 and ending on January 31, 2016; and

(ii) the 2-year period beginning on January 31, 2016 and ending on January 31, 2018.

(D) An assessment of the impact of the amendments made by this section upon the percentages described in subparagraph (C).

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than January 31, 2019, the Comptroller General shall issue a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under paragraph (1).

(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.**—The term “disadvantaged business enterprise” has the meaning given that term under section 26.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(B) **NEW STARTUP BUSINESS.**—The term “new startup business” means a business that was formed in the 2-year period ending on the date on which the business bids on a Federal contract that requires giving a surety bond.

(C) **SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS.**—The term “small disadvantaged business” has the meaning given the term “socially and economically disadvantaged small business concern” under section 8(a)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)).

SEC. 840. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVES, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY SPECIALISTS, AND COMMERCIAL MARKET REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) **PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVE REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 15(l)(5)(A)(iii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(l)(5)(A)(iii)) is amended by striking “except that” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting the following: “except that—

“(I) any person serving in such a position on or before January 3, 2013, may continue to serve in that position for a period of 5 years beginning on such date without the required certification; and

“(II) any person hired for such position after January 3, 2013, may have up to one calendar year from the date of employment to obtain the required certification.”.

(b) **BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY SPECIALIST REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 4 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY SPECIALISTS.**—A Business Opportunity Specialist described under section 7(j)(10)(D) shall have a Level I Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting (or any successor certification) or the equivalent Department of Defense certification, except that—

“(1) a Business Opportunity Specialist who was serving on or before January 3, 2013, may

continue to serve as a Business Opportunity Specialist for a period of 5 years beginning on such date without such a certification; and

“(2) any person hired as a Business Opportunity Specialist after January 3, 2013, may have up to one calendar year from the date of employment to obtain the required certification.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 7(j)(10)(D)(i) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 636(j)(10)(D)(i)) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(c) **COMMERCIAL MARKET REPRESENTATIVE REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 4 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633), as amended by section 9 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

(h) **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL MARKET REPRESENTATIVES.**—A commercial market representative referred to in section 15(q)(3) shall have a Level I Federal Acquisition Certification in Contracting (or any successor certification) or the equivalent Department of Defense certification, except that—

(1) a commercial market representative who was serving on or before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 may continue to serve as a commercial market representative for a period of 5 years beginning on such date without such a certification; and

(2) any person hired as a commercial market representative after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 may have up to one calendar year from the date of employment to obtain the required certification.”.

SEC. 841. INCLUDING SUBCONTRACTING GOALS IN AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.

Section 1633(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2076; 15 U.S.C. 631 note) is amended by striking “assume responsibility for of the agency’s success in achieving small business contracting goals and percentages” and inserting “assume responsibility for the agency’s success in achieving each of the small business prime contracting and subcontracting goals and percentages”.

SEC. 842. MODIFICATIONS TO REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN LOCATED IN A BASE CLOSURE AREA.

(a) PERIOD FOR BASE CLOSURE AREAS.

(1) EXTENSION OF PERIOD.—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 152(a)(2) of title I of division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (15 U.S.C. 632 note) is amended by striking “for a period of 5 years” and inserting “for the later of—

“(A) 8 years from the date of final closure; or

“(B) the date designated by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration that is based on data of the Bureau of the Census obtained from the first decennial census conducted after the date of final closure.”.

(B) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 1698(b)(2) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (15 U.S.C. 632 note) is amended by striking “5 years” and inserting “the later of—

“(A) 8 years; or

“(B) the date designated by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration described in section 152(a)(2)(B) of title I of division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (15 U.S.C. 632 note).”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.**—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) apply to—

(i) a base closure area (as defined in section 3(p)(4)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(4)(D))) that, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, is treated as a HUBZone described in section 3(p)(1)(E) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(1)(E)) under—

(I) section 152(a)(2) of title I of division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (15 U.S.C. 632 note); or

(II) section 1698(b)(2) of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (15 U.S.C. 632 note); and

(ii) a base closure area relating to the closure of a military installation under the authority described in clauses (i) through (iv) of section 3(p)(4)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(4)(D)) that occurs on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **ELIGIBLE AREA FOR EMPLOYEE RESIDENCE FOR BASE CLOSURE HUBZONES.**—Section 3(p)(5)(A)(i)(I) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(5)(A)(i)(I)) is amended—

(1) in item (aa), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) by redesignating item (bb) as item (cc); and

(3) by inserting after item (aa) the following new item:

“(bb) pursuant to subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E) of paragraph (3), that its principal office is located within a base closure area and that not fewer than 35 percent of its employees reside in such base closure area or in another HUBZone; or”.

(c) **EXPANSION OF AREA INCLUDED IN BASE AREA CLOSURE DEFINITION.**—Section 3(p)(4)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(4)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(2) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iv) as subclauses (I) through (IV), respectively;

(3) in the matter preceding subclause (I), as so redesignated, by striking “means lands within” and inserting the following: “means—

“(i) lands within”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ii) lands within 25 miles of the external boundaries of a military installation described in clause (i), excluding any such lands that are not within a qualified nonmetropolitan county.”.

SEC. 843. JOINT VENTURING AND TEAMING.

(a) **JOINT VENTURE OFFERS FOR BUNDLED OR CONSOLIDATED CONTRACTS.**—Section 15(e)(4) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(e)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) CONTRACT TEAMING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a solicitation of offers for a bundled or consolidated contract that is issued by the head of an agency, a small business concern that provides for use of a particular team of subcontractors or a joint venture of small business concerns may submit an offer for the performance of the contract.

“(B) EVALUATION OF OFFERS.—The head of the agency shall evaluate an offer described in subparagraph (A) in the same manner as other offers, with due consideration to the capabilities of all of the proposed subcontractors or members of the joint venture as follows:

“(i) TEAMS.—When evaluating an offer of a small business prime contractor that includes a proposed team of small business subcontractors, the head of the agency shall consider the capabilities and past performance of each first tier subcontractor that is part of the team as the capabilities and past performance of the small business prime contractor.

“(ii) JOINT VENTURES.—When evaluating an offer of a joint venture of small business concerns, if the joint venture does not have sufficient capabilities or past performance to be considered for award of a contract opportunity, the head of the agency shall consider the capabilities and past performance of each member of the joint venture as the capabilities past performance of the joint venture.

“(C) STATUS AS A SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—Participation of a small business concern in a team or a joint venture under this paragraph shall not affect the status of that concern as a small business concern for any other purpose.”.

(b) **TEAM AND JOINT VENTURES OFFERS FOR MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACTS.**—Section 15(q)(1) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 644(q)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “AND JOINT VENTURE” before “REQUIREMENTS”;

(2) by striking “Each Federal agency” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal agency”; and

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

“(B) TEAMS.—When evaluating an offer of a small business prime contractor that includes a proposed team of small business subcontractors for any multiple award contract above the substantial bundling threshold of the Federal agency, the head of the agency shall consider the capabilities and past performance of each first tier subcontractor that is part of the team as the capabilities and past performance of the small business prime contractor.

“(C) JOINT VENTURES.—When evaluating an offer of a joint venture of small business concerns for any multiple award contract above the substantial bundling threshold of the Federal agency, if the joint venture does not have sufficient capabilities or past performance to be considered for award of a contract opportunity, the head of the agency shall consider the capabilities and past performance of each member of the joint venture as the capabilities and past performance of the joint venture.”.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SEC. 851. ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION.

(a) **ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITY.**—Section 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k) as subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l), respectively; and

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

“(c) The Director shall consider the potential for increases in program cost estimates or delays in schedule estimates in the implementation of policies, procedures, and activities related to operational test and evaluation and shall take appropriate action to ensure that operational test and evaluation activities do not unnecessarily increase program costs or impede program schedules.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 196(c)(1)(A)(ii) of such title is amended by striking “section 139(i)” and inserting “section 139(k)”.

SEC. 852. USE OF RECENT PRICES PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT IN THE DETERMINATION OF PRICE REASONABLENESS.

Section 2306a(b) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 804, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) A contracting officer shall consider evidence provided by an offeror of recent purchase prices paid by the Government for the same or similar commercial items in establishing price reasonableness on a subsequent purchase if the contracting officer is satisfied that the prices previously paid remain a valid reference for comparison after considering the totality of other relevant factors such as the time elapsed since the prior purchase and any differences in the quantities purchased or applicable terms and conditions.”.

SEC. 853. CODIFICATION OF OTHER TRANSACTION AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PROTOTYPE PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 845 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Public Law 103-160; 10 U.S.C. 2371 note) is transferred to chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, inserted so as to appear after section 2371a, redesignated as section 2371b, and amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“§2371b. Authority of the Advanced Research Projects Agency to carry out certain prototype projects”;

(2) by striking “of title 10, United States Code” each place it appears and inserting “of this title”;

(3) by striking “of title 41, United States Code” each place it appears and inserting “of title 41”;

(4) by amending subparagraph (B) of subsection (d)(1) to read as follows:

“(B) all parties to the transaction other than the Federal Government are innovative small business and nontraditional contractors with unique capabilities relevant to the prototype project.”; and

(5) by striking subsection (i).

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2371a the following new item:

“2371b. Authority of the Advanced Research Projects Agency to carry out certain prototype projects.”.

SEC. 854. AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN ACQUISITION THRESHOLDS.

(a) **SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITION THRESHOLD GENERALLY.**—Section 134 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$500,000”.

(b) **MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.**—Section 1902(a) of title 41, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$3,000” and inserting “\$5,000”.

(c) **SPECIAL EMERGENCY PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY.**—Section 1903(b)(2) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$750,000”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$1,500,000”.

(d) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN RESERVATION.**—Section 15(j)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(j)(1)) is amended by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$500,000”.

SEC. 855. REVISION OF METHOD OF ROUNDING WHEN MAKING INFLATION ADJUSTMENT OF ACQUISITION-RELATED DOLLAR THRESHOLDS.

Section 1908(e)(2) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “on the day before the adjustment” and inserting “as calculated under paragraph (1)”;

(2) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (C); and

(3) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

“(D) not less than \$1,000,000, but less than \$10,000,000, to the nearest \$500,000;

“(E) not less than \$10,000,000, but less than \$100,000,000, to the nearest \$5,000,000;

“(F) not less than \$100,000,000, but less than \$1,000,000,000, to the nearest \$50,000,000; and

“(G) \$1,000,000,000 or more, to the nearest \$500,000,000.”.

SEC. 856. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR STAND-ALONE MANPOWER ESTIMATES FOR MAJOR DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROGRAMS.

(a) **REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT.**—Subsection (a)(1) of section 2434 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “and a manpower estimate for the program have” and inserting “has”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO REGULATIONS.**—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2);

(2) by striking “shall require—” and all that follows through “that the independent” and inserting “shall require that the independent”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and realigning those paragraphs so as to be two ems from the left margin; and

(4) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “and operations and support,” and inserting “operations and support, and

manpower to operate, maintain, and support the program upon full operational deployment;”;

(B) by striking “; and” at the end and inserting a period.

(C) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

“§2434. Independent cost estimates.”

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 144 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“2434. Independent cost estimates.”.

SEC. 857. EXAMINATION AND GUIDANCE RELATING TO OVERSIGHT AND APPROVAL OF SERVICES CONTRACTS.

Not later than March 1, 2016, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall—

(1) complete an examination of the decision authority related to acquisition of services; and

(2) develop and issue guidance to improve capabilities and processes related to requirements development and source selection for, and oversight and management of, services contracts.

SEC. 858. STREAMLINING OF REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REVISION.—Section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§2222. Defense business systems: business process reengineering; enterprise architecture; management

“(a) DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS GENERALLY.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each covered defense business system developed, deployed, and operated by the Department of Defense—

“(1) supports efficient business processes that have been reviewed, and as appropriate revised, through business process reengineering;

“(2) is integrated into a comprehensive defense business enterprise architecture; and

“(3) is managed in a manner that provides visibility into, and traceability of, expenditures for the system.

“(b) ISSUANCE OF GUIDANCE.—

“(1) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue guidance to provide for the coordination of, and decision making for, the planning, programming, and control of investments in covered defense business systems.

“(2) SUPPORTING GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall direct the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, the Chief Information Officer, and the Chief Management Officer of each of the military departments to issue and maintain supporting guidance, as appropriate, for the guidance of the Secretary issued under paragraph (1).

“(c) GUIDANCE ELEMENTS.—The guidance issued under subsection (b)(1) shall include the following elements:

“(1) Policy to ensure that the business processes of the Department of Defense are continuously reviewed and revised—

“(A) to implement the most streamlined and efficient business processes practicable; and

“(B) to enable the use of commercial off-the-shelf business systems with the fewest changes necessary to accommodate requirements and interfaces that are unique to the Department of Defense.

“(2) A process to establish requirements for covered defense business systems.

“(3) Mechanisms for the planning and control of investments in covered defense business systems, including a process for the collection and review of programming and budgeting information for covered defense business systems.

“(4) Policy requiring the periodic review of covered defense business systems that have been fully deployed, by portfolio, to ensure that investments in such portfolios are appropriate.

“(d) DEFENSE BUSINESS ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE.—

“(1) BLUEPRINT.—The Secretary, working through the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop and maintain a blueprint to guide the development of integrated business processes within the Department of Defense. Such blueprint shall be known as the ‘defense business enterprise architecture’.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The defense business enterprise architecture shall be sufficiently defined to effectively guide implementation of interoperable defense business system solutions and shall be consistent with the policies and procedures established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(3) ELEMENTS.—The defense business enterprise architecture shall—

“(A) include policies, procedures, business data standards, business performance measures, and business information requirements that apply uniformly throughout the Department of Defense; and

“(B) enable the Department of Defense to—

“(i) comply with all applicable law, including Federal accounting, financial management, and reporting requirements;

“(ii) routinely produce verifiable, timely, accurate, and reliable business and financial information for management purposes; and

“(iii) integrate budget, accounting, and program information and systems.

“(4) INTEGRATION INTO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE.—(A) The defense business enterprise architecture shall be integrated into the information technology enterprise architecture required under subparagraph (B).

“(B) The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall develop an information technology enterprise architecture. The architecture shall describe a plan for improving the information technology and computing infrastructure of the Department of Defense, including for each of the major business processes conducted by the Department of Defense.

“(e) DEFENSE BUSINESS COUNCIL.—

“(1) REQUIREMENT FOR COUNCIL.—The Secretary shall establish a Defense Business Council to provide advice to the Secretary on developing the defense business enterprise architecture, reengineering the Department’s business processes, and requirements for defense business systems. The Council shall be chaired by the Deputy Chief Management Officer and the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense.

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The membership of the Council shall include the following:

“(A) The Chief Management Officers of the military departments, or their designees.

“(B) The following officials of the Department of Defense, or their designees:

“(i) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics with respect to acquisition, logistics, and installations management processes.

“(ii) The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) with respect to financial management and planning and budgeting processes.

“(iii) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness with respect to human resources management processes.

“(f) APPROVALS REQUIRED FOR DEVELOPMENT.—

“(1) INITIAL APPROVAL REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall ensure that a covered defense business system program cannot proceed into development (or, if no development is required, into production or fielding) unless the appropriate approval official (as specified in paragraph (2)) approves the program by determining that the covered defense business system concerned—

“(A) supports a business process that has been, or is being as a result of the acquisition program, reengineered to be as streamlined and efficient as practicable consistent with the guidance issued pursuant to subsection (b), including business process mapping;

“(B) is in compliance with the defense business enterprise architecture developed pursuant to subsection (d) or will be in compliance as a result of modifications planned;

“(C) has valid, achievable requirements; and

“(D) is in compliance with the Department’s auditability requirements.

“(2) APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the appropriate approval official with respect to a covered defense business system is the following:

“(A) In the case of a system of a military department, the Chief Management Officer of that military department.

“(B) In the case of a system of a Defense Agency or Defense Field Activity or a system that will support the business process of more than one military department or Defense Agency or Defense Field Activity, the Deputy Chief Management Officer of the Department of Defense.

“(C) In the case of any system, such official other than the applicable official under subparagraph (A) or (B) as the Secretary designates for such purpose.

“(3) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—For any fiscal year in which funds are expended for development pursuant to a covered defense business system program, the Defense Business Council shall review the system and certify (or decline to certify as the case may be) that it continues to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1). If the Council determines that certification cannot be granted, the chairman of the Council shall notify the appropriate approval official and the acquisition Milestone Decision Authority for the program and provide a recommendation for corrective action.

“(4) OBLIGATION OF FUNDS IN VIOLATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—The obligation of Department of Defense funds for a covered defense business system program that has not been certified in accordance with paragraph (3) is a violation of section 1341(a)(1)(A) of title 31.

“(g) RESPONSIBILITY OF MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall ensure that, as part of the defense acquisition system, the requirements of this section are fully addressed by the Milestone Decision Authority for a covered defense business system program as acquisition process approvals are considered for such system.

“(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than March 15 of each year from 2016 through 2020, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on activities of the Department of Defense pursuant to this section. Each report shall include the following:

“(1) A description of actions taken and planned with respect to the guidance required by subsection (b) and the defense business enterprise architecture developed pursuant to subsection (d).

“(2) A description of actions taken and planned for the reengineering of business processes by the Defense Business Council established pursuant to subsection (e).

“(3) A summary of covered defense business system funding and covered defense business systems approved pursuant to subsection (f).

“(4) Identification of any covered defense business system program that during the preceding fiscal year failed to achieve initial operational capability within five years after the date the program received Milestone B approval.

“(5) Identification of any covered defense business system program that during the preceding fiscal year failed to achieve initial operational capability within five years after the date the program received Milestone B approval.

“(6) For any program identified under paragraph (5), a description of the plan to address the issues that caused the failure.

“(7) A discussion of specific improvements in business operations and cost savings resulting from successful covered defense business systems programs.

“(8) A copy of the most recent report of the Chief Management Officer of each military department on implementation of business transformation initiatives by such military department in accordance with section 908 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4569; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note).

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(I)(A) DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEM.—The term ‘defense business system’ means an information system that is operated by, for, or on behalf of the Department of Defense, including any of the following:

“(i) A financial system.

“(ii) A financial data feeder system.

“(iii) A contracting system.

“(iv) A logistics system.

“(v) A planning and budgeting system.

“(vi) An installations management system.

“(vii) A human resources management system.

“(viii) A training and readiness system.

“(B) The term does not include—

“(i) a national security system; or

“(ii) an information system used exclusively by and within the defense commissary system or the exchange system or other instrumentality of the Department of Defense conducted for the morale, welfare, and recreation of members of the armed forces using nonappropriated funds.

“(2) COVERED DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEM.—The term ‘covered defense business system’ means a defense business system that is expected to have a total amount of budget authority, over the period of the current future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title, in excess of the threshold established for the use of special simplified acquisition procedures pursuant to section 2304(g)(1)(B) of this title.

“(3) COVERED DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEM PROGRAM.—The term ‘covered defense business system program’ means a defense acquisition program to develop and field a covered defense business system or an increment of a covered defense business system.

“(4) ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE.—The term ‘enterprise architecture’ has the meaning given that term in section 3601(4) of title 44.

“(5) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term ‘information system’ has the meaning given that term in section 11101 of title 40.

“(6) NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM.—The term ‘national security system’ has the meaning given that term in section 3542(b)(2) of title 44.

“(7) MILESTONE DECISION AUTHORITY.—The term ‘Milestone Decision Authority’, with respect to a defense acquisition program, means the individual within the Department of Defense designated with the responsibility to grant milestone approvals for that program.

“(8) BUSINESS PROCESS MAPPING.—The term ‘business process mapping’ means a procedure in which the steps in a business process are clarified and documented in both written form and in a flow chart.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item: “2222. Defense business systems: business process reengineering; enterprise architecture; management.”.

(b) DEADLINE FOR GUIDANCE.—The guidance required by subsection (b)(1) of section 2222 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a)(1), shall be issued not later than December 31, 2016.

(c) REPEAL.—Section 811 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note) is repealed.

SEC. 859. CONSIDERATION OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS IN PRELIMINARY DESIGN REVIEW.

(a) CONSIDERATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall ensure that Department of Defense Instruction 5000.02 and other applicable guidance

receive full consideration, during preliminary design review for a product, with respect to any strategic materials required for sustainment of the product over the life cycle of the product.

(b) STRATEGIC MATERIALS.—In this section, the term “strategic materials” means

(1) materials critical to national security, as defined in section 187(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) any specialty metal, as defined in section 2533b(l) of such title.

SEC. 860. PROCUREMENT OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall use best value tradeoff source selection methods to the maximum extent practicable when procuring an item of personal protective equipment or critical safety items.

(b) PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “personal protective equipment” includes the following:

(1) Body armor components.

(2) Combat helmets.

(3) Combat protective eyewear.

(4) Environmental and fire resistant clothing.

(5) Footwear.

(6) Organizational clothing and individual equipment.

(7) Other critical safety items as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

SEC. 861. AMENDMENTS CONCERNING DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE OF COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PARTS.

Section 818(c)(2)(B) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by inserting “electronic”, after “avoid counterfeit”;

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by inserting “covered” after “provided to the”; and

(B) by inserting “or were obtained by the covered contractor in accordance with regulations described in paragraph (3)” after “Regulation”; and

(3) in clause (iii), by inserting “discovers the counterfeit electronic parts or suspect counterfeit electronic parts and” after “contractor”.

SEC. 862. REVISION TO DUTIES OF THE DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR DEVELOPMENTAL TEST AND EVALUATION AND THE DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.

Section 139b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “review and approve or disapprove” and inserting “advise in writing the milestone decision authority regarding review and approval of”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “in order to advise relevant technical authorities for such programs on the incorporation of best practices for developmental test from across the Department” after “programs”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(5)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “review and approve” and inserting “advise in writing the milestone decision authority regarding review and approval of”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “in order to advise relevant technical authorities for such programs on the incorporation of best practices for systems engineering from across the Department” after “programs”.

SEC. 863. 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), as most recently amended by section 813 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3429) is further amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “or 2015” and inserting “2015, or 2016”;

(2) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “and 2015” and inserting “2015, and 2016”;

(3) in subsection (d)(4), by striking “or 2015” and inserting “2015, or 2016”; and

(4) in subsection (e), by striking “2015” and inserting “2016”.

SEC. 864. USE OF LOWEST PRICE, TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE EVALUATION METHOD FOR PROCUREMENT OF AUDIT OR AUDIT READINESS SERVICES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Given the size and scope of the Department of Defense, the effort to finish and institutionalize auditability is one of the more challenging management tasks that has ever faced the Department.

(2) The acquisition of services by the Department abides by many rules and parameters, one of which is the lowest price, technically acceptable (LPTA) evaluation method.

(3) The Department’s audit effort is extremely complicated, requiring personnel and assistance who have the financial management and auditor skills that a non-independent public accounting firm or a non-credentialed firm offering the lowest price may not have.

(4) In order for the Department to meet the September 30, 2017, audit readiness statutory deadline and the March 31, 2019, audit of fiscal year 2018 statutory deadline, it is imperative that the Department not sacrifice contracts with firms who have the proper credentials and expertise to meet these deadlines.

(5) The LPTA evaluation method is appropriate for commercial or non-complex services or supplies where the requirement is clearly definable and the risk of unsuccessful contract performance is minimal. However, audit and audit readiness services are complex and evolving.

(b) REQUIREMENTS BEFORE USING LPTA EVALUATION METHOD.—Before using the lowest price, technically acceptable evaluation method for the procurement of audit or audit readiness services, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) establish the values and metrics for the services being procured, including domain expertise and experience, size and scope of offeror’s team, personnel qualifications and certifications, technology, and tools; and

(2) review each offeror’s past performance requirements.

TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 901. REDESIGNATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AS THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

(a) REDESIGNATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AS THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.—

(1) REDESIGNATION OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—The military department designated as the Department of the Navy is redesignated as the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps.

(2) REDESIGNATION OF SECRETARY AND OTHER STATUTORY OFFICES.—

(A) SECRETARY.—The position of the Secretary of the Navy is redesignated as the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps.

(B) OTHER STATUTORY OFFICES.—The positions of the Under Secretary of the Navy, the four Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, and the General Counsel of the Department of the Navy are redesignated as the Under Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps, the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy and Marine Corps, and the General Counsel of the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps, respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—

(1) DEFINITION OF “MILITARY DEPARTMENT”.—Paragraph (8) of section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(8) The term ‘military department’ means the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps, and the Department of the Air Force.”.

(2) ORGANIZATION OF DEPARTMENT.—The first sentence of section 5011 of such title is amended

to read as follows: “The Department of the Navy and Marine Corps is separately organized under the Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps.”

(3) POSITION OF SECRETARY.—Section 5013(a)(1) of such title is amended by striking “There is a Secretary of the Navy” and inserting “There is a Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps”.

(4) CHAPTER HEADINGS.—

(A) The heading of chapter 503 of such title is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 503—DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

(B) The heading of chapter 507 of such title is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 507—COMPOSITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

(5) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “Department of the Navy” and “Secretary of the Navy” each place they appear other than as specified in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) (including in section headings, subsection captions, tables of chapters, and tables of sections) and inserting “Department of the Navy and Marine Corps” and “Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps”, respectively, in each case with the matter inserted to be in the same typeface and typestyle as the matter stricken.

(B)(i) Sections 5013(j), 5014(b)(2), 5016(a), 5017(2), 5032(a), and 5042(a) of such title are amended by striking “Assistant Secretaries of the Navy” and inserting “Assistant Secretaries of the Navy and Marine Corps”.

(ii) The heading of section 5016 of such title, and the item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 503 of such title, are each amended by inserting “and Marine Corps” after “of the Navy”, with the matter inserted in each case to be in the same typeface and typestyle as the matter amended.

(C) OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW AND OTHER REFERENCES.—

(1) TITLE 37, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking “Department of the Navy” and “Secretary of the Navy” each place they appear and inserting “Department of the Navy and Marine Corps” and “Secretary of the Navy and Marine Corps”, respectively.

(2) OTHER REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law other than in title 10 or title 37, United States Code, or in any regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States, to the Department of the Navy shall be considered to be a reference to the Department of the Navy and Marine Corps. Any such reference to an office specified in subsection (a)(2) shall be considered to be a reference to that office as redesignated by that section.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning more than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 902. CHANGE OF PERIOD FOR CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF REVIEW OF THE UNIFIED COMMAND PLAN.

Section 161(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “two years” and inserting “four years”.

SEC. 903. UPDATE OF STATUTORY SPECIFICATION OF FUNCTIONS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF RELATING TO JOINT FORCE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.

Section 153(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) Advising the Secretary on development of joint command, control, communications, and cyber capability, including integration and interoperability of such capability, through requirements, integrated architectures, data standards, and assessments.”.

SEC. 904. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) As senior United States statesman Dr. Henry Kissinger wrote in testimony submitted to the Senate Armed Services Committee on January 29, 2015, “The United States has not faced a more diverse and complex array of crises since the end of the Second World War.”

(2) The rise of non-state forces and near peer competitors has introduced destabilizing pressures around the globe.

(3) Advances in information and weapons technology have reduced the time available for the United States to prepare for and respond to crises against both known and unknown threats.

(4) The importance of the maritime domain cannot be overstated. As acknowledged in the March 2015 Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard maritime strategy, “A Cooperative Strategy for 21st Century Seapower”: “Oceans are the lifeblood of the interconnected global community. . . 90 percent of trade by volume travels across the oceans. Approximately 70 percent of the world’s population lives within 100 miles of the coastline.”

(5) The United States must be prepared to rapidly respond to crises around the world regardless of the nation’s fiscal health.

(6) In this global security environment, it is critical that the nation possess a maritime force whose mission and ethos is readiness—a fight tonight force, forward deployed, that can respond immediately to emergent crises across the full range of military operations around the globe either from the sea or home station.

(7) The need for such a force was recognized by the 82nd Congress after the major wars of the twentieth century, when it mandated a core mission for the nation’s leanest force—the Marine Corps—to be most ready when the nation is least ready.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) the Marine Corps, within the Department of the Navy, remain the Nation’s expeditionary, crisis response force;

(B) the need for such a force with such a capability has never been greater; and

(C) accordingly, in recognition of this need and the wisdom of the 82nd Congress, the 114th Congress reaffirms section 5063 of title 10, United States Code, uniquely charging the United States Marine Corps with this responsibility.

(2) It is further the sense of Congress that the Marine Corps—

(A) shall—

(i) be organized to include not less than three combat divisions and three air wings, and such other land combat, aviation, and other services as may be organic therein;

(ii) be organized, trained, and equipped to provide fleet marine forces of combined arms, together with supporting air components, for service with the fleet in the seizure or defense of advanced naval bases and for the conduct of such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign; and

(iii) provide detachments and organizations for service on armed vessels of the Navy, shall provide security detachments for the protection of naval property at naval stations and bases, and shall perform such other duties as the President may direct; but these additional duties may not detract from nor interfere with the operations for which the Marine Corps is primarily organized;

(B) shall develop, in coordination with the Army and the Air Force, those phases of amphibious operations that pertain to the tactics, techniques, and equipment used by landing forces; and

(C) is responsible, in accordance with the integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of peacetime components of the Marine Corps to meet the needs of war.

SEC. 905. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STREAMLINING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—

(1) On July 31, 2013, the then Secretary of Defense stated that the Department would “reduce[the Department’s major headquarters budgets by 20 percent. . . Although the 20 percent cut applies to budget dollars, organizations will strive for a goal of 20 percent reductions in government civilians and military personnel.” The then Secretary further stated that “these management reforms. . . will reduce the Department’s overhead and operating costs by \$10 billion over the next five years.”

(2) Furthermore, the President’s budget request for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2015 stated that reductions to management headquarters staff and consolidation of duplicative efforts across the Department would result in a savings of \$5.3 billion over 5 years—through fiscal year 2019. However, as noted by the Government Accountability Office in a January 2015 report (GAO-15-10), the Department accounted for \$5.3 billion as efficiency savings in its budget request, but has not provided specific details on the reductions to management headquarters staff it plans to make.

(3) In June 2014, the Government Accountability Office found (in GAO-14-439) that the Department did not have an accurate accounting of the resources being devoted to management headquarters to use as a starting point for tracking reductions to such headquarters. In April 2015, the Government Accountability Office reported (in GAO-15-404SP) that focusing reductions on management headquarters budgets and personnel, which tend to be inconsistently defined and often represent a small portion of the overall headquarters, shields much of the resources identified for potential reduction.

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

(1) the Secretary of Defense’s commitment in July 2013 to a goal of a 20 percent reduction in headquarters budgets and personnel and a goal of \$10 billion in cost savings over five years is worthwhile and should be fully implemented;

(2) without a clear baseline for management headquarters, it is difficult to demonstrate and track progress achieving actual savings;

(3) any reduction in personnel should not be implemented as an across-the-board cut, but rather should be strategically designed to retain critical functions, capabilities, and skill sets—including but not limited to depots and the acquisition workforce—and eliminate unnecessary or redundant functions or skill sets that do not benefit or support mission requirements;

(4) functions should be performed at the lowest appropriate organizational level and those organizations should be empowered and held accountable;

(5) duplicative functions at higher level organizations should be eliminated; and

(6) the movement of a function from a management headquarters to a different Department of Defense organization or a lower level organization does not result in an efficiency, since the same budget is still required to perform that function.

(c) REQUIREMENT TO IMPLEMENT 20 PERCENT REDUCTION IN MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS FUNCTIONS.—Section 904 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS REDUCTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall implement the 20 percent reduction directed by the Secretary in July 2013 in management headquarters budget and personnel by September 30, 2019, for the covered organizations in the National Capital Region (as defined in section 2674(f) of title 10, United States Code). Such reductions shall be strategically designed

to retain critical functions, capabilities, and skill sets. Management, functions, programs, or offices shall be moved to the lowest appropriate organizational level. In any report issued pursuant to subsection (d), the Secretary may not claim a cost savings solely based on moving management, functions, programs, or offices from one organization to another.”.

(d) **LIMITATION ON WORKING-CAPITAL FUND POSITIONS.**—Section 904 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 111 note) is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) **LIMITATION ON WORKING-CAPITAL FUND POSITIONS.**—In implementing the 20 percent reduction referred to in subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense may not reduce the number of Department of Defense civilian employees whose salaries are funded from working-capital funds except in accordance with section 2472 of title 10, United States Code.”.

(e) **CHANGE IN DEADLINE FOR REQUIRED PLAN.**—Section 904(a) of the such Act is amended by striking “180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “March 31, 2016”.

(f) **ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF PLAN.**—Section 904(b) of such Act is amended—

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

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph (1):

“(1) An accurate baseline accounting of defense headquarters budgets and personnel as of fiscal year 2014, including what is and is not included as part of management headquarters accounting, and a detailed description of the number of personnel, budgets, functions, capabilities, and skill sets.”;

(3) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(A) by inserting “actual and” before “planned changes”;

(B) by striking “staffing” and inserting “personnel”; and

(C) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, set forth separately by fiscal year, from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2019”;

(4) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “description of the planned changes” and inserting “detailed description of the actual and planned changes”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, set forth separately by fiscal year, from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2019”; and

(5) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking “fiscal year 2015, and estimated savings to be achieved for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2024” and inserting “fiscal year 2014, and estimated savings to be achieved, along with associated changes or reductions in budget, for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2024”.

(g) **ADDITIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 904(d) of such Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “March 31, 2016”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “including” and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph and inserting the following: “and specific detailed information on how the changes, consolidations, or reductions were prioritized and resulted in functions no longer being performed, in the fiscal year covered by such report.”;

(B) in subparagraph (F), by striking “, including” and all that follows through “management review”; and

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

“(H) A separate description of—

“(i) the management functions, programs, or offices that were eliminated and how each represents a redundant management or oversight function; and

“(ii) the management, functions, programs, or offices that were moved, and how moving each will result in efficiency.”.

SEC. 906. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT AND WORKFORCE INCENTIVE SYSTEM.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Section 1113 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84) required the Department of Defense to institute a fair, credible, and transparent performance appraisal system, given the name “New Beginnings,” for employees, which—

(A) links employee bonuses and other performance-based action to employee performance appraisals;

(B) ensures ongoing performance feedback and dialogue among supervisors, managers, and employees throughout the appraisal period, with timetables for review; and

(C) develops performance assistance plans to give employees formal training, on-the-job training, counseling, mentoring, and other assistance.

(2) The military components and defense agencies of the Department of Defense are currently reviewing the proposed “New Beginnings” performance management and workforce incentive system developed in response to section 1113 of Public Law 111-84.

(3) The Department of Defense anticipates it will begin implementation of the “New Beginnings” performance management and workforce incentive system in April 2016.

(4) The authority provided in section 1113 of Public Law 111-84 provided the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, flexibilities in promulgating regulations to redesign the procedures which are applied by the Department of Defense in making appointments to positions within the competitive service in order to—

(A) better meet mission needs;

(B) respond to managers’ needs and the needs of applicants;

(C) produce high-quality applicants;

(D) support timely decisions;

(E) uphold appointments based on merit system principles; and

(F) promote competitive job offers.

(5) In implementing the “New Beginnings” performance management and workforce incentive system, section 113 of Public Law 111-84 requires the Secretary of Defense to comply with veterans’ preference requirements.

(6) Among the criteria for the new performance management and workforce incentive system authorized under section 1113 of Public Law 111-84, the Secretary of Defense is required to—

(A) adhere to merit principles;

(B) include a means for ensuring employee involvement (for bargaining unit employees, through their exclusive representatives) in the design and implementation of the performance management and workforce incentive system;

(C) provide for adequate training and retraining for supervisors, managers, and employees in the implementation and operation of the performance management and workforce incentive system;

(D) develop a comprehensive management succession program to provide training to employees to develop managers for the agency and a program to provide training to supervisors on actions, options, and strategies a supervisor may use in administering the performance management and workforce incentive system;

(E) include effective transparency and accountability measures and safeguards to ensure that the management of the performance management and workforce incentive system is fair, credible, and equitable, including appropriate independent reasonableness reviews, internal assessments, and employee surveys;

(F) use the annual strategic workforce plan required by section 115b of title 10; and

(G) ensure that adequate agency resources are allocated for the design, implementation, and

administration of the performance management and workforce incentive system.

(7) Section 1113 of Public Law 111-84 also requires the Secretary of Defense to develop a program of training—to be completed by a supervisor every three years—on the actions, options, and strategies a supervisor may use in—

(A) developing and discussing relevant goals and objectives with the employee, communicating and discussing progress relative to performance goals and objectives, and conducting performance appraisals;

(B) mentoring and motivating employees, and improving employee performance and productivity;

(C) fostering a work environment characterized by fairness, respect, equal opportunity, and attention to the quality of the work of employees;

(D) effectively managing employees with unacceptable performance;

(E) addressing reports of a hostile work environment, reprisal, or harassment of or by another supervisor or employee; and

(F) allowing experienced supervisors to mentor new supervisors by sharing knowledge and advice in areas such as communication, critical thinking, responsibility, flexibility, motivating employees, teamwork, leadership, and professional development, and pointing out strengths and areas of development.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should proceed with the collaborative work with employee representatives on the “New Beginnings” performance management and workforce incentive system and begin implementation of the new system at the earliest possible date.

SEC. 907. GUIDELINES FOR CONVERSION OF FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY CIVILIAN OR CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL TO PERFORMANCE BY MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Section 129a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) **GUIDELINES FOR PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS BY MILITARY PERSONNEL.**—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no functions performed by civilian personnel or contractors may be converted to performance by military personnel unless—

“(A) there is a direct link between the functions to be performed and a military occupational specialty; and

“(B) the conversion to performance by military personnel is cost effective, based on Department of Defense instruction 7041.04 (or any successor administrative regulation, directive, or policy).

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following functions:

“(A) Functions required by law or regulation to be performed by military personnel.

“(B) Functions related to—

“(i) missions involving operation risks and combatant status under the Law of War;

“(ii) specialized collective and individual training requiring military-unique knowledge and skills based on recent operational experience;

“(iii) independent advice to senior civilian leadership in the Department of Defense requiring military-unique knowledge and skills based on recent operational experience; and

“(iv) command and control arrangements under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice).”.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS
Subtitle A—Financial Matters

SEC. 1001. GENERAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY.**—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made

available to the Department of Defense in this division for fiscal year 2016 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof). Amounts of authorizations so transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(2) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this section may not exceed \$5,000,000,000.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS BETWEEN MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS.—A transfer of funds between military personnel authorizations under title IV shall not be counted toward the dollar limitation in paragraph (2).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) to transfer authorizations—

(1) may only be used to provide authority for items that have a higher priority than the items from which authority is transferred; and

(2) may not be used to provide authority for an item that has been denied authorization by Congress.

(c) EFFECT ON AUTHORIZATION AMOUNTS.—A transfer made from one account to another under the authority of this section shall be deemed to increase the amount authorized for the account to which the amount is transferred by an amount equal to the amount transferred.

(d) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall promptly notify Congress of each transfer made under subsection (a).

SEC. 1002. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS TO THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TO SUSTAIN NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION AND NAVAL REACTORS.

(a) TRANSFER AUTHORIZED.—If the amount authorized to be appropriated for the weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration under section 3101 or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 is less than \$8,900,000,000 (the amount projected to be required for such activities in fiscal year 2016 as specified in the report under section 1251 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2549)), the Secretary of Defense may transfer, from amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 pursuant to this Act, to the Secretary of Energy an amount, not to exceed \$150,000,000, to be available only for naval reactors or weapons activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(b) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—In the event of a transfer under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall promptly notify Congress of the transfer, and shall include in such notice the Department of Defense account or accounts from which funds are transferred.

(c) TRANSFER MECHANISM.—Any funds transferred under this section shall be transferred in accordance with established procedures for reprogramming under section 1001 or successor provisions of law.

(d) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided under subsection (a) is in addition to any other transfer authority provided under this Act.

SEC. 1003. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS TO VALUE CERTAIN PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT ITEMS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall work in coordination with the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board to establish accounting standards to value large and unordinary general property, plant, and equipment items.

(b) DEADLINE.—The accounting standards required by subsection (a) shall be established by not later than September 30, 2017, and be available for use for the full audit on the financial statements of the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2018, as required by section 1003(a) of

the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 842; 10 U.S.C. 2222 note).

Subtitle B—Counter-Drug Activities

SEC. 1011. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-85; 111 Stat. 1881), as most recently amended by section 1013 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 844), is further amended by striking “2016” and inserting “2017”.

(b) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SUPPORT.—Subsection (e)(2) of such section 1033, as so amended, is further amended by striking “2016” and inserting “2017”.

SEC. 1012. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON PLAN CENTRAL AMERICA.

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

(1) The stability and security of Central American nations have a direct impact on the stability and security of the United States.

(2) Over the past decade, stability and increased security in the Republic of Colombia has pushed illicit trafficking to Central America bringing increased violence and instability.

(3) Much of Central America has seen spikes in violence and homicides. In fiscal year 2013, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime released its Global Study on Homicide 2013. Four of the top five countries with the highest homicide rates in the world were Central American nations including Honduras, Belize, El Salvador, and Guatemala.

(4) In calendar year 2014, approximately 65,000 unaccompanied alien children from Central America entered the United States through its southwest border. This number of such children who enter the United States during calendar year 2015 is expected to be approximately the same.

(5) The southwest border of the United States continues to be porous to illicit trafficking of narcotics, weapons, cash, and people.

(6) In November 2014, Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador announced a Plan for the Alliance for Prosperity of the Northern Triangle. This plan is a comprehensive approach to address the ongoing violence and instability facing these three nations by stimulating economic opportunities, improving public safety and rule of law, and strengthening institutions to increase trust in the state.

(7) The United States Government has stated its support for the Alliance for Prosperity and included in the President’s fiscal year 2016 budget request \$1,000,000,000 in Department of State funds, to support the strategy for United States engagement in Central America. According to the strategy, this funding will be focused on promoting prosperity and regional economic integration, enhancing security, and promoting improved governance.

(8) None of the President’s \$1,000,000,000 budget request for the strategy for United States engagement in Central America includes any funding for Department of Defense programs in the region.

(9) The Department of Defense provides training, equipment, education, and interdiction efforts to address security challenges in Central America through detection and monitoring of illicit trafficking, assistance in illicit trafficking interdictions, and building partnership capacities.

(10) The Department of Defense through its roles and missions, is executing a plan to address security challenges in Central America in conjunction with the United States Strategy for Engagement in Central America.

(b) POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to prioritize a Plan Central Amer-

ica to address the threatening levels of violence, instability, illicit trafficking, and transnational organized crime that challenge the sovereignty of Central American nations and security of the United States. In order to address such issues, the Department of Defense shall—

(1) increase the efforts of the Department of Defense as the lead agency to detect and monitor the aerial and maritime illicit trafficking into the United States;

(2) increase the efforts of the Department of Defense to support aerial and maritime illicit trafficking interdiction efforts;

(3) increase the efforts of the Department of Defense to build partnership capacity with partner nations in Central America to confront security challenges through increased training opportunities, education, and exercises;

(4) enforce human rights requirements consistent with section 2249e of title 10, United States Code, and increase the training and education regarding human rights provided in Central American nations; and

(5) support interagency efforts in Central America addressing all levels of instability including development, education, economic, political, and security challenges.

Subtitle C—Naval Vessels and Shipyards

SEC. 1021. RESTRICTIONS ON THE OVERHAUL AND REPAIR OF VESSELS IN FOREIGN SHIPYARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7310(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “In the case” and inserting “(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in the case”;

(2) by striking “during the 15-month” and all that follows through “United States”;

(3) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, other than in the case of voyage repairs”; and

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

“(B) The Secretary of the Navy may waive the application of subparagraph (A) to a contract award if the Secretary determines that the waiver is essential to the national security interests of the United States.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the later of the following dates:

(1) The date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017.

(2) October 1, 2016.

SEC. 1022. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR CERTAIN NAVY MESS OPERATIONS AFLOAT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (b) of section 1014 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4585), as amended by section 1021 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383, 124 Stat. 4348), is amended by striking “September 30, 2015” and inserting “September 30, 2020”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CLARIFYING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “not more than” and inserting “not more than”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “Naval vessels” and inserting “such vessels”.

SEC. 1023. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OR INACTIVATION OF TICONDEROGA CLASS CRUISERS OR DOCK LANDING SHIPS.

(a) LIMITATION ON THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 may be obligated or expended to retire, prepare to retire, inactivate, or place in storage a cruiser or dock landing ship.

(b) CRUISER MODERNIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As provided by section 1026 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3490), the Secretary of the Navy shall begin the modernization of two cruisers during fiscal year 2016 only after the receipt of the materiel required to begin such modernization. Such modernization shall include—

(A) hull, mechanical, and electrical upgrades; and

(B) combat systems modernizations.

(2) DURATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the time period for such modernization shall not exceed two years.

(B) EXTENSION.—If the Secretary of the Navy determines that the scope of the modernization cannot be reasonably completed in two years, the Secretary may extend the time period under subparagraph (A) for an additional six months. If the Secretary issues such an extension, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice of the extension and the reasons the Secretary made such determination.

(3) DELAY.—The Secretary of the Navy may delay the modernization required under paragraph (1) if the materiel required to begin the modernization has not been received.

SEC. 1024. LIMITATION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR REMOVAL OF BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES FROM TICONDEROGA CLASS CRUISERS.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used to remove ballistic missile defense capabilities from any of the 5 Ticonderoga class cruisers equipped with such capabilities until the Secretary of the Navy certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Navy has—

(1) obtained the ballistic missile capabilities required by the most recent Navy Force Structure Assessment; or

(2) determined to upgrade such cruisers with an equal or improved ballistic missile defense capability.

Subtitle D—Counterterrorism

SEC. 1031. PERMANENT AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE REWARDS THROUGH GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL OF ALLIED FORCES AND CERTAIN OTHER MODIFICATIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM TO PROVIDE REWARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 127b(c)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraphs (B) and (C)” and inserting “subparagraph (B)”; and

(2) by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SECTION HEADING.—The section heading for section 127b of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 127b. Department of Defense rewards program”.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 127b and inserting the following new item:

“127b. Department of Defense rewards program.”.

SEC. 1032. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 130f of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

SEC. 1033. REPEAL OF SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR COMBATING TERRORISM PROGRAM.

Section 229 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

SEC. 1034. REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON CONTACT BETWEEN TERRORISTS AND INDIVIDUALS FORMERLY DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) Section 319(c) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32; 123 Stat. 1874; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is amended by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

“(6) A summary of all contact by any means of communication, including telecommunications, electronic or technical means, in person, written communications, or any other means of communication, regardless of content, between any individual formerly detained at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and any individual known or suspected to be associated with a foreign terrorist group.

“(7) A description of whether any of the contact described in the summary required by paragraph (6) included any information or discussion about hostilities against the United States or its allies or partners.”.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section shall be construed to terminate, alter, modify, override, or otherwise affect any reporting of information required under section 319(c) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32; 123 Stat. 1874; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) prior to the enactment of this section.

SEC. 1035. INCLUSION IN REPORTS TO CONGRESS INFORMATION ABOUT RECIDIVISM OF INDIVIDUALS FORMERLY DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

Section 319(c) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32; 123 Stat. 1874; 10 U.S.C. 801 note), as amended by section 1034, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (7), as added by such section, the following new paragraphs:

“(8) For each individual described in paragraph (4), the period of time between the date on which the individual was released or transferred from Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and the date on which it is confirmed that the individual is suspected or confirmed of reengaging in terrorist activities.

“(9) The average period of time described in paragraph (8) for all the individuals described in paragraph (4).”.

SEC. 1036. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR THE TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2016, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who—

(1) is not a United States citizen or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is or was held on or after January 20, 2009, at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, by the Department of Defense.

SEC. 1037. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONSTRUCT OR MODIFY FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES TO HOUSE DETAINEES TRANSFERRED FROM UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2016, to construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at Guantanamo for the purposes of detention or imprisonment in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to any modification of facilities at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(c) INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO DEFINED.—In this section, the term “individual detained at Guantanamo” has the meaning given that term in section 1039(f)(2).

SEC. 1038. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO TRANSFER OR RELEASE INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO COMBAT ZONES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2016, to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to a combat zone.

(b) COMBAT ZONE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “combat zone” means any area designated as a combat zone for purposes of section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 112) for which the income of a member of the Armed Forces was excluded during 2014, 2015, or 2016 by reason of the member’s service on active duty in such area.

SEC. 1039. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE TRANSFER OF DETAINEES AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND OTHER FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(a) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED PRIOR TO TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense may not use any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Defense during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2016, to transfer any individual detained at Guantanamo to the custody or control of the individual’s country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity unless the Secretary submits to Congress the certification described in subsection (b) not later than 30 days before the transfer of the individual.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any action taken by the Secretary to transfer any individual detained at Guantanamo to effectuate an order affecting the disposition of the individual that is issued by a court or competent tribunal of the United States having lawful jurisdiction (which the Secretary shall notify Congress of promptly after issuance).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a written certification made by the Secretary of Defense that—

(1) the government of the foreign country or the recognized leadership of the foreign entity to which the individual detained at Guantanamo is to be transferred—

(A) is not a designated state sponsor of terrorism or a designated foreign terrorist organization;

(B) maintains control over each detention facility in which the individual is to be detained if the individual is to be housed in a detention facility;

(C) is not, as of the date of the certification, facing a threat that is likely to substantially affect its ability to exercise control over the individual;

(D) has taken or agreed to take effective actions to ensure that the individual cannot take action to threaten the United States, its citizens, or its allies in the future;

(E) has taken or agreed to take such actions as the Secretary of Defense determines are necessary to ensure that the individual cannot engage or reengage in any terrorist activity; and

(F) has agreed to share with the United States any information that—

(i) is related to the individual or any associates of the individual; and

(ii) could affect the security of the United States, its citizens, or its allies; and

(2) includes an assessment, in classified or unclassified form, of the capacity, willingness, and past practices (if applicable) of the foreign country or entity in relation to the Secretary's certifications.

(c) PROHIBITION IN CASES OF PRIOR CONFINED RECIDIVISM.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense may not use any amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense to transfer any individual detained at Guantanamo to the custody or control of the individual's country of origin, any other foreign country, or any other foreign entity if there is a confirmed case of any individual who was detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, at any time after September 11, 2001, who was transferred to such foreign country or entity and subsequently engaged in any terrorist activity.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any action taken by the Secretary to transfer any individual detained at Guantanamo to effectuate an order affecting the disposition of the individual that is issued by a court or competent tribunal of the United States having lawful jurisdiction (which the Secretary shall notify Congress of promptly after issuance).

(d) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may waive the applicability to a detainee transfer of a certification requirement specified in subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (b)(1) or the prohibition in subsection (c), if the Secretary certifies the rest of the criteria required by subsection (b) for transfers prohibited by (c) and determines that—

(A) alternative actions will be taken to address the underlying purpose of the requirement or requirements to be waived;

(B) in the case of a waiver of subparagraph (D) or (E) of subsection (b)(1), it is not possible to certify that the risks addressed in the paragraph to be waived have been completely eliminated, but the actions to be taken under subparagraph (A) will substantially mitigate such risks with regard to the individual to be transferred;

(C) in the case of a waiver of subsection (c), the Secretary has considered any confirmed case in which an individual who was transferred to the country subsequently engaged in terrorist activity, and the actions to be taken under subparagraph (A) will substantially mitigate the risk of recidivism with regard to the individual to be transferred; and

(D) the transfer is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) REPORTS.—Whenever the Secretary makes a determination under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, not later than 30 days before the transfer of the individual concerned, the following:

(A) A copy of the determination and the waiver concerned.

(B) A statement of the basis for the determination, including—

(i) an explanation why the transfer is in the national security interests of the United States;

(ii) in the case of a waiver of paragraph (D) or (E) of subsection (b)(1), an explanation why it is not possible to certify that the risks addressed in the paragraph to be waived have been completely eliminated; and

(iii) a classified summary of—

(I) the individual's record of cooperation while in the custody of or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; and

(II) the agreements and mechanisms in place to provide for continuing cooperation.

(C) A summary of the alternative actions to be taken to address the underlying purpose of, and to mitigate the risks addressed in, the paragraph or subsection to be waived.

(D) The assessment required by subsection (b)(2).

(e) RECORD OF COOPERATION.—In assessing the risk that an individual detained at Guantanamo will engage in terrorist activity or other actions that could affect the security of the United States if released for the purpose of making a certification under subsection (b) or a waiver under subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense may give favorable consideration to any such individual—

(1) who has substantially cooperated with United States intelligence and law enforcement authorities, pursuant to a pre-trial agreement, while in the custody of or under the effective control of the Department of Defense; and

(2) for whom agreements and effective mechanisms are in place, to the extent relevant and necessary, to provide for continued cooperation with United States intelligence and law enforcement authorities.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “individual detained at Guantanamo” means any individual located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who—

(A) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) is—

(i) in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or

(ii) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(3) The term “foreign terrorist organization” means any organization so designated by the Secretary of State under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(g) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—Section 1035 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 851; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1040. SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS RELATING TO TRANSFER OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO TO QATAR.

(a) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and House of Representatives all covered correspondence.

(b) COVERED CORRESPONDENCE.—For purposes of this section, the term “covered correspondence”—

(1) means any correspondence between the Department of Defense and the Department of Justice or any other agency or entity of the United States Government that—

(A) relates to the transfer of individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Qatar;

(B) is dated any time between January 1, 2013, and June 1, 2014; and

(C) is in the custody of the Department of Justice or the Department of Defense; and

(2) includes—

(A) all relevant correspondence, including the email exchange described in June 11, 2014, testimony to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives by the Secretary of

Defense and the General Counsel of the Department of Defense; and

(B) any analysis of—

(i) section 1035 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 851; 10 U.S.C. 801 note);

(ii) section 8111 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76; 128 Stat. 131);

(iii) section 1341 of title 31, United States Code (popularly known as “the Antideficiency Act”); or

(iv) Article II of the Constitution.

(c) LIMITATION ON THE USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2016, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date of the submission of all covered correspondence.

SEC. 1041. SUBMISSION OF UNREDACTED COPIES OF DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO TO QATAR.

(a) UNREDACTED DOCUMENTS REQUIRED.—

(1) FUTURE SUBMISSIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit an unredacted copy of any document submitted to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in response to a request from the Committee dated June 9, 2014, for information regarding the transfer of five individuals from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Qatar.

(2) PRIOR SUBMISSIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives an unredacted copy of any redacted document that was submitted, before the date of the enactment of this Act, in response to a request dated June 9, 2014, for information regarding the transfer of five individuals from United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Qatar.

(b) LIMITATION ON THE USE OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for fiscal year 2016, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date of the submission of all documents required to be submitted under subsection (a)(2).

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Authorities and Limitations

SEC. 1051. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF NAVY TO USE NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2218a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “national sea-based deterrence vessels” and inserting “a class of twelve national sea-based deterrence vessels, and cross-program coordinated procurement efforts with other nuclear powered vessels”;

(2) in subsection (d), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and cross program coordinated procurement efforts with other nuclear powered vessels”;

(3) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (j) and (l), respectively;

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

“(f) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO ECONOMIC ORDER QUANTITY CONTRACTS.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may use funds deposited in the Fund to enter into contracts known as ‘economic order quantity contracts’ with private shipyards and other commercial or government entities to achieve economic efficiencies based on production economies for major components or subsystems. The authority under this subsection extends to the procurement of parts, components, and systems (including weapon systems) common with and required for other nuclear powered vessels under joint economic order quantity contracts.

“(2) A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at time of termination.

“(g) AUTHORITY TO BEGIN MANUFACTURING AND FABRICATION EFFORTS PRIOR TO SHIP AUTHORIZATION.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may use funds deposited into the Fund to enter into contracts for advance construction of national sea-based deterrence vessels to support achieving cost savings through workload management, manufacturing efficiencies, or workforce stability, or to phase fabrication activities within shipyard and manage sub-tier manufacturer capacity.

“(2) A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at time of termination.

“(h) AUTHORITY TO USE INCREMENTAL FUNDING TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN ITEMS.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy may use funds deposited into the Fund to enter into incrementally funded contracts for advance procurement of high value, long lead time items for nuclear powered vessels to better support construction schedules and achieve cost savings through schedule reductions and properly phased installment payments.

“(2) A contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide that any obligation of the United States to make a payment under the contract is subject to the availability of appropriations for that purpose, and that total liability to the Government for termination of any contract entered into shall be limited to the total amount of funding obligated at time of termination.

“(i) FACILITIES FUNDING.—The Secretary of the Navy may use funds deposited into the Fund to provide incentives for investments in critical infrastructure at nuclear capable shipyards and critical sub-tier vendors. Additionally, the Secretary of the Navy may use such funds for certain cancellation costs in the event of significant changes to the Long Range Shipbuilding Strategy for nuclear powered vessels.”.

(5) by inserting after subsection (j), as redesignated by paragraph (3), the following new subsection:

“(k) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—(1) The Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees, by March 1, 2016, and annually through the year 2025, a report on the Fund. Each such report shall identify separately the amount allocated by ship for programs, projects, and activities for construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion. At a minimum, each such report shall include—

“(A) information about the activities carried out using funds deposited into the Fund during the fiscal year covered by the report, including the status of class design and construction efforts, including programmatic schedules, procurement schedules, and funding requirements.

“(B) a plan detailing forecasted obligations and expenditures for construction (including design of vessels), purchase, alteration, and conversion of vessels by ship for the fiscal year following the fiscal year during which the report is submitted; and

“(C) the identification of the stable need and design for items, together with a description of any savings associated with the authorities provided in subsections (e) and (f), as documented in cost estimates.

“(2) The Secretary of the Navy shall provide to the congressional defense committees notice in writing at least 30 days before executing any significant deviation to the annual plan required under paragraph (1)(B).”; and

(6) in subsection (m), as so redesignated, by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) The term ‘advance construction’ means shipyard manufacturing and fabrication activities (including sub-tier manufacturing of major components or subsystems).”.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN UNOBLIGATED FUNDS FOR TRANSFER.—Section 1022(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3487) is amended by striking “for the Navy for the Ohio Replacement Program” and inserting “to the Department of Defense”.

SEC. 1052. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXCESS PROPERTY PROGRAM.

(a) WEBSITE REQUIRED.—Section 2576a of title 10, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE WEBSITE.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency, shall create and maintain a publicly available Internet website that provides information on the property transferred under this section and the recipients of such property.

“(2) The contents of the Internet website required under paragraph (1) shall include all unclassified information pertaining to the request, transfer, denial, and repossession of controlled property under this section, including—

“(A) a current inventory of all controlled property transferred to law enforcement agencies under this section, listed by recipient, that includes the recipient’s location, by county and State, and the year of the transfer;

“(B) all outstanding requests for transfers of controlled property under this section; and

“(C) information provided by the law enforcement agencies requesting transfers referred to in subparagraph (B).

“(3) The Secretary may not authorize the transfer of any property under this section to a Federal or State agency to which property has been transferred previously unless the agency submits to the Secretary for publication on the Internet website required under paragraph (1) each of the following:

“(A) A description of any controlled property transferred to the agency under this section, which shall be submitted by not later than 30 days after the date on which the agency takes possession of the property.

“(B) An annual report on the use of any controlled property so transferred to the agency, including a description of the context in which the property was used.

“(4) The Secretary may not authorize the transfer of any property under this section to a Federal or State agency until 30 days after a request for the transfer has been published on the Internet website required under paragraph (1).”.

(b) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(5) in the case of property that is controlled property, the recipient submits to the Secretary written notice of the intent of the recipient to apply for the controlled property, including authorization of such application by the entity charged with legal oversight of the recipient agency; and

“(6) the recipient agency is located in a State with a State coordinator for the program under this section who—

“(A) has law enforcement experience and is employed by a law enforcement agency or entity with oversight of law enforcement functions;

“(B) serves as the custodian of controlled property transferred to recipients located in that State; and

“(C) has the authority to non-concur with proposed uses of such property.”.

(c) DEFINITION OF CONTROLLED PROPERTY.—Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) CONTROLLED PROPERTY.—In this section, the term ‘controlled property’ means any item assigned a demilitarization code of B, C, D, E, F, G, or Q under Department of Defense Manual 4160.21-M, ‘Defense Materiel Disposition Manual’, or any successor document.”.

(d) EXAMINATION OF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an assessment of the Department of Defense excess property program under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section. Such assessment shall include an evaluation of the policies and controls governing the determination of the suitability of recipients of controlled property transferred under the program, including specific recommendations relating to the training that law enforcement agencies that receive such property should receive, at no cost to the Department of Defense, to ensure end-user proficiency in the use, maintenance, and sustainment of such property.

(e) ONE-YEAR MANDATORY USE POLICY ASSESSMENT.—The Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center for the conduct of an assessment of the Department of Defense excess property program under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, to determine if the requirement that all controlled property transferred under the program be used within one year of being transferred is achieving its intended effect. Such assessment shall also include recommendations on process improvement, including legislative proposals.

(f) COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the Department of Defense excess property program under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code. Such assessment shall include—

(1) an evaluation of the transfer of controlled property under the program, including the manner in which the property was used in community law enforcement and the effectiveness of the Internet website required under subsection (e) of section 2576a, as added by subsection (a), in providing transparency to the public; and

(2) a determination of whether the transfer of property under the program enhances the ability of law enforcement agencies to carry out counter-drug and counter-terrorism activities in accordance with the purposes of the program as set forth in section 2576a of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1053. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF CERTAIN AH-64 APACHE HELICOPTERS FROM ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TO REGULAR ARMY AND RELATED PERSONNEL LEVELS.

Section 1712(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) is amended by striking “before March 31, 2016” and inserting “before the later of March 31, 2016, or the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date on which the congressional defense committees receive the report of the Commission under section 1703(c)”.

SEC. 1054. SPACE AVAILABLE TRAVEL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MORALE LEAVE BY CERTAIN SPOUSES AND CHILDREN OF DEPLOYED MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall revise the Air Transportation Eligibility Regulation, DOD 4515.13-R, to authorize space-available travel for environmental morale leave by unaccompanied spouses and dependent children of members of the Armed Forces who are deployed for at least 30 consecutive days under priority category IV.

The Secretary shall also update any other instructions, directives, or internal policies necessary to facilitate such revision.

SEC. 1055. INFORMATION-RELATED AND STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES ENGAGEMENT PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a pilot program or multiple pilot programs under which the Secretary assesses information-related and strategic communications capabilities to support the tactical, operational, and strategic requirements of the geographic and functional combatant commanders, including the urgent and emergent operational needs and the operational and theater security cooperation plans of such combatant commanders, to further United States national security objectives and strategic communications requirements.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Any pilot program carried out under subsection (a) shall include each of the following elements:

(1) Clearly defined goals and end-state objectives for the pilot program, including the traceability of such goals and objectives to the tactical, operational, or strategic requirements of the combatant commanders.

(2) A process for measuring the performance and effectiveness of the pilot program.

(3) A demonstration of a technology capability or concept to support the tactical, operational, or strategic needs of the combatant commanders.

(4) Supporting activities and coordinating elements with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational partners.

(c) **GOVERNANCE.**—The Secretary shall create a governance structure for executing any pilot program carried out under subsection (a) that allows for centralized oversight and planning of the program with program execution decentralized to the combatant commands. The Secretary shall provide a written charter for such a governance structure by not later than the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary decides to carry out such a pilot program.

(d) **NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.**—By not later than 14 days after the date on which the Secretary decides to carry out a pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees written notice of the decision. Such notice shall include the scope of activities, funding required, sponsoring combatant commander, anticipated participants, and expected duration of the pilot program.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on September 30, 2022.

SEC. 1056. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF HELICOPTER SEA COMBAT SQUADRON 84 AND 85 AIR CRAFT.

(a) **PROHIBITIONS.**—Except as provided by subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Navy may be obligated or expended to—

(1) retire, prepare to retire, transfer, or place in storage any Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 84 (HSC 84) or Helicopter Sea Combat Squadron 85 (HSC-85) aircraft; or

(2) make any changes to manning levels with respect to any HSC-84 or HSC-85 aircraft squadron.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of the Navy may waive subsection (a), if the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary has—

(1) conducted a cost-benefit analysis identifying savings to Department of the Navy regarding decommissioning or deactivation of an HSC-84 or HSC-85 squadron;

(2) identified a replacement capability to meet all operational requirements, including special operational-peculiar requirements of the combatant commands, currently being met by the HSC-84 or HSC-85 squadrons and aircraft to be retired, transferred, or placed in storage; and

(3) deployed such capability.

SEC. 1057. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DESTRUCTION OF CERTAIN LANDMINES.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—Except as provided under subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended for the destruction of anti-personnel landmines of the United States (as defined in the announcement of the President on September 23, 2014) until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense publishes a comprehensive study on—

(A) the tactical and operational effects of a ban on such landmines; and

(B) the current state of research into operational alternatives to such landmines;

(2) such alternatives are specifically authorized by law and provided appropriations;

(3) such alternatives are fully deployed;

(4) members of the Armed Forces of the United States and allies of the United States are trained in the use of such alternatives; and

(5) the Secretary certifies to the congressional defense committees that the replacement of such landmines by such alternatives will not endanger members of the Armed Forces of the United States or allies of the United States or pose any operational challenges and that adequate stockpiles and manufacturing capacity exists to meet the needs of the Armed Forces of the United States and allies of the United States in current deployments and anticipated contingencies.

(b) **EXCEPTION FOR SAFETY.**—The limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply to any anti-personnel land mine that the Secretary certifies has become unsafe or poses a safety risk if not demilitarized or destroyed.

SEC. 1058. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR MODIFYING COMMAND AND CONTROL OF UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 may be obligated or expended to modify command and control relationships to give Fleet Forces Command operational and administrative control of Navy forces assigned to the Pacific Fleet. The command and control relationships in effect on October 1, 2004, shall remain in effect unless a change to such relationships is specifically authorized by a law.

SEC. 1059. PROHIBITION ON THE CLOSURE OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

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

(1) The United States military presence in the Republic of Cuba began in 1898, and United States military basing began in Cuba in 1903.

(2) In 1934, the United States and Cuba entered into the Treaty Between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C. on May 29, 1934. Under Article III, the treaty stipulates the perpetual lease agreement between the United States and Cuba for the 45 square miles of land encompassing Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(3) On March 12, 2015, Commander of United States Southern Command, General John Kelly, testified before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, highlighting, “Its [Naval Station Guantanamo Bay] airfield and port facilities are indispensable to the Departments of Defense, Homeland Security, and State’s operational and contingency plans. . . As the only permanent U.S. military base in Latin America and the Caribbean, its location provides persistent U.S. presence and immediate access to the region, as well as supporting a layered defense to secure the air and maritime approaches to the United States”.

(4) Former Commander of United States Southern Command, retired Admiral James Stavridis, recently stated “Guantanamo Bay Naval Station has immense strategic value above and beyond its reputation as a detention facil-

ity. It is the logistic, planning, surveillance and basing lynchpin for the U.S. Fourth Fleet, crucial to the military for disaster relief, humanitarian work, medical diplomacy, and counter-narcotics, all key missions for the U.S. Navy in Latin America and the Caribbean. The U.S. should do all in its power to maintain its legal control over the base”.

(5) In testimony in front of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in 2012, then-Commander of United States Southern Command, General Douglas Fraser, stated, “Absent a detention facility and even following the eventual demise of the Castro regime, the strategic capability provided by the U.S. Naval Station Guantanamo Bay remains essential for executing national priorities throughout the Caribbean, Latin America, and South America”.

(6) As part of “normalizing” relations with the government of Cuba, announced in December 2014, ongoing negotiations are occurring to determine the diplomatic framework between the governments of the United States and Cuba.

(7) In January 2015, soon after negotiations began between the United States and Cuba, Cuban President Raul Castro demanded the return of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to Cuba.

(8) In February 2015, Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs Roberta Jacobson, in testimony in front of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, stated that the return of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, is “not on the table in these conversations”, referencing current diplomatic negotiations. Later in her testimony Assistant Secretary Jacobson pointed out, referring to the possible closure of the Naval Station, that she is not a “high enough ranking person to know. . . whether it could be in the future”.

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

(1) the strategic, logistic, and postural significance of United States Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, is vital to the security of the United States; and

(2) the United States must not relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba.

(c) **PROHIBITION.**—United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, may not be closed or abandoned, and the President shall ensure that the obligations of the United States under Article III of the Treaty Between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C. on May 29, 1934 are met, including the payment of the annual lease sum to the government of Cuba, unless otherwise specifically provided—

(1) by law;

(2) in a treaty that is ratified with the advice and consent of the Senate; or

(3) by a modification of the Treaty Between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C. on May 29, 1934, that is ratified with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(d) REPORT.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of United States Southern Command shall submit to appropriate committees of Congress, a report setting forth a military assessment of the strategic implications of United States Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

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

(A) An historical analysis of the use and significance of the basing at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(B) A description of the personnel, resources, and base operations based out of United States, Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) An assessment of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in support of the

National Security Strategy, the National Defense Strategy, and the National Military Strategy.

(D) An assessment of missions and military requirements that United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, currently supports.

(E) A description of the uses of United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba by other United States Government agencies.

(F) Any other related matter at the discretion of the Commander.

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

Subtitle F—Studies and Reports

SEC. 1061. PROVISION OF DEFENSE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND CONTINGENCY PLANNING GUIDANCE INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

(3) At the time of the budget submission by the President for a fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall include in the budget materials submitted to Congress for that year summaries of the guidance developed under paragraphs (1) and (2), as well as summaries of any plans developed in accordance with the guidance developed under paragraph (2). Such summaries shall be sufficient to allow the congressional defense committees to evaluate fully the requirements for military forces, acquisition programs, and operation and maintenance funding in the President's annual budget request for the Department of Defense.”.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding the requirement under paragraph (3) of section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), that the Secretary of Defense submit summaries under that paragraph at the time of the President's annual budget submission, by not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(1) summaries of the guidance developed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (g) of section 113 of title 10, United States Code; and

(2) summaries of any plans developed in accordance with the guidance developed under paragraph (2) of such subsection.

(c) LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS PENDING REPORT.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, for the office of the Secretary of Defense, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended before the date that is 15 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report described in subsection (b).

SEC. 1062. MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS SUBMITTED BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REPORT ON NNSA BUDGET REQUESTS.—Section 3255(a)(2) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2455) is amended by inserting before “, the Comptroller General” the following: “in an even-numbered year, and not later than 150 days after the date on which the Administrator submits such materials in an odd-numbered year”.

(b) REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.—Section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2713), as amended by section 3134 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2193), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “a series of three reviews, as described in subsections (b),

(c), and (d),” and inserting “reviews as described in subsections (b) and (c)”;

(2) by striking subsection (d); and

(3) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

SEC. 1063. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GEOGRAPHICALLY DISTRIBUTED FORCE LAYDOWN IN THE AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY OF UNITED STATES PACIFIC COMMAND.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Commander of the United States Pacific Command, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on Department of Defense plans for implementing the geographically distributed force laydown in the area of responsibility of United States Pacific Command.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of the force laydown.

(2) A discussion of how the force laydown affects the operational and contingency plans in the area of responsibility of United States Pacific Command, including a discussion on how timeliness, availability of forces, and risk in meeting the military objectives contained in those plans are affected.

(3) A discussion of the specific support asset requirements derived from the force laydown, including logistical sustainment, pre-positioned stocks, sea and air lift, command and control, and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance.

(4) A discussion of the specific infrastructure and military construction requirements derived from the force laydown.

(5) A discussion on how Department of Defense plans to meet the requirements identified in paragraphs (3) and (4), including the ability of United States Transportation Command, the United States Combat Logistics Force, and the Armed Forces to meet those requirements.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be appropriate.

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

SEC. 1064. INDEPENDENT STUDY OF NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FORMULATION PROCESS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STUDY.—The Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with an independent research entity described in subsection (c) to carry out a comprehensive study of the role of the Department of Defense and its process for the formulation of national security strategy.

(b) MATTERS COVERED.—The study required by subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Case studies of the role of the Department of Defense and its process for the formulation of previous national security strategies in place throughout the history of the United States, including an examination of the development and execution of previous strategies, as well as the factors that contributed to the development and execution of successful previous strategies with specific emphasis on—

(A) the frequency of strategy updates;

(B) the synchronization of timelines and content among different strategies;

(C) the prioritization of objectives;

(D) the assignment of roles and responsibilities among relevant agencies;

(E) the links between strategy and resourcing;

(F) the implementation of strategy within the planning documents of relevant agencies; and

(G) the value of a competition of ideas.

(2) A complete review and analysis of the current national security strategy formulation process, as it relates to the Department of Defense, including an analysis of the following:

(A) All major Government products and documents of national security strategy relevant to

the Department of Defense and how they fit together, including—

(i) the National Military Strategy prepared by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under section 153(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code; and

(ii) the most recent quadrennial defense review conducted by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 118 of title 10, United States Code;

(iii) the national security strategy report required under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043); and

(iv) any other relevant national security strategy products and documents.

(B) The time periods during which the products and documents covered by subparagraph (A) are prepared and published, and how they fit together.

(C) The interaction between the White House and the agencies that develop such products and documents and formulate strategy.

(D) All the current entities in the Federal Government that contribute to the national security strategy formulation process and how they fit together.

(c) INDEPENDENT RESEARCH ENTITY.—The entity described in this subsection is an independent research entity that is a not-for-profit entity or a federally funded research and development center with appropriate expertise and analytical capability.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the independent research entity shall provide to the Secretary a report on the results of the study. Not later than 30 days after receipt of the report, the Secretary shall submit such report, together with any additional views or recommendations of the Secretary, to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 1065. STUDY AND REPORT ON ROLE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN FORMULATION OF LONG-TERM STRATEGY.

The Secretary of Defense shall direct the Office of Net Assessment to conduct a study on the role of the Department of Defense in the formulation of long-term strategy. Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the study, which shall include—

(1) historical lessons learned, and recommendations for both the executive and legislative branch on how to create an entity or entities, programs or projects, or supporting efforts or activities to study and formulate suggestions for Department of Defense long-term strategy across the combination of military, economic, scientific, technological, geopolitical, resources, international relations, and other relevant areas of study related to the role of the Department of Defense in national security.

(2) key recommendations for alternative or candidate courses of action for establishing such an entity or entities, programs or projects, or supporting efforts or activities within or outside of the Government, including identification of areas or components of the Government most suited to the formulation of Department of Defense long-term strategy, or identification of new offices, organizational units, or supporting efforts within or outside of the Government focused on the development of long-term strategies for the Department; and

(3) an analysis of the efforts of the Department of Defense to cultivate long-term strategists within and outside of the Department and the Government, including an examination of options of best methods to improve and support the development, training, and education of strategic thinkers within and outside of the Department and the Government.

SEC. 1066. REPORT ON POTENTIAL THREATS TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES CENTRAL COMMAND AND UNITED STATES FIFTH FLEET IN BAHRAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the threat posed to members of the Armed Forces of the United States Naval Forces Central Command and the United States Fifth Fleet from Naval Support Activity Bahrain and their family members should an increase in violent clashes in Bahrain make their presence in that nation untenable.

(b) **CONTENT OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the current security situation in Bahrain, marked by escalating violence between security forces and protesters, and the potential impact increased instability could have on—

(A) the physical safety and security of United States personnel and their families living in Bahrain, both inside and outside the confines of military installations;

(B) the freedom of movement of United States personnel and their families living in Bahrain; and

(C) the future operations of Naval Support Activity in Bahrain as it relates to ongoing regional missions.

(2) Safety measures and contingency planning to protect Navy personnel in the event of such an increase in instability, including an analysis of viable alternative locations for both the United States Naval Forces Central Command and the United States Fifth Fleet.

Subtitle G—Repeal or Revision of National Defense Reporting Requirements

SEC. 1071. REPEAL OR REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO MILITARY PERSONNEL ISSUES.

(a) **REPORTS ON HEALTH PROTECTION QUALITY AND HEALTH ASSESSMENT DATA.**—

(1) **REPEAL.**—Section 1073b of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 1073b.

(b) **REPORT ON VOTING ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS EFFECTIVENESS AND COMPLIANCE.**—Section 1566(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(1)” after the subsection heading; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3).

(c) **REPORT ON AVIATION OFFICER RETENTION BONUSES.**—Section 301b(i) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “(1)” after the subsection heading; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2).

(d) **REPORT ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY INCENTIVE PAY.**—Section 316a of title 37, United States Code, as amended by section 615(5) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(e) **REPORT ON USE OF WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMY APPOINTMENTS.**—Section 553 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 4346 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (e); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

(f) **REPORT ON INCREASE IN JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICERS’ TRAINING CORPS UNITS.**—Subsection (e) of section 548 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4466) is repealed.

(g) **REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF YELLOW RIBBON REINTEGRATION PROGRAM.**—

(1) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 582(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(2) **CONFORMING REPEAL.**—Section 597 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 10101 note) is repealed.

(h) **REPORT ON STANDARDS OF FACILITIES.**—Section 1648 of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(i) **REPORT ON INSPECTIONS OF FACILITIES.**—Section 1662 of the Wounded Warrior Act (title XVI of Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) REQUIRED INSPECTIONS OF FACILITIES.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(j) **REPORT ON INSPECTIONS OF OTHER FACILITIES.**—Section 3307 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans’ Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 110-28; 10 U.S.C. 1073 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(k) **REPORT ON LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY ASSISTANCE RELATED TO DOD ACTIVITIES.**—Section 574 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 20 U.S.C. 7703b note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

SEC. 1072. REPEAL OR REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO READINESS.

(a) **BIANNUAL REPORTS ON ALLOCATION OF FUNDS WITHIN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET SUBACTIVITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking section 228.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 228.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORT ON NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES.**—Section 7431 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c).

(c) **ANNUAL REPORT ON ARMY NATIONAL GUARD COMBAT READINESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 1013 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking section 10542.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 10542.

(d) **INSIDER THREAT DETECTION BUDGET SUBMISSION.**—Section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(e) **PRICE TREND ANALYSIS.**—Section 892 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 10 U.S.C. 2306a) is repealed.

(f) **REPORT ON AUTHORITY FOR AIRLIFT TRANSPORTATION AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RATES FOR NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FEDERAL CARGOES.**—Section 351 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2262) is amended by striking subsection (b).

(g) **BIENNIAL REPORT ON PROCUREMENT OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS.**—Section 358 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c).

(h) **REPORT ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY.**—Section 958 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 297) is repealed.

(i) **REPORT ON ARSENAL SUPPORT PROGRAM INITIATIVE.**—Section 343 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Public Law 106-398; 10 U.S.C. 4551 note) is amended by striking subsection (g).

(j) **GAO REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR-OPERATED CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPLY STORES PROGRAM.**—

Section 345 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-26; 112 Stat. 1978) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(k) **QUARTERLY REPORT ON END STRENGTH.**—Section 8104 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014 (Division C of Public Law 113-76) is repealed.

(l) **QUARTERLY REPORT ON END STRENGTH.**—Section 8105 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2013 (Division C of Public Law 113-6) is repealed.

(m) **REPORT ON DAVID L. BOREN NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION ACT OF 1991.**—Section 806 of the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (title VIII of Public Law 102-183; 50 U.S.C. 1906) is repealed.

SEC. 1073. REPEAL OR REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO NAVAL VESSELS AND MERCHANT MARINE.

(a) **REPORT ON NAMING OF NAVAL VESSELS.**—Section 7292 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (d).

(b) **REPORT ON TRANSFER OF VESSELS STRICKEN FROM NAVAL VESSEL REGISTER.**—Section 7306 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively.

(c) **REPORTS ON MISSION MODULES OF LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP.**—Section 126 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1657) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) DESIGNATION REQUIRED.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

(d) **REPORT ON ASSESSMENTS OF FIRST SHIP OF A SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM.**—Section 124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 10 U.S.C. 7291 note) is repealed.

(e) **REPORT ON COST ESTIMATE OF CVN-79.**—Section 122 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2104), as most recently amended by section 121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66), is amended by striking subsection (f).

(f) **ANNUAL REPORT OF MARITIME ADMINISTRATION.**—

(1) **ELIMINATION OF REPORT AND REVISION OF REMAINING REQUIREMENT.**—Section 5011 of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§5011. Submission of annual MARAD authorization request

“(a) **SUBMISSION OF LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress a budget for a fiscal year pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate the Maritime Administration authorization request for that fiscal year.

“(b) **MARITIME ADMINISTRATION REQUEST DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘Maritime Administration authorization request’ means a proposal for legislation that, for a fiscal year—

“(1) recommends authorizations of appropriations for the Maritime Administration for that fiscal year, including with respect to matters described in subsection 109(j) of title 49 or authorized in subtitle V of this title; and

“(2) addresses any other matter with respect to the Maritime Administration that the Secretary determines is appropriate.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 501 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 5011 and inserting the following new item:

“50111. Submission of annual MARAD authorization request.”.

(g) DISCRETIONARY REPORTS NO LONGER NEEDED.—The Secretary of the Navy is not required to submit to the congressional defense committees—

(1) a report, or updates to such a report, on open architecture as described in Senate Report 110-077; or

(2) a monthly report on Ford class aircraft carriers not otherwise required by law.

SEC. 1074. REPEAL OR REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO NUCLEAR, PROLIFERATION, AND RELATED MATTERS.

(a) REPORT ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS COUNCIL.—Section 179 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (g).

(b) REPORT ON PROLIFERATION SECURITY INITIATIVE.—Section 1821(b) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 2911) is amended—

(1) by striking “(1) IN GENERAL.”; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3).

(c) BRIEFINGS ON DIALOGUE BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON NUCLEAR ARMS.—Section 1282 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 22 U.S.C. 5951 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT VISION PRESCRIBED IN THE NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY.—Section 1072 of the National Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 50 U.S.C. 3043 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

SEC. 1075. REPEAL OR REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO MISILE DEFENSE.

(a) REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE EXECUTIVE BOARD ACTIVITIES.—Section 232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1339) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(b) REPORT ON GROUND-BASED MIDCOURSE DEFENSE PROGRAM.—Section 234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1340) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b).

SEC. 1076. REPEAL OR REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO ACQUISITION.

(a) REPORT ON FOREIGN PURCHASES.—Section 8305 of title 41, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) REPORT ON COST ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES.—Section 2334 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(c) REPORT ON PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSES.—Section 2438 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 1077. REPEAL OR REVISION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

(a) REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PERSONNEL.—Section 1110 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2493) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (i);

(2) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (i); and

(3) in subsection (i), as so redesignated, by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(2) any employee whose assignment is allowed to continue by virtue of paragraph (1)

shall be taken into account for purposes of the numerical limitation under subsection (h).”.

(b) REPORT ON EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL.—Section 1101 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261; 112 Stat. 2139) is amended by striking subsection (g).

SEC. 1078. REPEAL OR REVISION OF MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORT ON REWARDS FOR COMBATING TERRORISM.—Section 127b of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f).

(b) REPORT ON TECHNOLOGICAL MATURITY AND INTEGRATION RISK OF CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—Section 138(b)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (B);

(2) by striking “shall—” and all that follows through “assess the technological maturity” and inserting “shall periodically review and assess the technological maturity”; and

(3) by striking “; and” and inserting a period.

(c) REPORT ON SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.—Section 139b(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (2);

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

(3) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “or (2)”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “systems engineering master plans and”;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “, systems engineering master plans,”;

(D) in subparagraph (C); by striking “systems engineering, development planning,” and inserting “development planning”; and

(E) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (F);

(4) by transferring subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (4) to the end of paragraph (2), as so redesignated, and redesignating those subparagraphs as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and

(5) by striking paragraph (4).

(d) REPORT ON REGIONAL DEFENSE COUNTER-TERRORISM FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 2249c of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c).

(e) REPORT ON DARPA.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 2352 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 139 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 2352.

(f) REPORT ON AIRLIFT REQUIREMENTS.—Section 112 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1654) is repealed.

(g) REPORT ON IN-KIND PAYMENTS.—Section 2805 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2149) is repealed.

(h) REPORT ON AIRBORNE SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE CAPABILITIES.—Section 112(b) of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 124 Stat. 4153) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3); and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(i) REPORTS ON STATUS OF NAVY NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORKS PROGRAM.—Section 1034 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4593) is repealed.

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 1081. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) The heading of section 153(a)(5) is amended to read as follows: “JOINT FORCE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.”.

(2) The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 21 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 429 the following new item:

“430. Tactical exploitation of national capabilities executive agent.”.

(3) Section 2679, as transferred, redesignated, and amended by section 351 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3346), is amended in subsection (a)(1) by striking “with” before “, on a sole source”.

(4) Section 2687a(d)(2) is amended by inserting “fair market” before “value”.

(5) Section 2926, as added and amended by section 901(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3464), is amended in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) by striking “for Installations, Energy,” each place it appears and inserting “for Energy, Installations.”.

(6) Section 9314a(b) is amended by striking “only so long at” and inserting “only so long as”.

(b) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015.—Effective as of December 19, 2014, and as if included therein as enacted, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 351(b)(1) (128 Stat. 3346) is amended by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “; and”.

(2) Section 901(g)(1)(F) (128 Stat. 3465) is amended by inserting “paragraph (4) of” before “subsection (b) of section 2926”.

(3) Section 1072(a)(2) (128 Stat. 3516) is amended by inserting “in the table of sections” before “at the beginning of”.

(4) Section 1079(a)(1) (128 Stat. 3521) is amended by striking “section 12102 of title 42, United States Code” and inserting “section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)”.

(5) Section 1104(b)(2) (128 Stat. 3526) is amended by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraph (1)(A)”.

(6) Section 1208 (128 Stat. 3541) is amended by striking “of Fiscal Year” each place it appears and inserting “for Fiscal Year”.

(7) Section 2803(a) (128 Stat. 3696) is amended in paragraph (2) of the subsection (f) being added by the amendment to be made by that section by inserting “section” before “1105 of title 31”.

(8) Section 2832(c)(3) (128 Stat. 3704) is amended by striking “United State Code” and inserting “United States Code”.

(9) Section 3006(i) (128 Stat. 3744) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Section 8” and inserting “Section 18”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “S1/2 N1/2 SE” and inserting “S1/2 N1/2 SE1/4”.

(10) Section 3023 (128 Stat. 3762) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, in the matter being added by subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting “has been waived,” after “expired.”; and

(ii) by striking “the permit or lease required” and inserting “the allotment management plan, permit, or lease required”;

(C) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, in the matter being added as subsection (h)(1)—

(i) by striking “a grazing permit or lease” in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of such subsection and inserting “an allotment management plan or grazing permit or lease”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A) of such subsection, by striking “permit or lease” and inserting “allotment management plan, permit, or lease”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)(i) of such subsection, by striking “lease or permit” and inserting “allotment management plan, permit, or lease”; and

(D) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following new paragraph:

“(1) in subsection (a), by striking ‘by the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to lands within National Forests in the sixteen contiguous Western States’ and inserting ‘on National Forest System land by the Secretary of Agriculture (notwithstanding, for purposes of this section, the definition in section 103(p));’.”.

(11) Section 3024 (16 U.S.C. 6214; 128 Stat. 3764) is amended—

(A) in subsection (e), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “report using National Median Price values”; and

(B) in subsection (f)(3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “by regulation establish criteria pursuant to which the annual fee determined in accordance with this section may be suspended or reduced temporarily” and inserting “provide for suspension or reduction temporarily of the annual fee determined in accordance with this section”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “by regulation”.

(c) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—Section 943(d)(1) of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4578) by striking the second period at the end of the first sentence.

(d) NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005.—Section 1208(f)(2) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108-375; 118 Stat. 2086), as amended by section 1202(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 363) and section 1202(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2512), is further amended—

(1) by redesignating the paragraphs (1) through (8) added by section 1202(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2512) as subparagraphs (A) through (H), respectively; and

(2) by moving the margins of such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the right.

(e) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AMENDMENTS MADE BY THIS ACT.—For purposes of applying amendments made by provisions of this Act other than this section, the amendments made by this section shall be treated as having been enacted immediately before any such amendments by other provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1082. EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR THE OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF ALTERNATIVE COMPENSATORY CONTROL MEASURES.

(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end of the following new section:

“§430a. Executive agent for management and oversight of alternative compensatory control measures

“(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official from among the personnel of the Department of Defense to act as the Department of Defense executive agent for the management and oversight of alternative compensatory control measures.

“(b) ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the executive agent designated under subsection (a). Such roles, responsibilities, and authorities shall include the development of an annual management and oversight plan for Department-wide accountability and reporting to the congressional defense committees.”.

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

“430a. Executive agent for management and oversight of alternative compensatory control measures.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the close of each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the oversight and management of alternative compensatory control measures. Each such report shall include—

(1) the annual management and oversight plan required under section 430a(b) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a);

(2) a discussion of the scope and number of alternative compensatory control measures in effect; and

(3) any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

SEC. 1083. NAVY SUPPORT OF OCEAN RESEARCH ADVISORY PANEL.

Section 7903 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 1084. LEVEL OF READINESS OF CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET CARRIERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The National Airlift Policy states that “[t]he national defense airlift objective is to ensure that military and civil airlift resources will be able to meet defense mobilization and deployment requirements in support of US defense and foreign policies.”.

(2) The National Airlift Policy also emphasizes the need for “dialogue and cooperation with our national aviation industry,” and it states that “[i]t is of particular importance that the aviation industry be apprised by the Department of Defense of long-term requirements for airlift in support of national defense.”.

(3) The National Airlift Policy emphasizes the importance of both military and civil airlift resources and their interdependence in the fulfillment of the national defense airlift objective, and it states that the “Department of Defense shall establish appropriate levels for peacetime cargo airlift augmentation in order to promote the effectiveness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet and provide training within the military airlift system.”.

(4) Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers continue to be an important component of the military airlift system in support of United States defense and foreign policies.

(b) LEVEL OF READINESS OF CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET CARRIERS.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 931 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§9517. Level of readiness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers

“(a) POLICY.—The Civil Reserve Air Fleet program is an important component of the military airlift system in support of United States defense and foreign policies, and it is the policy of the United States to maintain the readiness and interoperability of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers by providing appropriate levels of peacetime airlift augmentation to maintain networks and infrastructure, exercise the system, and interface effectively within the military airlift system.

“(b) REPORT REQUIREMENT.—On the day the President submits the budget for a fiscal year to Congress, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that sets forth, for each fiscal year during the period covered by the current future-years defense program under section 221 of this title, each of the following, expressed separately for passenger and cargo airlift services:

“(1) The results (including analytical and justification materials) of an assessment, conducted in consultation with the Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers, of the level of commercial airlift augmentation necessary to maintain the readiness and interoperability of such carriers, maintain networks and infrastructure, exercise the system, and facilitate the regular interfacing be-

tween such carriers and the military airlift system, which shall include—

“(A) a projection of the number of block hours necessary to achieve such levels of commercial airlift augmentation;

“(B) a strategic plan for achieving such level of commercial airlift augmentation; and

“(C) an explanation of any deviation from the previous fiscal year’s assessment of the projected number of block hours under subparagraph (A).

“(2) A comparison (including analytical and justification materials and explanations of any deviations) of the forecasted number of block hours for each fiscal year of the period covered by the report with the projected number of block hours under paragraph (1)(A) for each such fiscal year.

“(C) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘budget’ has the meaning given that term in section 231(f) of this title.

“(2) The term ‘defense budget materials’ has the meaning given that term in section 231(f) of this title.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item: “9517. Level of Readiness of Civil Reserve Air Fleet carriers.”.

(3) DEFINITION OF CIVIL RESERVE AIR FLEET PROGRAM.—Section 9511 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) The term ‘Civil Reserve Air Fleet program’ means the program developed by the Department of Defense through which the Department of Defense augments its airlift capability by use of civil aircraft.”.

SEC. 1085. AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSFER OF SURPLUS FIREARMS TO CORPORATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE AND FIREARMS SAFETY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 40728 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) AUTHORIZED TRANSFERS.—The Secretary may transfer to the corporation, in accordance with the procedure prescribed in this subchapter, surplus firearms and spare parts and related accessories for those firearms that on the date of the enactment of this subsection are under the control of the Secretary and are excess to the requirements of the Department of the Army, and such material as may be recovered by the Secretary pursuant to section 40728A(a) of this title. The Secretary shall determine a reasonable schedule for the transfer of these excess firearms.”.

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

(1) in section 40728A—

(A) by striking “rifles” each place it appears and inserting “surplus firearms”; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “section 40731(a)” and inserting “section 40732(a)”;

(2) in section 40729(a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “described in section 40728(a) of this title”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “firearms described in section 40728(a) of this title” and inserting “surplus firearms”; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “caliber .30 and caliber .22 rimfire rifles” and inserting “firearms”; and

(3) in section 40732—

(A) by striking “caliber .22 rimfire and caliber .30 surplus rifles” both places it appears and inserting “surplus firearms”; and

(B) in subsection (a), by striking “is over 18 years of age” and inserting “is legally of age”.

SEC. 1086. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSFERRING AIRCRAFT WITHIN THE AIR FORCE INVENTORY.

(a) MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—Section 345 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 10 U.S.C. 8062 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking the first sentence and inserting the following: “Before making an aircraft transfer described in subsection (c), the Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that a written agreement regarding such transfer has been entered into between the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and the Director of the Air National Guard or the Chief of Air Force Reserve.”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “depot”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) SUBMITTAL OF AGREEMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND CONGRESS.—The Secretary of the Air Force may not take any action to transfer an aircraft until the Secretary ensures that the Air Force has complied with applicable Department of Defense regulations and, for a transfer described in subsection (c)(1), until the Secretary submits to the congressional defense committees an agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (a) regarding the transfer of the aircraft.”; and

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

“(c) COVERED AIRCRAFT TRANSFERS.—

“(1) COVERED TRANSFERS.—An aircraft transfer described in this subsection is the transfer (other than as specified in paragraph (2)) from a reserve component of the Air Force to the regular component of the Air Force of—

“(A) the permanent assignment of an aircraft that terminates a reserve component’s equitable interest in the aircraft; or

“(B) possession of an aircraft for a period in excess of 90 days.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to the following:

“(A) A routine temporary transfer of possession of an aircraft from a reserve component that is made solely for the benefit of the reserve component for the purpose of maintenance, upgrade, conversion, modification, or testing and evaluation.

“(B) A routine permanent transfer of assignment of an aircraft that terminates a reserve component’s equitable interest in the aircraft if notice of the transfer has previously been provided to the congressional defense committees and the transfer has been approved by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to Department of Defense regulations.

“(C) A transfer described in paragraph (1)(A) when there is a reciprocal permanent assignment of an aircraft from the regular component of the Air Force to the reserve component that does not degrade the capability of, or reduce the total number of, aircraft assigned to the reserve component.

“(d) RETURN OF AIRCRAFT AFTER ROUTINE TEMPORARY TRANSFER.—In the case of an aircraft transferred from a reserve component of the Air Force to the regular component of the Air Force for which an agreement under subsection (a) is not required by reason of subsection (c)(2)(A), possession of the aircraft shall be transferred back to the reserve component upon completion of the work described in subsection (c)(2)(A).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a)(7) of such section is amended by striking “Commander of the Air Force Reserve Command” and inserting “Chief of Air Force Reserve”.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO DELETE REFERENCES TO AIRCRAFT OWNERSHIP.—Subsection (a) of such section is further amended by striking “the ownership of” in paragraphs (2)(A), (2)(C), and (3).

SEC. 1087. REESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION TO ASSESS THE THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES FROM ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE ATTACK.

(a) REESTABLISHMENT.—The commission established pursuant to title XIV of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1654A-345), and reestablished pursuant to section 1052 of the National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163; 50 U.S.C. 2301 note), known as the Commission to Assess the Threat to the United States from Electromagnetic Pulse Attack, is hereby reestablished.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission as reestablished shall have the same membership as the Commission had as of the date of the submission of the report of the Commission pursuant to section 1403(a) of such Act, as amended by such section 1052. Service on the Commission is voluntary, and Commissioners may elect to terminate their service on the Commission. If a Commissioner is unwilling or unable to serve on the Commission, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the chairmen and ranking members of the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall appoint a new member to fill that vacancy.

(c) COMMISSION CHARTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Commission charter” means title XIV of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-398; 114 Stat. 1654A-345 et seq.), as amended by section 1052 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163; 50 U.S.C. 2301 note) and section 1073 of the John Warner National Defense Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2403).

(d) EXPANDED PURPOSE.—Section 1401(b) of the Commission charter (114 Stat. 1654A-345) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, from non-nuclear EMP weapons, from natural EMP generated by geomagnetic storms, and from proposed uses in the military doctrines of potential adversaries of using EMP weapons in combination with other attack vectors.”.

(e) DUTIES OF COMMISSION.—Section 1402 of the Commission charter (114 Stat. 1654A-346) is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 1402. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

“The Commission shall assess the following:

“(1) The vulnerability of electric-dependent military systems in the United States to a man-made or natural EMP event, giving special attention to the progress made by the Department of Defense, other Government departments and agencies of the United States, and entities of the private sector in taking steps to protect such systems from such an event.

“(2) The evolving current and future threat from state and non-state actors of a manmade EMP attack employing nuclear or non-nuclear weapons.

“(3) New technologies, operational procedures, and contingency planning that can protect electronics and electric-dependent military systems from a manmade or natural EMP event.

“(4) Among the States, if State grids are islanded for protection against manmade or natural EMP, which States should receive highest priority for protecting critical defense assets and for maximizing survival of the national population.”.

(f) REPORT.—Section 1403 of the Commission charter (114 Stat. 1654A-345) is amended by striking “September 30, 2007” and inserting “June 30, 2017”.

(g) TERMINATION.—Section 1049 of the Commission charter (114 Stat. 1654A-348) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016”.

SEC. 1088. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR COUNTERING UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the President and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall develop a strategy for the Department of Defense to counter unconventional warfare threats posed by adversarial state and non-state actors.

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

(1) An articulation of the activities that constitute unconventional warfare being waged upon the United States and allies.

(2) A clarification of the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Defense in providing indications and warning of, and protection against, acts of unconventional warfare.

(3) The current status of authorities and command structures related to countering unconventional warfare.

(4) An articulation of the goals and objectives of the Department of Defense with respect to countering unconventional warfare threats.

(5) An articulation of related or required interagency capabilities and whole-of-Government activities required by the Department of Defense to support a counter-unconventional warfare strategy.

(6) Recommendations for improving the counter-unconventional warfare capabilities, authorities, and command structures of the Department of Defense.

(7) Recommendations for improving interagency coordination and support mechanisms with respect to countering unconventional warfare threats.

(8) Recommendations for the establishment of joint doctrine to support counter-unconventional warfare capabilities within the Department of Defense.

(9) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff determine necessary.

(c) SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees the strategy required by subsection (a). The strategy shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(d) DEFINITION OF UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE.—In this section, the term “unconventional warfare” means activities conducted to enable a resistance movement or insurgency to coerce, disrupt, or overthrow a government or occupying power by operating through or with an underground, auxiliary, or guerrilla force in a denied area.

SEC. 1089. MINE COUNTERMEASURES MASTER PLAN.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the same time the budget is submitted to Congress for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2023, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a mine countermeasures (hereinafter in this section referred to as “MCM”) master plan. Each such plan shall include each of the following:

(A) An evaluation of the capabilities, capacities, requirements, and readiness levels of the defensive capabilities of the Navy for MCM, including an assessment of the dedicated MCM force as well as the capabilities of ships, aircraft, and submarines that are not yet dedicated to MCM but could be modified to carry mine warfare capabilities.

(B) An evaluation of the ability of units to properly command and control air and surface MCM forces from fleet level down through to element level and to provide necessary operational and tactical control and awareness of such forces to facilitate mission accomplishment and defense.

(C) An assessment of technologies having promising potential for use for improving mine warfare and of programs for transitioning such technologies from the testing and evaluation phases to procurement.

(D) A fiscal plan to support the master plan through the Future Years Defense Plan.

(E) A plan for inspection of each asset with mine warfare responsibilities, requirements, and capabilities, which shall include proposed methods to ensure the material readiness of each asset and the training level of the force, a general summary, and readiness trends.

(2) FORM OF SUBMISSION.—Each plan submitted under paragraph (1)(E) shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex addressing the capability and capacity to meet operational plans and contingency requirements.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the recommendations of the Secretary regarding the force structure and ensuring the operational effectiveness of the surface mine warfare force through 2025 based on current capabilities and capacity, replacement schedules, and service life extensions or retirement schedules. Such report shall include an assessment of the MCM vessels, including the decommissioned MCM-1 and MCM-2 ships and the potential of such ships for reserve operating status.

SEC. 1090. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND BRIEFING REQUIREMENT ON ORDERED EVACUATIONS OF UNITED STATES EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES INVOLVING THE USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall provide joint notification to the appropriate congressional committees as soon as practicable after the initiation of an ordered evacuation of a United States embassy or consulate involving the use of United States Armed Forces.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall provide a joint briefing to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days after the initiation of an ordered evacuation of a United States embassy or consulate involving the use of the United States Armed Forces.

(c) ELEMENTS.—Each notification under subsection (a) and briefing under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An overview of the ordered evacuation.
(2) The status of all personnel assigned to the embassy or consulate, including United States citizens and locally-employed staff.

(3) The status of the embassy or consulate, including whether the embassy or consulate was secured and all classified or otherwise sensitive material destroyed upon departure.

(4) An overview of the manner and location from which the Department of State will continue to conduct the duties and responsibilities of the embassy or consulate.

(5) A description of the disposition of United States Government property and whether such property was destroyed, disabled, abandoned or otherwise left behind, or remains in the possession of United States Government personnel.

(6) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State determine to be relevant.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

SEC. 1091. DETERMINATION AND DISCLOSURE OF TRANSPORTATION COSTS INCURRED BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR CONGRESSIONAL TRIPS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DETERMINATION AND DISCLOSURE OF COSTS BY SECRETARY.—In the case of a trip taken by a Member, officer, or employee of the House of Representatives or Senate in carrying out official duties outside the United States for which the Department of Defense provides transportation, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) determine the cost of the transportation provided with respect to the Member, officer, or employee;

(2) not later than 10 days after completion of the trip involved, provide a written statement of the cost—

(A) to the Member, officer, or employee involved, and
(B) to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives (in the case of a trip taken by a Member, officer, or employee of the House) or the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate (in the case of a trip taken by a Member, officer, or employee of the Senate); and

(3) upon providing a written statement under paragraph (2), make the statement available for viewing on the Secretary’s official public website until the expiration of the 4-year period which begins on the final day of the trip involved.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not apply with respect to any trip the sole purpose of which is to visit one or more United States military installations or to visit United States military personnel in a war zone (or both).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MEMBER.—The term “Member”, with respect to the House of Representatives, includes a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

(2) UNITED STATES.—The term “United States” means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to trips taken on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that this section does not apply with respect to any trip which began prior to such date.

TITLE XI—CIVILIAN PERSONNEL MATTERS

SEC. 1101. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY AUTHORITY TO GRANT ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS, AND GRATUITIES TO CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON OFFICIAL DUTY IN A COMBAT ZONE.

Paragraph (2) of section 1603(a) of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Public Law 109-234; 120 Stat. 443), as added by section 1102 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4616) and as most recently amended by section 1102 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3525), is further amended by striking “2016” and inserting “2017”.

SEC. 1102. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS FOR DEFENSE CLANDESTINE SERVICE EMPLOYEES.

Section 1603 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

(c) ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES AND BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE DEFENSE CLANDESTINE SERVICE.—In addition to the authority to provide compensation under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may provide an employee in a defense intelligence position who is assigned to the Defense Clandestine Service allowances and benefits under paragraph (1) of section 9904 of title 5 without regard to the limitations in that section—

“(1) that the employee be assigned to activities outside the United States; or

“(2) that the activities to which the employee is assigned be in support of Department of Defense activities abroad.”.

SEC. 1103. EXTENSION OF RATE OF OVERTIME PAY FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING WORK ABOARD OR DOCKSIDE IN SUPPORT OF THE NUCLEAR-POWERED AIRCRAFT CARRIER FORWARD DEPLOYED IN JAPAN.

Section 5542(a)(6)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “September 30, 2015” and inserting “September 30, 2017”.

SEC. 1104. MODIFICATION TO TEMPORARY AUTHORITIES FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING FACILITIES.

Section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 888) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(4) NONCOMPETITIVE CONVERSION TO PERMANENT APPOINTMENT.—With respect to any student appointed by the director of an STRL under paragraph (3) to an indefinite or term appointment, upon graduation from the applicable institution of higher education (as defined in such paragraph), the director may noncompetitively convert such student to a permanent appointment within the STRL without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code (other than sections 3303 and 3328 of such title), provided the student meets all eligibility and Office of Personnel Management qualification requirements for the position.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “3 percent” and inserting “6 percent”;

(3) in subsection (c)(2), by striking “1 percent” and inserting “3 percent”; and

(4) in subsection (f)(2), by striking “1 percent” and inserting “2 percent”.

SEC. 1105. PREFERENCE ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS OF THE ARMED FORCES APPOINTED TO COMPETITIVE SERVICE; CLARIFICATION OF APPEAL RIGHTS.

(a) PREFERENCE ELIGIBILITY.—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) by inserting the following after subparagraph (H):

“(I) an individual who is a member of a reserve component of the armed forces:

“(i) who has—

“(I) successfully completed officer candidate training or entry level and skill training; and

“(II) incurred, or is performing, an initial period of obligated service in a reserve component of the armed forces of not less than 6 consecutive years; or

“(ii) who has completed at least 10 years of service in a reserve component of the armed forces in each of which the individual was credited with at least 50 points under section 12732 of title 10 toward the computation of years of service under section 12732 of title 10 for purposes of eligibility for retired pay under chapter 1223 of title 10; and

“(J) an individual who is—

“(i) retired from service in a reserve component of the armed forces; and

“(ii) eligible for, but has not yet commenced receipt of, retired pay for non-regular service under chapter 1223 of title 10;”; and

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

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

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) the individual is a retiree described in paragraph (3)(J);”; and

(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) ‘entry level and skill training’ has the meaning given that term in section 3301(2) of title 33; and

“(7) ‘reserve component of the armed forces’ means a reserve component specified in section 101(27) of title 33.”.

(b) 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) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) a preference eligible under subparagraph (A), (B), or (J) of section 2108(3) of this title-5 points;

“(3) a preference eligible under section 2108(3)(I)(ii) of this title-4 points; and

“(4) a preference eligible under section 2108(3)(I)(i) of this title-3 points.”.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF APPEAL RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3330a of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by inserting “, including a preference eligible appointed pursuant to section 7401 of title 38 or otherwise employed by the Veterans Health Administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs,” after “A preference eligible”; and

(B) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting “, including a complaint so filed by a preference eligible appointed pursuant to section 7401 of title 38 or otherwise employed by the Veterans Health Administration,” after “If the Secretary of Labor is unable to resolve a complaint under subsection (a)”.

(2) COORDINATION RULE.—Section 3330a of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) If any part of this section is deemed to be inconsistent with any provision of chapter 74 of title 38, this section shall be deemed to supersede, override or otherwise modify such provision of chapter 74 of title 38.”.

TITLE XII—MATTERS RELATING TO FOREIGN NATIONS

Subtitle A—Assistance and Training

SEC. 1201. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF LOGISTICAL SUPPORT FOR COALITION FORCES SUPPORTING CERTAIN UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Section 1234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 394), as most recently amended by section 1223(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3548), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “fiscal year 2015” and inserting “fiscal year 2016”;

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “during the period beginning on October 1, 2014, and ending on December 31, 2015” and inserting “during the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on December 31, 2016”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”.

SEC. 1202. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SECURITY CO-OPERATION.

(a) STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop a strategic framework for Department of Defense security cooperation to guide prioritization of resources and activities.

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

(A) Discussion of the strategic goals of Department of Defense security cooperation programs, and the extent to which these programs complement Department of State security assistance programs to achieve United States Government goals globally, regionally, and, if appropriate, within specific programs.

(B) Identification of the primary objectives, priorities, and desired end-states of Department of Defense security cooperation programs.

(C) Identification of challenges to achieving the primary objectives, priorities, and desired end-states identified under subparagraph (B), including—

(i) constraints on Department of Defense resources, authorities, and personnel;

(ii) partner nation variables, such as political will, absorptive capacity, corruption, and instability risk;

(iii) constraints or limitations due to bureaucratic impediments, interagency processes, or congressional requirements;

(iv) validation of requirements; and

(v) assessment, monitoring, and evaluation.

(D) A methodology for assessing the effectiveness of Department of Defense security cooperation programs in making progress toward achieving the primary objectives, priorities, and desired end-states identified under subparagraph (B), including an identification of key benchmarks for such progress and the implications of failing to achieve such primary objectives, priorities, and desired end-states.

(E) An analysis of overlap, duplication, or gaps among Department of Defense security cooperation authorities and how these authorities complement or overlap with Department of State security assistance authorities.

(F) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the strategic framework required by subsection (a).

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

(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1203. MODIFICATION AND TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF NATIONAL GUARD STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 897; 32 U.S.C. 107 note) is amended by adding at the end before the period the following: “to support the national interests and security cooperation goals and objectives of the United States, including applicable policy and guidelines for United States security sector assistance”.

(b) LIMITATION.—Subsection (b) of such section is amended by inserting “that is not” after “an activity that the Secretary of Defense determines is a matter”.

(c) PROCEDURES.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) through (i) as subsections (d) through (j), respectively; and

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

(c) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall—

(A) establish, maintain, and update as appropriate a list of core competencies to support each program established under subsection (a), collectively and for each State and territory, and shall submit for approval to the Secretary of Defense the list of core competencies and additional information needed to make use of such core competencies; and

(B) designate a director for each State and territory who shall be responsible for the conduct of activities under a program established under subsection (a) for such State or territory and reporting on activities under the program.

(2) MILITARY-TO-CIVILIAN CORE COMPETENCIES.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may conduct an activity under a program established under subsection (a) relating to military-to-civilian core competencies.”.

(d) NATIONAL GUARD STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUND.—Subsection (e) of such section (as redesignated) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(3) NATIONAL GUARD STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUND.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary of Defense shall establish

on the books of the Department of Defense a National Guard State Partnership Program Fund.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary is not required to establish a Fund under clause (i) if, not later than February 1, 2016, the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees (as defined in subsection (h)(1)) that in the opinion of the Secretary such a Fund should be established on the books of the Department of the Treasury.

(B) CRITERIA.—In administering the Fund established under subparagraph (A)(i), the Secretary shall, to the extent the Secretary determines it to be appropriate, provide for the following amounts to be credited to the Fund:

(i) Amounts authorized and appropriated to carry out the program under this section.

(ii) Amounts that the Secretary of Defense transfers, in such amounts as provided in appropriations Acts, to the Fund from amounts authorized and appropriated to the Department of Defense, including amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard.

(C) INCLUSION IN ANNUAL BUDGET.—The President shall include the Fund established under subparagraph (A)(i) or such a Fund established on the books of the Department of the Treasury in the budget that the President submits to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code for each fiscal year in which the authority under subsection (a) is in effect.”.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Paragraph (2)(B) of subsection (f) of such section (as redesignated) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by inserting “or other government organizations” after “and security forces”;

(2) in clause (iv), by adding at the end before the period the following: “and country”;

(3) in clause (v), by striking “training” and inserting “activities”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

(v) An assessment of the extent to which the activities conducted during the previous year met the objectives described in clause (v).

(vii) The list of core competencies required by subsection (c)(1) and any update to any changes to the list of core competencies required by subsection (c)(1).”.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (h) of such section (as redesignated) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.”;

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

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) (as amended) the following:

(2) CORE COMPETENCIES.—The term “core competencies” means military-to-military and military-to-civilian skills and capabilities of the National Guard, consistent with the roles and missions of the Armed Forces as established by the Secretary of Defense.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

(4) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the several States and the District of Columbia.

(5) TERRITORY.—The term ‘territory’ means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.”.

(g) TERMINATION.—Section 1205(i) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 899; 32 U.S.C. 107 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2016” and inserting “September 30, 2018”.

SEC. 1204. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR NON-RECIPROCAL EXCHANGES OF DEFENSE PERSONNEL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Section 1207(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law

111–84; 123 Stat. 2514; 10 U.S.C. 168 note), as amended by section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1980), is further amended by striking “September 30, 2016” and inserting “December 31, 2017”.

Subtitle B—Matters Relating to Afghanistan and Pakistan

SEC. 1211. COMMANDERS' EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **ONE-YEAR EXTENSION.**—Section 1201 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. 1619), as most recently amended by section 1221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3546), is further amended by striking “fiscal year 2015” each place it appears and inserting “fiscal year 2016”.

(b) **FUNDS AVAILABLE DURING FISCAL YEAR 2016.**—Subsection (a) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”.

SEC. 1212. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COALITION NATIONS FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED TO UNITED STATES MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Subsection (a) of section 1233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3547), is further amended by striking “fiscal year 2015” and inserting “fiscal year 2016”.

(b) **LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS AVAILABLE.**—Subsection (d)(1) of such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by striking “during fiscal year 2015 may not exceed \$1,200,000,000” and inserting “during fiscal year 2016 may not exceed \$1,260,000,000”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by striking “fiscal year 2015” and inserting “fiscal year 2016”.

(c) **EXTENSION OF NOTICE REQUIREMENT RELATING TO REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN FOR SUPPORT PROVIDED BY PAKISTAN.**—Section 1232(b)(6) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (122 Stat. 393), as most recently amended by section 1222(d) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (128 Stat. 3548), is further amended by striking “September 30, 2015” and inserting “September 30, 2016”.

(d) **EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN PENDING CERTIFICATION ON PAKISTAN.**—Section 1227(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2001), as most recently amended by section 1222(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (128 Stat. 3548), is further amended by striking “fiscal year 2015” and inserting “fiscal year 2016”.

(e) **ADDITIONAL LIMITATION ON REIMBURSEMENT OF PAKISTAN PENDING CERTIFICATION ON PAKISTAN.**—Of the total amount of reimbursements and support authorized for Pakistan during fiscal year 2016 pursuant to the third sentence of section 1233(d)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (as amended by subsection (b)(2)), \$400,000,000 shall not be eligible for the waiver under section 1227(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (126 Stat. 2001) unless the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that—

(1) Pakistan continues to conduct military operations in North Waziristan to disrupt the safe haven and freedom of movement of the Haqqani Network in Pakistan;

(2) Pakistan has prevented the Haqqani Network from using North Waziristan as a safe haven; and

(3) the Government of Pakistan actively coordinates with the Government of Afghanistan

to restrict the movement of militants, such as the Haqqani Network, along the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.

SEC. 1213. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES POLICY AND STRATEGY IN AFGHANISTAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States continues to have vital national security interests in ensuring that Afghanistan is a stable, sovereign country;

(2) President Ashraf Ghani of Afghanistan should be applauded for his leadership and commitment to ensuring that Afghanistan remains stable, secure, and a friend of the United States;

(3) the decision by the President of the United States to maintain 9,800 United States troops in Afghanistan through all of 2015 to train, advise, and assist and conduct counterterrorism missions in Afghanistan is the appropriate approach, is consistent with United States national security interests, and should be supported by Congress;

(4) the President should withdraw United States troops only on a pace that is consistent with the ability of the Afghan National Security Forces to sustain itself and secure Afghanistan and should review maintaining the United States advisory mission in Afghanistan beyond 2016;

(5) the United States should provide monetary and advisory support for the 352,000 Afghan National Security Forces personnel and 30,000 Afghan Local Police, including intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance support, through 2018;

(6) the Afghan National Security Forces should have the independent capability to prevent groups such as al-Qaeda, the Haqqani Network, the Quetta Shura Taliban, and other terrorist and insurgent groups from being able to conduct de-stabilizing attacks and military operations inside Afghanistan or against the United States and its allies and holding or governing territory; and

(7) the United States should continue to vigorously conduct counterterrorism operations in Afghanistan beyond 2016, including against the Haqqani Network, to preserve the vital national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 1214. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES PRODUCED IN COUNTRIES ALONG A MAJOR ROUTE OF SUPPLY TO AFGHANISTAN.

Section 801(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2399), as most recently amended by section 832 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 814), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”.

SEC. 1215. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER DEFENSE ARTICLES AND PROVIDE DEFENSE SERVICES TO THE MILITARY AND SECURITY FORCES OF AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Subsection (h) of section 1222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 1992), as amended by section 1231 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3556), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”.

(b) **QUARTERLY REPORTS.**—Subsection (f)(1) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by striking “March 31, 2016” and inserting “March 31, 2017”.

(c) **EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.**—Subsection (i)(2) of such section, as so amended, is further amended by striking “and 2015” each place it appears and inserting “, 2015, and 2016”.

SEC. 1216. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHAN TRANSLATORS, INTERPRETERS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE AIDS.

It is the sense of Congress that it is in the interest of the United States to continue to assist

Afghan partners, and their immediate families, who have served as translators or interpreters and those who have performed sensitive and trusted activities for United States forces.

Subtitle C—Matters Relating to Syria and Iraq

SEC. 1221. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO SUPPORT OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF SECURITY CO-OPERATION IN IRAQ.

(a) **EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.**—Subsection (f)(1) of section 1215 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 10 U.S.C. 113 note), as most recently amended by section 1237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3562), is further amended by striking “fiscal year 2015” and inserting “fiscal year 2016”.

(b) **AMOUNT AVAILABLE.**—Such section, as so amended, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “fiscal year 2015” and all that follows and inserting “fiscal year 2016 may not exceed \$143,000,000.”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “fiscal year 2015” and inserting “fiscal year 2016”.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the activities of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of how the programs of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq, in conjunction with other United States programs, such as Foreign Military Financing program and the Foreign Military Sales program, will address the capability gaps of the Iraqi Security Forces and coordinate activities to provide for the training and equipping of the Iraqi Security Forces.

(2) A description of constraints, if any, caused by the operational environment in Iraq on the ability of the Office of Security Cooperation in Iraq to carry out its mission.

SEC. 1222. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY FOR THE MIDDLE EAST AND TO COUNTER ISLAMIC EXTREMISM.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) In testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, General Martin Dempsey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff stated, “The global security environment is as uncertain as I have seen in my 40 years of service.”

(2) In testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper, stated: “Sunni violent extremists are gaining momentum and the number of Sunni violent extremist groups, members, and safe havens is greater than at any other point in history.”

(3) In testimony to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, Lieutenant General Michael Flynn, former Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency stated, “. . . whether it be the number of violent Islamist groups, the territory which they control, the scale and scope of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and associated movements, the number of terrorist attacks they perpetrate, the numbers of casualties they inflict, their broad expansion and use of the internet, or just their sheer barbarism; I can draw no other conclusion than to say that the threat of Islamic extremism has reached an unacceptable level and that it is growing.”

(4) In testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, James Clapper, the Director of National Intelligence, stated the following:

(A) “When the final counting is done, 2014 will have been the most lethal year for global terrorism in the 45 years such data has been

compiled . . . about half of all attacks, as well as fatalities, in 2014 occurred in just three countries: Iraq, Pakistan and Afghanistan . . . the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) conducted more attacks than any other terrorist group in the first nine months of 2014.”

(B) “Since the conflict began, more than 20,000 Sunni foreign fighters have traveled to Syria from more than 90 countries to fight the Assad regime . . . of that number, at least 13,600 have extremist ties.”

(C) “More than 3,400 Western fighters have gone to Syria and Iraq. Hundreds have returned home to Europe.”

(D) “About 180 Americans or so have been involved in various stages of travel to Syria . . . and some number have come back.”

(E) “ISIL, al-Qaeda and al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), and, most recently, al-Shabaab are calling on their supporters to conduct lone-wolf attacks against the United States and other Western countries. Of the 13 attacks in the West since last May, 12 were conducted by individual extremists.”

(5) AQAP continues to be one of al-Qaeda’s most capable affiliates, has the intent and capability to attack the United States and its allies, and attempted attacks inside the United States on December 25, 2009, and October 27, 2010.

(6) Iran has been a Department of State-designated state sponsor of terrorism since January 19, 1984, and continues to sponsor and support terrorism throughout the Middle East region and around the world.

(7) In testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, former Vice Chief of Staff of the Army, General Jack Keane (retired), stated, “Is it possible to . . . claim that the United States policy and strategy is working or that al-Qaeda is on the run? It is unmistakable that our policies have failed . . . And the unequivocal explanation is U.S. policy has focused on disengaging from the Middle East.”

(8) In testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, former commander of United States Central Command, General James Mattis (retired), stated, “We have lived too long in a strategy-free mode . . . America needs a refreshed national strategy . . . And our Nation’s strategy demands a comprehensive approach.”

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

(1) Islamic extremism is growing in the Middle East and elsewhere;

(2) Iran continues to be a leading state sponsor of terrorism in the Middle East and across the globe and continues to actively work against United States interests;

(3) the threat of terrorist attacks in the United States and threats against United States interests have increased due to the growth of Islamic extremism, the proliferation of terrorist groups across the world, and the instability in the Middle East in countries such as Libya, Yemen, Iraq, and Syria;

(4) the approach of Building Partnership Capacity (BPC) and conducting limited counterterrorism operations has had some positive effects in some locations, but has not prevented the proliferation and violence of terrorist groups or instability in the Middle East;

(5) the United States should articulate, develop, and implement an effective strategy to work with its allies and partners to defeat Islamic extremist groups that threaten the interests of the United States and its allies;

(6) support for United States allies and partners in the Middle East is a critical component of the effort to prevent the spread of Islamic extremism;

(7) other actors, such as Russia, China, and Iran are trying to work against United States interests in the Middle East;

(8) the United States should take a greater leadership role in fighting Islamic extremism and supporting stability in the Middle East to include coordinating actions of United States allies and partners in the region;

(9) the United States plays a vital leadership role in coordinating the activities of the United States and its allies and partners and should seek opportunities to expand such cooperation to contribute to greater stability in the Middle East;

(10) the United States should continue to take steps to prevent the spread of malign Iranian influence in Iraq, Syria, Yemen, and the region;

(11) the United States remains an indispensable actor in the Middle East, and the President should ensure that United States Armed Forces remain forward postured in the region to deter adversaries, fight threats to the United States and its interests, and support United States allies and partners in the region.

(c) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2016, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall submit to the specified congressional committees a comprehensive strategy for the Middle East and to counter Islamic extremism.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A detailed description of the objectives and end state for the United States in the Middle East and with respect to Islamic extremism.

(B) A description of the roles and responsibilities of the Department of State in such strategy.

(C) A description of the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Defense in such strategy.

(D) A detailed description of actions to prevent the weakening and failing of states in the Middle East.

(E) A detailed description of actions to counter Islamic extremism, including Islamic ideology, strategy, and tactics globally.

(F) A detailed definition of those states and non-state actors the United States will address to counter Islamic extremism.

(G) A detailed description of actions to establish a coalition to carry out the strategy.

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

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1223. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND THE LEVANT.

(a) QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT.—Subsection (d) of section 1236 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3561) is amended by striking “30 days” and inserting “90 days”.

(b) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in this Act for Overseas Contingency Operations in title XV for fiscal year 2016, there are authorized to be appropriated \$715,000,000 to carry out such section.

(c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Subsection (j)(1)(B) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “the following:” and all that follows through “Any provision of law” and inserting “any provision of law”; and

(2) by striking clause (ii).

(d) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016.—Such section, as so amended, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO ASSISTANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016.—

“(I) ASSESSMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the extent to which the Government of Iraq is meeting the conditions described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) CONDITIONS.—The conditions described in this subparagraph are that the Government of Iraq—

“(i) is addressing the grievances of ethnic and sectarian minorities;

“(ii) is increasing political inclusiveness;

“(iii) is conducting efforts sufficient to reduce support for the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and improve stability in Iraq;

“(iv) is legislating the Iraqi Sunni National Guard;

“(v) is ensuring that minorities are represented in adequate numbers, trained, and equipped in government security organizations;

“(vi) is ending support to Shia militias and stopping abuses of elements of the Iraqi population by such militias;

“(vii) is ensuring that supplies, equipment, and weaponry supplied by the United States are appropriately distributed to security forces with a national security mission in Iraq, including the Kurdish Peshmerga, Sunni tribal security forces with a national security mission, and the Iraqi Sunni National Guard;

“(viii) is releasing prisoners from ethnic or sectarian minorities who have been arrested and held without trial or to charge and try such prisoners in a fair, transparent, and prompt manner; and

“(ix) is taking such other actions as the Secretaries consider appropriate.

“(C) UPDATE.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State may submit an update of the assessment required under subparagraph (A) to the extent necessary.

“(D) SUBMISSION.—The assessment required under subparagraph (A) and the update of the assessment authorized under subparagraph (C) may be submitted as part of the quarterly report required under subsection (d).

“(2) RESTRICTION ON DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ.—If the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State do not submit the assessment required by paragraph (1) or if the Secretaries submit the assessment required by paragraph (1) but the assessment indicates that the Government of Iraq has not substantially achieved the conditions contained in the assessment, the Secretaries shall withhold the provision of assistance pursuant to subsection (a) directly to the Government of Iraq for fiscal year 2016 until such time as the Secretaries submit an update of the assessment that indicates that the Government of Iraq has substantially achieved the conditions contained in the assessment.

“(3) DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN COVERED GROUPS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this section for fiscal year 2016, not less than 25 percent of such funds shall be obligated and expended for assistance directly to the groups described in subparagraph (E) (of which not less than 12.5 percent of such funds shall be obligated and expended for assistance directly to the group described in clause (i) of such subparagraph).

“(B) ADDITIONAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE.—If the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State withhold the provision of assistance pursuant to subsection (a) directly to the Government of Iraq for fiscal year 2016 in accordance with paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Secretaries shall obligate and expend not less than an additional 60 percent of all unobligated funds authorized to be appropriated under this section for fiscal year 2016 for assistance directly to the groups described in subparagraph (E).

“(C) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT INAPPLICABLE.—The cost-sharing requirement of subsection (k) shall not apply with respect to funds that are obligated or expended for assistance directly to the groups described in subparagraph (E).

“(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the groups described in subparagraph (E) shall each be deemed to be a country for purposes of meeting

the eligibility requirements of section 3 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753) and chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2311 et seq.).

“(E) COVERED GROUPS.—The groups described in this subparagraph are—

- “(i) the Kurdish Peshmerga;
- “(ii) Sunni tribal security forces with a national security mission; and
- “(iii) the Iraqi Sunni National Guard.”.

SEC. 1224. REPORT ON UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES DEPLOYED IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE.

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

(1) it should continue to be a top priority to provide United States Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve with the necessary force protection and combat search and rescue support;

(2) United States military personnel who are tasked with the mission of providing combat search and rescue support, casualty evacuation, and medical support for Operation Inherent Resolve should not be counted as part of any limitation on the number of United States ground forces for Operation Inherent Resolve;

(3) military assets required to support United States Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve should be staged as forward as possible and as proximate to such United States Armed Forces as practicable given the operating environment and also should not be subject to any limitation on the number of United States ground forces for Operation Inherent Resolve; and

(4) the President, the Secretary of Defense, and military commanders on the ground in support of Operation Inherent Resolve should continuously evaluate the force protection and combat search and rescue support requirements, and the associated measures that are being taken to support such requirements, in order to ensure that such requirements and associated measures are sufficient given the operating environment and optimally postured.

(b) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on United States Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.

(c) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report shall include the following:

(1) The total number of members of the United States Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve for the most recent month for which data is available, delineated by service, component, country, and military task.

(2) The total number of members of the United States Armed Forces conducting force protection and combat search and rescue, delineated by country, location in such country, and capability.

(3) An estimate for the three-month period following the date on which the report is submitted of the total number of members of the United States Armed Forces expected to be deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve, delineated by service, component, country, and military task.

(4) A description of the authorities and limitations on the number of United States Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.

(5) A description of military functions that are and are not subject to the authorities and limitations described in paragraph (3).

(6) Any changes to the authorities and limitations described in paragraph (3) and the rationale for such changes.

(7) Any changes to United States policy and authorities for United States Armed Forces deployed in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.

(8) Any other matters that the Secretary of Defense determines to be necessary.

(d) **SUNSET.**—The requirement to submit reports under this section shall terminate on the date on which Operation Inherent Resolve terminates or the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs earlier.

SEC. 1225. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

Section 1209 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3541) is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) **FUNDING.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in this Act for Overseas Contingency Operations in title XV for fiscal year 2016, there are authorized to be appropriated \$531,500,000 to carry out this section.”.

SEC. 1226. ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF JORDAN FOR BORDER SECURITY OPERATIONS.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may provide assistance on a reimbursement basis to the Government of Jordan for purposes of supporting and enhancing efforts of the armed forces of Jordan to sustain security along the border of Jordan with Syria and Iraq.

(2) **FREQUENCY.**—Assistance may be provided under this subsection on a quarterly basis.

(b) **FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ASSISTANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in this Act for “Assistance for the Border Security of Jordan” in title XV for fiscal year 2016, there are authorized to be appropriated \$300,000,000 to carry out this section.

(2) **PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense may not enter into any contractual obligation to provide assistance under the authority in subsection (a).

(c) **NOTICE BEFORE EXERCISE.**—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance under the authority in subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report setting forth a full description of the assistance to be provided, including the amount of assistance to be provided, and the timeline for the provision of such assistance.

(d) **SPECIFIED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In the section, the term “specified 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.

(e) **EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.**—No assistance may be provided under the authority in subsection (a) after December 31, 2016.

SEC. 1227. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF TURKEY TO FIGHT TERRORISM.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the following:

(1) Turkey’s bilateral and multilateral efforts to combat the flow of foreign fighters through its country into Syria.

(2) Turkey’s relationship with Hamas, including its harboring of leaders of Hamas.

(3) The efforts of Turkey to fight terrorism, including Turkey’s military and humanitarian role in the anti-ISIS coalition.

Subtitle D—Matters Relating to Iran

SEC. 1231. EXTENSION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY POWER OF IRAN.

(a) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Subsection (b) of section 1245 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2544), as amended by section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 920), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) An assessment of transfers to Iran of military equipment, technology, and training from non-Iranian sources.”.

(b) **TERMINATION.**—Subsection (d) of such section, as amended by section 1277 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3592), is further amended by striking “December 31, 2016” and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 1232. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN’S NUCLEAR PROGRAM AND ITS MALIGN MILITARY ACTIVITIES.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The understanding announced on April 1, 2015, between the countries of the P5+1 (the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Russia, and China) and Iran on a Comprehensive Joint Plan of Action (CJPOA) provides sanctions relief in exchange for constraints on Iran’s nuclear program for a limited period of time.

(2) Iran continues to develop ballistic missiles in violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1747 (2007) and 1929 (2010), has developed medium-range ballistic missiles to target Israel and other United States allies, is working towards an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) capability and the CJPOA places no limitations on Iran’s ballistic and cruise missile development efforts.

(3) The Secretary of State has designated Iran as a state-sponsor of terrorism since 1984 and for the past decade has characterized Iran as the “most active state sponsor of terrorism” in the world.

(4) Iran continues to support Hezbollah in Lebanon, the Bashar al-Assad regime in Syria, Shia militias in Iraq, Hamas in Gaza, the Houthi rebels in Yemen, and other terrorist organizations and extremists globally.

(5) Iran continues to conduct malign military activities across the Middle East and around the globe, which has and will continue to destabilize the region. As the Commander of United States Central Command testified to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on March 3, 2015, “the leaders in the region. . . are also equally concerned about Iran’s ability to mine the Straits, Iran’s cyber capabilities, Iran’s. . . ballistic missile capability, as well as the activity of their Quds forces. . . And so whether we get a deal or don’t get a deal, I think they will still share those concerns.”.

(6) Iran’s destabilizing activities throughout the region pose a threat to United States interests, the interests of United States allies in the region, and international security.

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

(1) Iran’s illicit pursuit, development, or acquisition of a nuclear weapons capability and its malign military activities overall constitute a grave threat to regional stability and the national security interests of the United States and its allies and partners;

(2) Iran continues to expand its malign activities in the Middle East and globally, which may well increase under a CJPOA;

(3) sanctions relief under the CJPOA will provide Iran the ability to increase funding for its ballistic missile development programs, acquisition of destabilizing types and amounts of conventional weapons, support for terrorism, and other malign activities throughout the Middle East and globally;

(4) United States bilateral and multilateral sanctions against Iran, once relieved, will be extremely difficult to reconstitute in response to Iranian violations of its international obligations;

(5) Iran would be an internationally-approved nuclear-threshold state under the framework of the CJPOA, which will likely lead to the proliferation of nuclear weapons across the Middle East;

(6) Congress should review and assess all elements of any agreement entered into between the countries of the P5+1 and Iran and it should approve or disapprove of any sanctions relief that results from such an agreement;

(7) the United States must continue to support the defense of allies and partners in the region, including Israel, strengthening ballistic missile defense capabilities, and increasing security assistance;

(8) Congress supports efforts to reach a peaceful, diplomatic solution to permanently and verifiably end Iran's pursuit, development, and acquisition of a nuclear weapons capability, and it reaffirms that it is United States policy that Iran will not be allowed to develop a nuclear weapons capability and that all instruments of United States power must be considered to prevent Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapon; and

(9) Congress reaffirms the rights of United States allies to exercise their legitimate right to self-defense against the Government of Iran.

SEC. 1233. REPORT ON MILITARY POSTURE REQUIRED IN THE MIDDLE EAST TO DETER IRAN FROM DEVELOPING A NUCLEAR WEAPON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report regarding the military posture required in the Middle East to deter Iran from developing a nuclear weapon.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a discussion of the military forces, bases and capabilities required to—

- (1) maintain a military option of preventing Iran from achieving a nuclear weapon;
- (2) counter Iran's military activities; and
- (3) protect the United States military and other interests in the region.

Subtitle E—Matters Relating to the Russian Federation

SEC. 1241. NOTIFICATIONS AND UPDATES RELATING TO TESTING, PRODUCTION, DEPLOYMENT, AND SALE OR TRANSFER TO OTHER STATES OR NON-STATE ACTORS OF THE CLUB-K CRUISE MISSILE SYSTEM BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) REGARDING TESTING, PRODUCTION, DEPLOYMENT, AND SALE OR TRANSFER.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress quarterly notifications on the testing, production, deployment, and sale or transfer to other states or non-state actors of the Club-K cruise missile system by the Russian Federation.

(2) UPON DEPLOYMENT OR SALE OR TRANSFER.—Not later than seven days after the Secretary determines that there is reasonable grounds to believe that the Russian Federation has deployed or sold or transferred to other states or non-state actors the Club-K cruise missile system, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification of such determination.

(3) FORM.—A notification required under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(b) QUARTERLY UPDATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress not less than quarterly updates on the coordination of allied responses to the deployment or sale or transfer to other states or non-state actors of the Club-K cruise missile system by the Russian Federation.

(2) FORM.—The update required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(c) STRATEGY.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall develop a strategy to detect, defend against, and defeat the Club-K cruise missile system, including opportunities for allied contributions to such efforts based on consultations with such allies.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than September 30, 2016, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress the strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

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

(e) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall not be in effect on and after the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1242. NOTIFICATIONS OF DEPLOYMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BY RUSSIAN FEDERATION TO TERRITORY OF UKRAINIAN REPUBLIC.

(a) NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) REGARDING POSSIBLE DEPLOYMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees quarterly notifications on the status of the Russian Federation conducting exercises with, planning or preparing to deploy, or deploying covered weapons systems onto the territory of the Ukrainian Republic.

(2) UPON DEPLOYMENT.—Not later than seven days after the Secretary determines that there is reasonable grounds to believe that the Russian Federation has deployed covered weapons systems onto the territory of the Ukrainian Republic, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of such determination.

(3) FORM.—A notification required under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT.—The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall develop a strategy to respond to the military threat posed by the Russian Federation deploying covered weapons systems onto the territory of the Ukrainian Republic, including opportunities for allied cooperation in developing such responses based on consultation with such allies.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than June 30, 2016, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall submit to the congressional defense committees the following:

- (A) The strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(B) The views of the Secretary of Defense with respect to the strategy developed under paragraph (1), if any.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

(2) COVERED WEAPONS SYSTEMS.—The term “covered weapons systems” means weapons systems that can perform both conventional and nuclear missions, nuclear weapon delivery systems, and nuclear warheads.

(d) SUNSET.—The provisions of this section shall not be in effect on and after the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1243. NON-COMPLIANCE BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE INF TREATY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Department of State, on July 31, 2014, released the Annual Report on the “Adherence to and Compliance With Arms Control, Non-proliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments” which included the finding that, “The United States has determined that the Russian Federation is in violation of its obligations under the INF Treaty not to possess, produce, or flight-test a ground-launched cruise missile (GLCM) with a range capability of 500 km to 5,500 km, or to possess or produce launchers of such missiles.”

(2) According to the testimony of senior officials of the Department of State, the Russian Federation is not complying with numerous treaties and agreements, including the INF Treaty, the Open Skies Treaty, the Biological Weapons Convention, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Vienna Document, the Budapest Memorandum, the Istanbul Commitments, the Presidential Nuclear Initiatives, the Missile Technology Control Regime, and the Russian Federation has recently withdrawn from the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE).

(3) The Commander of U.S. European Command, and Supreme Allied Commander of Europe, General Philip Breedlove, USAF, stated that “[a] weapon capability that violates the INF, that is introduced into the greater European land mass is absolutely a tool that will have to be dealt with . . . I would not judge how the alliance will choose to react, but I would say they will have to consider what to do about it, [it] can't go unanswered.”

(4) General Breedlove has further stated that “we need to first and foremost signal that we cannot accept this change and that, if this change is continued, that we will have to change the cost calculus for Russia in order to help them to find their way to a less bellicose position.”

(5) General Martin Dempsey, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff testified that, “I think we have to make it very clear that things like their compliance with the INF treaty that there will be political, diplomatic and potentially military costs in terms of the way we posture ourselves and the way we plan and work with our allies to address those provocations. . . It concerns me greatly. I certainly would counsel them not to roll back the clock.”

(6) The Secretary of Defense, Ashton B. Carter, testified that, “On the military side, we have begun to consider . . . what our options are, because the INF treaty is a treaty, meaning that it's a two-way street. We accepted constraints in return for constraints of the then Soviet Union. It is a two-way street, and we need to remind them that it's a two-way street, meaning that we, without an INF treaty, can take action also that we both decided years ago was best for neither of us to take.”

(7) The Department of Defense has been considering a range of military options to respond to the Russian Federation's violation of the INF Treaty and these options would “aim to negate any advantage Russia might gain from deploying an INF-prohibited system, and all of these would be designed to make us more secure”, and these options “fall into three broad categories: active defenses to counter intermediate-range ground-launched cruise missiles; counterforce capabilities to prevent intermediate-range ground-launched cruise missile attacks; and countervailing strike capabilities to enhance U.S. or allied forces.”

(8) President Barack Obama stated in Prague in 2009 that, “Rules must be binding. Violations must be punished. Words must mean something.”

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

(1) the Russian Federation should return to compliance with the INF Treaty;

(2) the continuing violation of the INF Treaty by the Russian Federation threatens the viability of the INF Treaty;

(3) the United States has reportedly been undertaking diplomatic efforts to address with the Russia Federation its violations of the INF Treaty since 2013, and the Russian Federation has failed to respond to these efforts in any meaningful way;

(4) not only should the Russian Federation end its cheating with respect to the INF Treaty, but also its illegal occupation of the sovereign territory of another nation, its plans for stationing nuclear weapons on that nation's territory, and its cheating and violation of as many

as eight of its 12 arms control obligations and agreements; and

(5) there are several United States military requirements that would be addressed by the development and deployment of systems currently prohibited by the INF Treaty.

(c) NOTIFICATION OF RUSSIAN VIOLATIONS OF INF TREATY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of—

(A) whether the Russian Federation has flight-tested, deployed, or possesses a military system that has achieved an initial operating capability of a covered missile system; and

(B) whether the Russian Federation has begun steps to return to full compliance with the INF Treaty, including by agreeing to inspections and verification measures necessary to achieve high confidence that any covered missile system will be eliminated, as required by the INF Treaty upon its entry into force.

(2) DEADLINE.—The notification required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not later than 30 days after the date on which the Russian Federation meets any of the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

(3) FORM.—The notification required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(d) NOTIFICATION OF COORDINATION WITH ALLIES REGARDING INF TREATY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment, and every 120-day period thereafter for a period of 5 years, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification on the status and content of updates provided to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and allies of the United States in East Asia, on the Russian Federation's flight testing, operating capability and deployment of a covered missile system, including updates on the status and description of efforts with such allies to develop collective responses, including economic and military responses, to the Russian Federation's arms control violations, including violations of the INF Treaty.

(2) FORM.—The notification required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(e) MILITARY RESPONSE OPTIONS TO RUSSIAN FEDERATION VIOLATION OF THE TREATY ON INTERMEDIATE RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES.—

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF CAPABILITIES.—If, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the President determines that the Russian Federation has not begun steps to return to full compliance with the INF Treaty, including by agreeing to inspections and verification measures necessary to achieve high confidence that any covered missile system will be eliminated, as required by the INF Treaty upon its entry into force, the President shall begin developing the following military capabilities:

(A) Counterforce capabilities to prevent intermediate-range ground-launched ballistic missile and cruise missile attacks, including capabilities that may be acquired from allies.

(B) Countervailing strike capabilities to enhance the Armed Forces of the United States or allies of the United States, including capabilities that may be acquired from allies.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RECOMMENDED CAPABILITIES.—The Secretary of Defense may use funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4201, to carry out the development of capabilities pursuant to

paragraph (1) that are recommended by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to meet military requirements and current capability gaps. In making such a selection, the Chairman shall give priority to such capabilities that the Chairman determines could be tested and fielded most expediently, with the most priority given to capabilities that the Chairman determines could be fielded in two years.

(3) REPORTS ON DEVELOPMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During each 180-day period beginning on the date on which funds are first obligated to develop capabilities under paragraph (2), the Chairman shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on such capabilities, including the costs of development (and estimated total costs of each system if pursued to deployment) and the timeline for development flight testing and deployment.

(B) SUNSET.—The provisions of subparagraph (A) shall not be in effect on and after the date on which the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the INF Treaty is no longer in force or the Russian Federation has fully returned to compliance with its obligations under the INF Treaty.

(4) REPORT ON DEPLOYMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following:

(A) Potential deployment locations of the military capabilities described in paragraph (1) in East Asia and Eastern Europe, including any potential basing agreements that may be required to facilitate such deployments.

(B) Any required safety and security measures, estimates of potential costs of deployments described in subparagraph (A) and an assessment of whether or not such deployments in Eastern Europe may require a decision of the North Atlantic Council.

(f) 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 Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(C) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) COVERED MISSILE SYSTEM.—The term “covered missile system” means ground-launched ballistic missiles or ground-launched cruise missiles with a flight-tested range of between 500 and 5500 kilometers.

(3) INF TREATY.—The term “INF Treaty” means the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, commonly referred to as the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, signed at Washington, December 8, 1987, and entered into force June 1, 1988.

SEC. 1244. MODIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF PROPOSAL TO MODIFY OR INTRODUCE NEW AIRCRAFT OR SENSORS FOR FLIGHT BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION UNDER OPEN SKIES TREATY.

Section 1242(b)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3563) is amended—

(1) by striking “30 days” and inserting “90 days”; and

(2) by striking “and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff” and inserting “, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the commander of each relevant combatant command”.

SEC. 1245. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are highly valued allies of the United

States, and they have repeatedly demonstrated their commitment to advancing our mutual interests as well as those of the NATO Alliance.

(2) Operation Atlantic Resolve is a series of exercises and coordinating efforts meant to demonstrate the United States’ commitment to the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, and the United States-Baltic partnership’s shared goal of peace and stability in the region. Built upon the common values of peace, stability and prosperity, Operation Atlantic Resolve strengthens communication and understanding, and is an important effort to deter Russian aggression against the Baltic States.

(3) As part of Operation Atlantic Resolve, the European Reassurance Initiative undertakes exercises, training, and rotational presence necessary to reassure and integrate our Baltic State allies into a common defense framework.

(4) All three Baltic States contributed to the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan, sending disproportionate numbers of troops and operating with few caveats. They also continue to engage in the Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) reaffirms its support for the principle of collective defense as enshrined in Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty for our NATO allies, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

(2) supports the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, and inviolability of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania as well as their internationally recognized borders, and expresses concerns over increasingly aggressive military maneuvering by Russia near their borders and airspace;

(3) expresses concerns over increasingly aggressive military maneuvering by the Russian Federation near Baltic state borders and airspace, and condemns reported subversive and destabilizing activities by the Russian Federation within the Baltic states; and

(4) encourages the Administration to further enhance defense cooperation efforts with Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and supports the efforts of their Governments to provide for the defense of their people and sovereign territory.

SEC. 1246. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SUPPORT FOR GEORGIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Georgia is a valued friend of the United States and has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to advancing the mutual interests of both countries, including the deployment of Georgian forces as part of the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan and the Multi-National Force in Iraq.

(2) The European Reassurance Initiative builds the partnership capacity of Georgia so it can work more closely with the United States and NATO, as well as provide for their own defense.

(3) In addition to the European Reassurance Initiative, Georgia’s participation in the NATO initiative Partnership for Peace is paramount to interoperability with the United States and NATO, and establishing a more peaceful environment in the region.

(4) Despite the heavy and painful losses suffered during the ISAF, as a NATO partner Georgia is engaged in the Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan with the second largest contingent on the ground.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) reaffirms United States support for Georgia’s sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally-recognized borders, and does not recognize the Abkhazia and South Ossetia regions, currently occupied by Russia, as independent; and

(2) supports continued cooperation between the United States and Georgia and the efforts of the Government of Georgia to provide for the defense of its people and sovereign territory.

Subtitle F—Matters Relating to the Asia-Pacific Region**SEC. 1251. SENSE OF CONGRESS RECOGNIZING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE END OF ALLIED MILITARY ENGAGEMENT IN THE PACIFIC THEATER.**

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

(1) September 2, 2015, marks the 70th anniversary of the end of Allied military engagement in the Pacific theater, also marking the end of the Second World War.

(2) The United States entered the Second World War in December 1941, following the Empire of Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, and over the next four years Americans participated in what was arguably the greatest national endeavor in the Nation's history.

(3) The casualty toll of Americans in the Pacific theater during the Second World War was approximately 92,904 killed, 208,333 wounded, and tens of thousands missing in action and prisoners of war, with civilians and military forces of the Allied Powers suffering equally devastating tolls.

(4) American military forces displayed extraordinary courage and suffered significant casualties in battles across the Pacific theater, including in the Battle of the Philippine Sea, the Battle of Leyte Gulf, the Philippines Campaign, the Battle of Iwo Jima, and the Battle of Okinawa.

(5) Japanese military forces and the Japanese civilian population also suffered staggering losses.

(6) On August 15, 1945, Emperor Hirohito of Japan announced the unconditional surrender of Japan's military forces, made formal on September 2, 1945, aboard the U.S.S. Missouri in Tokyo Bay, Japan, thus ending the most devastating war in human history.

(7) Japan is now a free and prosperous democracy; a valued ally with shared values and mutual interests based on the principles of democracy, individual liberty, and the rule of law, who serves as a cornerstone for peace and security in the region and for whom the United States seeks to further enhance security, economic, and diplomatic ties.

(8) The bravery and sacrifice of the members of the United States Armed Forces and the military forces of the Allied Powers who served valiantly to rescue the Pacific nations from tyranny and aggression should be always remembered.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—Congress

(1) recognizes the 70th anniversary of the end of Allied military engagement in the Pacific theater, and also marking the end of Second World War;

(2) joins with a grateful nation in expressing respect and appreciation to the members of the United States Armed Forces who served in the Pacific theater during the Second World War;

(3) remembers and honors those Americans who made the ultimate sacrifice and gave their lives for their country during the campaigns in the Pacific theater during the Second World War; and

(4) preserves and applies the lessons learned from the history of the Second World War in the Pacific theater and recognizes the close alliance between the United States and Japan, codified in the 1960 Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan, that continues to be enhanced to maintain peace and prosperity in the region.

SEC. 1252. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CONSOLIDATION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY FACILITIES IN OKINAWA, JAPAN.(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The defense alliance between the United States and Japan remains important and strong.

(2) Progress continues to be made in the United States and Japan to fulfill the April 27, 2012, agreement of the United States-Japan Security Consultative Committee that modified the United States-Japan Roadmap for Realignment

Implementation, originally codified on May 1, 2006, including the Governor of Okinawa signing the landfill permit for Henoko construction on December 27, 2013, and the elimination of restrictions on Government of Japan contributions for the realignment of Marine Corps forces in the Asia-Pacific region by section 2821 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291).

(3) The Government of Japan has made significant and unprecedented direct financial contributions of more than \$3,000,000,000 to the Support for United States Relocation to Guam Account pursuant to section 2350k of title 10, United States Code, for the relocation of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa to Guam and the relocation of certain training from Okinawa to the Marianas region, of which nearly \$1,000,000,000 has already been received from the Government of Japan, and a significant amount of these funds has already been obligated and expended to support the relocation of Marine Corps forces on Guam.

(4) It is important to return formerly used United States military property in Okinawa to the local government.

(5) Consolidation of United States facilities and the return of formerly used United States military property in Okinawa will be implemented as soon as possible, while ensuring operational capability, including training capability, throughout the consolidation process.

(6) Under the April 27, 2012, agreement referred to in paragraph (2), the United States is authorized to establish Marine Air-Ground Task Forces at additional locations in the Asia-Pacific region, including Guam, Hawaii, and Australia, which will enhance their readiness posture through flexibility and speed to respond to regional threats and maintain regional peace, stability, and security.

(7) Even though realignment of Marine Corps forces from Okinawa to Guam is “de-linked” from progress on the construction of the Futenma Replacement Facility in Henoko, there must be continued progress on Guam and Okinawa to meet the agreement.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Henoko location for the Futenma Replacement Facility—

(1) has been studied and analyzed for several decades, reaffirmed by both the United States and Japan on several occasions, including the 2010 Futenma Replacement Facility Bilateral Experts study and the independent assessment required by section 346 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1373); and

(2) remains the only option for the Futenma Replacement Facility.

SEC. 1253. STRATEGY TO PROMOTE UNITED STATES INTERESTS IN THE INDO-ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) **STRATEGY.**—The President shall develop an overall strategy to promote United States interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region. Such strategy shall be informed by the following:

(1) The national security strategy of the United States for 2015 set forth in the national security strategy report required under section 108(a)(3) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 5043(a)(3)), as such strategy relates to United States interests in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

(2) The strategy to prioritize United States defense interests in the Asia-Pacific region as contained in the report required by section 1251(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291).

(3) The integrated, multi-year planning and budget strategy for a rebalancing of United States policy in Asia submitted to Congress pursuant to section 7043(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76)).

(b) **PRESIDENTIAL POLICY DIRECTIVE.**—The President shall issue a Presidential Policy Directive to relevant Federal departments and agencies that contains the strategy developed under subsection (a) and includes implementing guidance to such departments and agencies.

(c) RELATION TO AGENCY PRIORITY GOALS AND ANNUAL BUDGET.

(1) **AGENCY PRIORITY GOALS.**—In identifying agency priority goals under section 1120(b) of title 31, United States Code, for each relevant Federal department and agency, the head of such department or agency, or as otherwise determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall take into consideration the strategy developed under subsection (a) and the Presidential Policy Directive issued under subsection (b).

(2) **ANNUAL BUDGET.**—The President, acting through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall ensure that the annual budget submitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, includes a separate section that clearly highlights programs and projects that are being funded in the annual budget that relate to the strategy developed under subsection (a) and the Presidential Policy Directive issued under subsection (b).

SEC. 1254. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE UNITED STATES ALLIANCE WITH JAPAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) The United States highly values its alliance with the Government of Japan as a cornerstone of peace and security in the region, based on shared values of democracy, the rule of law, free and open markets, and respect for human rights in order to promote peace, security, stability, and economic prosperity in the Asia-Pacific region;

(2) the United States welcomes Japan's decision to contribute more proactively to regional and global peace and security;

(3) the United States supports recent changes in Japanese defense policy, including the adoption of collective self-defense and the new bilateral Guidelines for U.S.-Japan Defense Cooperation which were approved on April 27, 2015, and will promote a more balanced and effective alliance to meet the emerging security challenges of this century;

(4) the United States and Japan should continue to improve joint interoperability and collaborate on developing future capabilities with which to maintain regional stability in an increasingly uncertain security environment;

(5) the United States and Japan should continue efforts to strengthen regional multilateral institutions that promote economic and security cooperation based on internationally accepted rules and norms;

(6) the United States acknowledges that the Senkaku Islands are under the administration of Japan and opposes any unilateral actions that would seek to undermine such administration and remains committed under the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security to respond to any armed attack in the territories under the administration of Japan; and

(7) the United States reaffirms its commitment to the Government of Japan under Article V of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security that “[e]ach Party recognizes that an armed attack against either Party in the territories under the administration of Japan would be dangerous to its own peace and safety and declares that it would act to meet the common danger in accordance with its constitutional provisions and processes”.

Subtitle G—Other Matters**SEC. 1261. NON-CONVENTIONAL ASSISTED RECOVERY CAPABILITIES.**

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Subsection (h) of section 943 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4579), as most recently amended by section 1261 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law

113–291; 128 Stat. 3579), is further amended by striking “2016” and inserting “2017”.

(b) REVISION TO ANNUAL LIMITATION ON FUNDS.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “Upon” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon”;

(2) by striking “an amount” and all that follows through “may be” and inserting “amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be”; and

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

“(2) ANNUAL LIMIT.—The total amount made available for support of non-conventional assisted recovery activities under this subsection in any fiscal year may not exceed \$25,000,000.”

SEC. 1262. AMENDMENT TO THE ANNUAL REPORT UNDER ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACT.

Subsection (e) of section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) ANNUAL REPORT.

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 15 of each year described in paragraph (2), the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a detailed assessment, consistent with the provision of classified information and intelligence sources and methods, of the adherence of other nations to obligations undertaken in all arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements or commitments to which the United States is a party, including information of cases in which any such nation has behaved inconsistently with respect to its obligations undertaken in such agreements or commitments.

“(2) COVERED YEAR.—A year described in this paragraph is a year in which the President fails to submit the report required by subsection (a) by not later than April 15 of such year.

“(3) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.”

SEC. 1263. PERMANENT AUTHORITY FOR NATO SPECIAL OPERATIONS HEADQUARTERS.

Section 1244(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2541), as most recently amended by section 1272 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 126 Stat. 2023), is further amended by striking “for each of fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015 pursuant to section 301” and inserting “for any fiscal year”.

SEC. 1264. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE THE CAPABILITY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO RESPOND TO INCIDENTS INVOLVING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

Section 1204(h) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 897; 10 U.S.C. 401 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2017” and inserting “September 30, 2020”.

SEC. 1265. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE, FOR ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 50 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for arms control implementation (PE 0305145F) may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the following:

(1) A description of any meetings of the Open Skies Consultative Commission during the prior year.

(2) A description of any agreements entered into during such meetings of the Open Skies Consultative Commission.

(3) A description of any future year proposals for modifications to the aircraft or sensors of any State Party to the Open Skies Treaty that will be subject to the Open Skies Treaty.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and
(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) OPEN SKIES TREATY.—The term “Open Skies Treaty” means the Treaty on Open Skies, done at Helsinki March 24, 1992, and entered into force January 1, 2002.

SEC. 1266. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 1208 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375; 118 Stat. 2086), as most recently amended by section 1208(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541), is further amended by striking “\$75,000,000” and inserting “\$100,000,000”.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Subsection (f)(1) of such section 1208, as most recently amended by section 1202(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2512), is further amended by striking “120 days” and inserting “30 days and not later than 180 days”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to each fiscal year that begins on or after such date of enactment.

SEC. 1267. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ANTI-TUNNEL DEFENSE COOPERATION.

(a) FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following.

(A) Tunnels have been used for centuries around the world as a means of avoiding detection or circumventing defenses.

(B) Tunnels can be used for criminal purposes, such as smuggling drugs, weapons, or humans, or for terrorist or military purposes, such as launching surprise attacks or detonating explosives underneath infrastructure.

(C) Tunnels have been a growing threat on the southern border of the United States for more than 11 years, and the Department of Homeland Security has been working to address this threat.

(D) The conflict in Gaza in 2014 showed that terrorists are now actively using tunnels as a means of attack, and news reports indicate that tunnels are being used in Syria as well.

(E) Terrorist organizations are quick to adopt successful tactics, and it is only a matter of time before other terrorist organizations begin using tunnels.

(F) The facilities of the United States, and those of the allies of the United States, could be under threat very quickly if tunnel threats continue to proliferate.

(G) Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad are United States-designated terrorist organizations.

(H) Designated Palestinian terrorist organizations have killed hundreds of Israelis and dozens of Americans in rocket attacks and suicide bombings.

(I) Hamas has used underground tunnels to Israel and Egypt to smuggle weapons, money, and supplies into Gaza and to send members of Hamas out of Gaza for training and to bring trainers in to Gaza to teach Hamas how to manufacture rockets and build better tunnels. Tunnels in Gaza have also been used as underground rocket launching sites, weapons caches, bunkers, transportation networks and command and control centers.

(J) In 2006, Hamas kidnapped Israeli soldier Gilad Shalit through a tunnel and held him for five years.

(K) The Israel Defense Forces discovered 32 tunnels during the conflict with Hamas in the summer of 2014, 14 of which crossed into Israel.

(L) Hamas intentionally uses civilians as human shields by placing its underground tunnel network in densely populated areas and schools, hospitals, and mosques.

(M) Hamas’s placement of explosive material in its vast network of tunnels in Gaza has caused civilian casualties through secondary and tertiary explosions.

(N) While the unemployment rate in Gaza is at 38 percent, it is estimated that Hamas spends \$3,000,000 per tunnel.

(O) United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said he was “shocked by the tunnels used for the infiltration of terrorists”.

(P) Hamas has claimed to be rebuilding tunnels in Gaza after the war with Israel in the summer of 2014.

(Q) Hezbollah has used underground tunnels in southern Lebanon to move Hezbollah fighters and to launch attacks.

(R) The Palestinian Islamic Jihad claims to be digging new tunnels on the Gaza border. Israel has a right to defend itself from the violence of Palestinian terrorist groups, including the violence that is facilitated through terrorist tunnel networks.

(S) The United States is working cooperatively with the Government of Israel to develop technologies to detect and neutralize tunnels penetrating the territory of Israel.

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

(A) it is in the best interests of the United States to develop technology to detect and counter tunnels, and the best way to do this is to partner with other affected countries; and

(B) Israel is facing serious threats posed by tunnels and should be the first partner of the United States in addressing this significant challenge.

(b) ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL TO ESTABLISH AN ANTI-TUNNELING DEFENSE SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, upon request of the Government of Israel, is authorized to carry out research, development, and test activities on a joint basis with Israel to establish an anti-tunneling defense system to detect, map, and neutralize underground tunnels into and directed at the territory of Israel.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section may be obligated or expended to carry out subsection (a) until the President certifies to Congress the following:

(A) The President has finalized a memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement between the United States and Israel regarding sharing of research and development costs for the system described in paragraph (1).

(B) The understanding or agreement—

(i) requires sharing of costs of projects, including the cost of claims and in-kind support, between the United States and Israel on an equitable basis unless the President determines, on a case-by-case basis, the Government of Israel is unable to contribute on an equitable basis;

(ii) requires the designation of payment of non-recurring engineering costs in connection with the establishment of a capacity for co-production in the United States;

(iii) establishes a framework to negotiate the rights to any intellectual property developed under the cooperative research and development projects; and

(iv) requires the United States Government to receive quarterly reports on expenditure of funds by the Government of Israel, including a description of what the funds have been used for, when funds were expended, and an identification of entities that expended the funds.

(3) ASSISTANCE.—The President, upon request of the Government of Israel, is authorized to

provide assistance to Israel for the procurement, maintenance, and sustainment of an anti-tunneling system described in paragraph (1).

(C) ASSISTANCE TO OTHER ALLIES TO ESTABLISH AN ANTI-TUNNELING DEFENSE SYSTEM.—In addition to the memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement described in subsection (b), the President is authorized to seek to enter into a similar memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement with any other ally of the United States upon request of the government of such ally.

(D) DESIGNATION OF LEAD DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall designate a military department or other element of the Department of Defense to carry out subsections (b) and (c) as the lead agency of the Federal Government for developing technology to detect and counter tunnels.

(E) REPORTING.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—The President shall submit to Congress a report that contains a copy of the memorandum of understanding or other formal agreement between the United States and Israel as described in subsection (b)(2)(A) or similar agreement described in subsection (c).

(2) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—The President shall submit to Congress a quarterly report that contains a copy of the most-recent quarterly report provided by the Government of Israel to the Department of Defense pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(B)(iv).

(3) COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(A) Instances of tunnels being used to attack installations of the United States or allies of the United States.

(B) Trends or developments in tunnel attacks throughout the world.

(C) Key technologies used and challenges faced by potential adversaries of the United States with respect to using tunnels.

(D) The capabilities of the Department of Defense for defending fixed or forward locations from tunnel attacks.

(E) Partnerships entered into with allies of the United States under this section, and potential opportunities for increased partnerships with other allies with respect to researching tunnel detection technologies and the opportunities for co-development or co-production.

(F) The plans, including with respect to funding, of the Secretary for countering threats posed by tunnels.

SEC. 1268. EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO PREVENT AND RESPOND TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE GLOBALLY.

(A) FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) Gender-based violence reaches every corner of the world, affecting millions of people ever year and one in three women in her lifetime. This epidemic not only undermines the safety, dignity, and human rights of the individual, family and community, it affects public health, economic stability, and security of nations, which in turn has a direct impact upon United States foreign policy, defense interests, democracy, governance, and peace-building efforts.

(B) With one of the largest international footprints in the United States government, the Department of Defense is an integral part of combating the epidemic of gender-based violence, especially in conflict regions.

(C) Section 7061 of the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 directed the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to develop and submit to Congress a multi-year strategy to prevent and respond to gender-based violence.

(D) Executive Order 13623 of August 10, 2012 (77 Fed. Reg. 49345) established the United

States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally, which required the Department of Defense to participate in an Interagency Working Group co-chaired by the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development to implement the Strategy.

(E) The Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (H.R. 3979, Public Law 113-291), encouraged the Department of Defense to support the continued implementation of the United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally and to participate in the Interagency Working Group.

(F) Executive Order 13623 requires within 3 years of August 12, 2012, that the Interagency Working Group shall complete a final evaluation of the Strategy and within 180 days of completing its final evaluation, the Interagency Working Group shall update or revise the Strategy to take into account the information learned and the progress made during and through the implementation of the Strategy.

(2) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is in the national security interest of the United States to—

(A) prevent gender-based violence which will promote regional and global stability and advance sustainable peace and security;

(B) have a multi-year strategy in place that will effectively prevent and respond to gender-based violence globally; and

(C) ensure that existing laws and regulations relating to the Department of Defense are fully implemented to prevent gender-based violence globally.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO CONTINUE IMPLEMENTATION OF A UNITED STATES GLOBAL STRATEGY ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND RESPONSE.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense—

(1) continues to implement the United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally, as appropriate; and

(2) pursuant to the intent laid out in Executive Order 13623, continues to participate in any Interagency Working Group described in subsection (a)(1)(D) or in interagency collaborative efforts to develop or update a United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally, as appropriate.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GENDER-BASED TRAINING.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized to—

(1) provide training for the United States Armed Forces, Department of Defense personnel, and contractors and military observers on preventing and responding to violence against women and girls globally in conflict, post-conflict, and humanitarian relief settings; and

(2) utilize the Department of Defense's operational capabilities to train professional foreign military, police forces, and judicial officials on preventing and responding to violence against women and girls globally.

(d) REPORT.—

(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 specified congressional committees a report on efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence globally made under a United States strategy.

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

(A) describe the efforts of the Department of Defense in the Interagency Working Group described in subsection (a)(1)(D) to implement the international gender-based violence prevention and response strategy, funding allocations, programming, and associated outcomes; and

(B) provide an assessment of human and financial resources necessary to fulfill the purposes and duties of such strategy.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall be made publicly accessible in a timely manner.

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “specified congressional committees” means—

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

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

TITLE XIII—COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION

SEC. 1301. SPECIFICATION OF COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2016 COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION FUNDS DEFINED.—In this title, the term “fiscal year 2016 Cooperative Threat Reduction funds” means the funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711).

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program shall be available for obligation for fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018.

SEC. 1302. FUNDING ALLOCATIONS.

Of the \$358,496,000 authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 in section 301 and made available by the funding table in section 4301 for the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Program established under section 1321 of the Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (50 U.S.C. 3711), the following amounts may be obligated for the purposes specified:

(1) For strategic offensive arms elimination, \$1,289,000.

(2) For chemical weapons destruction, \$942,000.

(3) For global nuclear security, \$20,555,000.

(4) For cooperative biological engagement, \$264,618,000.

(5) For proliferation prevention, \$38,945,000.

(6) For threat reduction engagement, \$2,827,000.

(7) For activities designated as Other Assessments/Administrative Costs, \$29,320,000.

TITLE XIV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Subtitle A—Military Programs

SEC. 1401. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1402. NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the National Defense Sealift Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1403. CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

(b) USE.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a) are authorized for—

(1) the destruction of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521); and

(2) the destruction of chemical warfare materiel of the United States that is not covered by section 1412 of such Act.

SEC. 1404. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1405. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

SEC. 1406. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4501, for use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense in providing for the health of eligible beneficiaries.

SEC. 1407. NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund, as specified in the funding table in section 4501.

Subtitle B—National Defense Stockpile**SEC. 1411. EXTENSION OF DATE FOR COMPLETION OF DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING STOCKPILE OF LETHAL CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS.**

Section 1412(b)(3) of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (Public Law 99-145; 50 U.S.C. 1521) is amended by striking “December 31, 2017” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

Subtitle C—Working-Capital Funds**SEC. 1421. LIMITATION ON FURLOUGH OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYEES PAID THROUGH WORKING-CAPITAL FUNDS.**

Section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(s) FURLOUGH OF EMPLOYEES.—(1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may not furlough any employee of the Department of Defense whose salary is funded by a working-capital fund unless the Secretary determines that—

“(A) the working-capital fund is insolvent; or

“(B) there are insufficient funds in the working-capital fund to pay the labor costs of the employee.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of a military department may waive the restriction under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines such a waiver is in the interest of the national security of the United States.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘furlough’ means the placement, for nondisciplinary reasons, of an employee in a temporary status in which the employee has no duties and is not paid, but does not include administrative leave or an excused absence.”.

SEC. 1422. WORKING-CAPITAL FUND RESERVE ACCOUNT FOR PETROLEUM MARKET PRICE FLUCTUATIONS.

Section 2208 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1421, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(t) MARKET FLUCTUATION ACCOUNT.—(1) From amounts available for Working Capital Fund, Defense, the Secretary shall reserve up to

\$1,000,000,000, to remain available without fiscal year limitation, for petroleum market price fluctuations. Such amounts may only be disbursed if the Secretary determines such a disbursement is necessary to absorb volatile market changes in fuel prices without affecting the standard price charged for fuel.

“(2) A budget request for the anticipated costs of fuel may not take into account the availability of funds reserved under paragraph (1).”.

Subtitle D—Other Matters**SEC. 1431. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO JOINT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL FACILITY DEMONSTRATION FUND FOR CAPTAIN JAMES A. LOVELL HEALTH CARE CENTER, ILLINOIS.**

(a) AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for section 1406 and available for the Defense Health Program for operation and maintenance, \$120,387,000 may be transferred by the Secretary of Defense to the Joint Department of Defense—Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Demonstration Fund established by subsection (a)(1) of section 1704 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2571). For purposes of subsection (a)(2) of such section 1704, any funds so transferred shall be treated as amounts authorized and appropriated specifically for the purpose of such a transfer.

(b) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—For the purposes of subsection (b) of such section 1704, facility operations for which funds transferred under subsection (a) may be used are operations of the Captain James A. Lovell Federal Health Care Center, consisting of the North Chicago Veterans Affairs Medical Center, the Navy Ambulatory Care Center, and supporting facilities designated as a combined Federal medical facility under an operational agreement covered by section 706 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4500).

SEC. 1432. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 from the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund the sum of \$64,300,000 for the operation of the Armed Forces Retirement Home.

TITLE XV—AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS**Subtitle A—Authorization of Appropriations****SEC. 1501. PURPOSE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The purpose of this subtitle is to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 to provide additional funds—

(1) for overseas contingency operations being carried out by the Armed Forces; and

(2) pursuant to section 1504, for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in the funding table in section 4303.

(b) SUPPORT OF BASE BUDGET REQUIREMENTS; TREATMENT.—Funds identified in subsection (a)(2) are being authorized to be appropriated in support of base budget requirements as requested by the President for fiscal year 2016 pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall apportion the funds identified in such subsection to the Department of Defense without restriction, limitation, or constraint on the execution of such funds in support of base requirements, including any restriction, limitation, or constraint imposed by, or described in, the document entitled “Criteria for War/Overseas Contingency Operations Funding Requests” transmitted by the Director to the Department of Defense on September 9, 2010, or any successor or related guidance.

SEC. 1502. PROCUREMENT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for procurement accounts for the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and Defense-wide activities, as specified in the funding table in section 4102.

SEC. 1503. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the use of the De-

partment of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the funding table in section 4202.

SEC. 1504. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for operation and maintenance, as specified in—

(1) the funding table in section 4302, or

(2) the funding table in section 4303.

SEC. 1505. MILITARY PERSONNEL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for military personnel, as specified in the funding table in section 4402.

SEC. 1506. WORKING CAPITAL FUNDS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 for the use of the Armed Forces and other activities and agencies of the Department of Defense for providing capital for working capital and revolving funds, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1507. DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE-WIDE.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities, Defense-wide, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1508. DEFENSE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

SEC. 1509. DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2016 for expenses, not otherwise provided for, for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the funding table in section 4502.

Subtitle B—Financial Matters**SEC. 1521. TREATMENT AS ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATIONS.**

The amounts authorized to be appropriated by this title are in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated by this Act.

SEC. 1522. SPECIAL TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer amounts of authorizations made available to the Department of Defense in this title for fiscal year 2016 between any such authorizations for that fiscal year (or any subdivisions thereof).

(2) EFFECT OF TRANSFER.—Amounts of authorizations transferred under this subsection shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes as the authorization to which transferred.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—The total amount of authorizations that the Secretary may transfer under the authority of this subsection may not exceed \$3,500,000,000.

(4) EXCEPTION.—In the case of the authorization of appropriations contained in section 1504 that is provided for the purpose specified in section 1501(2), the transfer authority provided under section 1001, rather than the transfer authority provided by this subsection, shall apply to any transfer of amounts of such authorization.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Transfers under this section shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as transfers under section 1001.

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—The transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to

the transfer authority provided under section 1001.

Subtitle C—European Reassurance Initiative and Related Matters

SEC. 1531. STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING EUROPEAN REASSURANCE INITIATIVE.

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

(1) In February 2015, Lieutenant General James Clapper (retired), Director of National Intelligence, testified to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate that “Russian dominance over the former Soviet space is Russia’s highest foreign policy goal”.

(2) Russia, under the direction of President Vladimir Putin, has demonstrated its intent to expand its sphere of influence beyond its borders and limit Western influence in the region.

(3) The Russian military is aggressively postured on the Ukrainian border and continues its buildup of military personnel and material. These aggressive and unwarranted actions serve to intimidate, with a show of force, the Ukrainian people as well as the other nations in the region including Georgia, the Baltic States, and the Balkan States.

(4) In December 2014, Congress enacted the Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-272), which gives the President the authority to expand assistance to Ukraine, increase economic sanctions on Russia, and provide equipment to counter offensive weapons.

(5) In February 2015, the Atlantic Council, the Brookings Institute, and the Chicago Council on Global Affairs published a report entitled “Preserving Ukraine’s Independence, Resisting Russian Aggression: What the United States and NATO Must Do” advocating for increased United States assistance to Ukraine with non-lethal and lethal defensive equipment.

(6) Despite Russia signing the February 2015 Minsk Agreement, it has continued to violate the terms of the agreement, as noted by Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs, Victoria Nuland, at the German Marshall Fund Brussels Forum in March 2015: “We’ve seen month on month, more lethal weaponry of a higher caliber...poured into Ukraine by the separatist Russian allies...the number one thing is for Russia to stop sending arms over the border so we can have real politics.”

(7) The military of the Russian Federation continues to increase their show of force globally, including frequent international military flights, frequent snap exercises of thousands of Russian troops, increased global naval presence, and the threat of the use of nuclear weapons in defense of the annexation of Crimea in March 2014.

(8) The Government of the Russian Federation continues to exert and increase undue influence on the free will of sovereign nations and people with intimidation tactics, covert operations, cyber warfare, and other unconventional methods.

(9) In testimony to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives in February 2015, Commander of European Command, General Philip Breedlove, United States Air Force, stated that “Russia has employed ‘hybrid warfare’...to illegally seize Crimea, foment separatist fever in several sovereign nations, and maintain frozen conflicts within its so-called ‘sphere of influence’ or ‘near abroad’”.

(10) The use of unconventional methods of warfare by Russia presents challenges to the United States and its partners and allies in addressing the threat.

(11) An enhanced United States military presence and readiness posture and the provision of security assistance in Europe are key elements to deterring further Russian aggression and reassuring United States allies and partners.

(12) In the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), Congress authorized and appropriated \$1 billion

for the European Reassurance Initiative, which supports Operation Atlantic Resolve of the United States Armed Forces.

(13) The European Reassurance Initiative expands United States military presence in Europe, through—

(A) bolstered and continual United States military presence;

(B) bilateral and multilateral exercises with partners and allies;

(C) improved infrastructure;

(D) increased prepositioning of United States equipment throughout Europe; and

(E) building partnership capacity for allies and partners.

(14) The European Reassurance Initiative has served as a valuable tool in strengthening the partnerships with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as well as partnerships with non-member allies in the region.

(15) As a result of the NATO 2014 Summit in Wales, NATO has initiated a Readiness Action Plan to increase partner nation funding and resourcing to combat Russian aggression. NATO’s efforts with the Readiness Action Plan and United States investment in regional security through the European Reassurance Initiative will serve to continue and reinforce the strength and fortitude of the alliance against nefarious actors.

(16) The President’s Budget Request for fiscal year 2016 includes \$789.3 million to continue the European Reassurance Initiative focus on increased United States military troop rotations in support of Operation Atlantic Resolve, maintaining and further expanding increasing regional exercises, and building partnership capacity.

(b) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States to continue and expand its efforts in Europe to reassure United States allies and partners and deter further aggression and intimidation by the Russian Government, in order to enhance security and stability in the region. This policy shall include—

(1) continued use of conventional methods, including increased United States military presence in Europe, exercises and training with allies and partners, increasing infrastructure, prepositioning of United States military equipment in Europe, and building partnership capacity;

(2) increased emphasis on countering unconventional warfare methods in areas such as cyber warfare, economic warfare, information operations, and intelligence operations, including increased efforts in the development of strategy, operational concepts, capabilities, and technologies; and

(3) increased security assistance to allies and partners in Europe, including the provision of both non-lethal equipment and lethal equipment of a defensive nature to Ukraine.

SEC. 1532. ASSISTANCE AND SUSTAINMENT TO THE MILITARY AND NATIONAL SECURITY FORCES OF UKRAINE.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary of Defense is authorized, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide assistance, including training, equipment, lethal weapons of a defensive nature, logistics support, supplies and services, and sustainment to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, through September 30, 2016, to assist the government of Ukraine for the following purposes:

(1) Securing its sovereign territory against foreign aggressors.

(2) Protecting and defending the Ukrainian people from attacks posed by Russian-backed separatists.

(3) Promoting the conditions for a negotiated settlement to end the conflict.

(b) **NOTICE BEFORE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, not more than 10 percent of such funds may be obligated or expended until not later than 15 days after the

Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report in unclassified form with a classified annex as appropriate that contains a description of the plan for providing such assistance, including a description of the types of training and equipment to be provided, the estimated number and role of United States Armed Forces personnel involved, the potential or actual locations of any training, and any other relevant details.

(c) **QUARTERLY REPORTS.**—Not later than 105 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the report required in subsection (b), and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities carried out under this section. Such report shall include a description of the following:

(1) Updates or changes to the plan required under subsection (b).

(2) A description of the forces provided with training, equipment, or other assistance under this section during the preceding 90-day period.

(3) A description of the equipment provided under this section during the preceding 90-day period, including a detailed breakout of any lethal assistance provided.

(4) A statement of the amount of funds expended during the preceding 90-day period.

(d) **VETTING.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall ensure that all assistance provided under this section is carried out in full accordance with the provisions of section 2249e of title 10, United States Code.

(e) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(f) **FUNDING.**—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 by this title for overseas contingency operations, \$200,000,000 shall be available to carry out this section.

(g) **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.**—The Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including in-kind contributions, from foreign governments, to provide assistance authorized under subsection (a). Any funds so accepted by the Secretary may be credited to the account from which funds are made available to provide assistance authorized under subsection (a) and may remain available to provide assistance authorized under subsection (a) until September 30, 2016.

(h) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to constitute a specific statutory authorization for the introduction of United States Armed Forces into hostilities or into situations in which hostilities are clearly indicated by the circumstances.

(i) **RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING AUTHORITIES.**—Assistance provided under the authority of subsection (a) shall be subject to the non-transfer and end-use provisions of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

Subtitle D—Limitations, Reports, and Other Matters

SEC. 1541. CONTINUATION OF EXISTING LIMITATION ON USE OF AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Funds available to the Department of Defense for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund for fiscal year 2016 shall be subject to the conditions contained in subsections (b) through (g) of section 1513 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181; 122 Stat. 428), as amended by section 1531(b) of the Ike Skelton

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Public Law 111-383; 124 Stat. 4424).

(b) PROMOTION OF RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF WOMEN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in this Act for fiscal year 2016 for the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, there are authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000 to be used for the recruitment and retention of women in the Afghanistan National Security Forces, including modification of facilities of the Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Defense to accommodate female service members and police.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to modify the distribution of funds for programs and activities supported using the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund, but rather shall ensure attention to recruitment and retention of women within each program and activity.

(c) INVENTORY AND PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) INVENTORY.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the specified congressional committees an inventory of the facilities and services of the Afghan Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of the Interior that are lacking in adequate resources for Afghan female service members and police, including resources relating to training, improvement to buildings, transportation, security equipment, and new construction.

(2) PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the submission of the inventory required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the specified committees a plan to address the shortcomings of those facilities and services that the Secretaries consider to be most significant. In developing the plan, the Secretaries shall, to the extent possible, utilize amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (b) to promote the recruitment and retention of Afghan female service members and police. The Secretaries shall also identify any additional funding shortcomings that would be required to fully address the identified shortcomings of those facilities and services.

(3) UPDATES.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall submit to the specified congressional committees updates to the inventory required under paragraph (1) and plan required under paragraph (2) at the same time the President submits the budget under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each fiscal year each year through fiscal year 2020.

(4) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “specified congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1542. JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT FUND.

(a) USE AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 1514 of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109-364; 120 Stat. 2439), as in effect before the amendments made by section 1503 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417; 122 Stat. 4649), but as modified by section 1533(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3615), shall apply to the funds made available for fiscal year 2016—

(1) to the Department of Defense for the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund; or

(2) to the Director of the successor defense agency to the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization.

(b) EXTENSION OF INTERDICTION OF IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE PRECURSOR CHEMICALS AND AUTHORITY.—Section 1532(c)(4) of the National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2057), as most recently amended by section 1533(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3616), is amended by striking “December 31, 2015” and inserting “December 31, 2016”.

(c) REPEAL OF TIMELINE REQUIREMENT FOR CONSOLIDATION OF FUNDING SOURCES FOR RAPID ACQUISITION ORGANIZATIONS.—Paragraph (3) of section 1533(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3615) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.—The plan required by this subsection shall include a timeline for implementation of the consolidation and alignment decisions contained in the plan.”

(d) REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Subsection (d) of section 1533 of the National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3616) is repealed.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 1533(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3615) is amended by striking “as amended by subsection (b)” and inserting “as modified by subsection (b)”.

TITLE XVI—STRATEGIC PROGRAMS, CYBER, AND INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Subtitle A—Space Activities

SEC. 1601. MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM AND BUDGET FOR NATIONAL SECURITY SPACE PROGRAMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) National security space capabilities are a key element of the national defense of the United States.

(2) Because of increasing foreign threats, the national security space advantage of the United States is facing the most challenging environment it has ever faced.

(3) To modernize and fully address the growing threat to the national security space advantage of the United States, further action is necessary to strengthen national security space leadership, management, and organization.

(4) Congress and independent expert commissions have previously stated the importance of establishing a major force program for space with separate authorities, as one of the elements to strengthen national security space.

(b) BUDGET MATTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§239. National security space programs: major force program and budget assessment

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF MAJOR FORCE PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a unified major force program for national security space programs pursuant to section 222(b) of this title to prioritize national security space activities in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense and national security.

“(b) BUDGET ASSESSMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall include with the defense budget materials for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2020 a report on the budget for national security space programs of the Department of Defense.

“(2) Each report on the budget for national security space programs of the Department of Defense under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) An overview of the budget, including— (i) a comparison between that budget, the previous budget, the most recent and prior future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title, and the amounts appropriated for such programs during the previous fiscal year; and

“(ii) the specific identification, as a budgetary line item, for the funding under such programs.

“(B) An assessment of the budget, including significant changes, priorities, challenges, and risks.

“(C) Any additional matters the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(3) Each report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘budget’, with respect to a fiscal year, means the budget for that fiscal year that is submitted to Congress by the President under section 1105(a) of title 31.

“(2) The term ‘defense budget materials’, with respect to a fiscal year, means the materials submitted to Congress by the Secretary of Defense in support of the budget for that fiscal year.”

(2) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan to carry out the unified major force program designation required by section 239(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), including any recommendations for legislative action the Secretary determines appropriate.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter 9 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 238 the following new item:

“239. National security space programs: major force program and budget assessment.”.

SEC. 1602. MODIFICATION TO DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.

Section 2272 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§2272. Space science and technology strategy: coordination

“The Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly develop and implement a space science and technology strategy and shall review and, as appropriate, revise the strategy biennially. Functions of the Secretary under this section shall be carried out jointly by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering and the official of the Department of Defense designated as the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space.”.

SEC. 1603. ROCKET PROPULSION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) STREAMLINED ACQUISITION.—Section 1604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) is amended—

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

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

“(c) STREAMLINED ACQUISITION.—In developing the rocket propulsion system required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) use a streamlined acquisition approach, including tailored documentation and review processes, that enables the effective, efficient, and expedient transition from the use of non-allied space launch engines to a domestic alternative for national security space launches; and

“(2) prior to establishing such acquisition approach, establish well-defined requirements with a clear acquisition strategy.”.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the rocket propulsion system required by section 1604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), the Secretary of Defense may obligate or expend such funds only for the development of such system, and the necessary interfaces to the launch vehicle, to replace non-allied space launch engines by 2019 as required by such section.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate (and make available to any other congressional defense committee) a

briefing on the streamlined acquisition approach, requirements, and acquisition strategy required under subsection (c) of section 1604 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), as inserted by subsection (a).

SEC. 1604. MODIFICATION TO PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH RUSSIAN SUPPLIERS OF ROCKET ENGINES FOR THE EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM.

Section 1608 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3626; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1608. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH RUSSIAN SUPPLIERS OF ROCKET ENGINES FOR THE EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM.

“(a) PROHIBITIONS.—

“(1) AWARD OR RENEWAL OF CONTRACT.—Except as provided by subsections (b) and (c), beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense may not award or renew a contract for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities under the evolved expendable launch vehicle program if such contract carries out such space launch activities using rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation.

“(2) MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN CONTRACT.—Except as provided by subsection (b), beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary may not modify the contract specified in subsection (c)(1)(A) if such modification increases the number of cores procured under such contract to a total of more than 35.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive one or both of the prohibitions under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) with respect to a contract for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the congressional defense committees not later than 30 days before the waiver takes effect, that—

“(1) the waiver is necessary for the national security interests of the United States; and

“(2) the space launch services and capabilities covered by the contract could not be obtained at a fair and reasonable price without the use of rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation.

“(c) EXCEPTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition in subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to either—

“(A) the placement of orders or the exercise of options under the contract numbered FA8811-13-C-0003 and awarded on December 18, 2013; or

“(B) subject to paragraph (2), a contract awarded for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities that includes the use of rocket engines designed or manufactured in the Russian Federation if, prior to February 1, 2014, the contractor had fully paid for such rocket engines or had entered into a contract to procure such rocket engines.

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary may not award or renew a contract for the procurement of property or services for space launch activities described in paragraph (1)(B) unless the Secretary, upon the advice of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, certifies to the congressional defense committees that the offeror has provided to the Secretary sufficient documentation to conclusively demonstrate that the offeror meets the requirements of such paragraph.”.

SEC. 1605. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY REGARDING PURCHASE OF GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM USER EQUIPMENT.

Section 913 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (10 U.S.C. 2281 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may not delegate the authority to make a waiver under subsection (c) to an official below the level of

the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.”.

SEC. 1606. ACQUISITION STRATEGY FOR EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM.

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

(1) the Secretary of the Air Force needs to develop an updated phased acquisition strategy and contracting plan for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program;

(2) beyond the contractual requirements as of the date of the enactment of this Act, in recognition of the emerging competitive environment, the acquisition strategy and contracting plan should eliminate the currently structured evolved expendable launch vehicle launch capability arrangement;

(3) in further recognition of the emerging competitive environment, the Secretary should acquire launch services in a manner consistent with a full and open competition;

(4) the Secretary should be consistent and fair with evolved expendable launch vehicle providers regarding the requirement for certified cost and pricing data, selection of contract types, and the appropriate audits to protect the taxpayer; and

(5) the Secretary should—

(A) consider various contracting approaches, including launch capability arrangements with multiple certified providers, to meet the objectives identified in the acquisition strategy developed under subsection (d); and

(B) continue to provide the necessary stability in budgeting and acquisition of capabilities as well as the flexibility to the Federal Government to appropriately manage the launch manifest in case of delays in the delivery of satellites or other changes to mission requirements.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN ARRANGEMENT.—

(1) DISCONTINUATION.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall discontinue the evolved expendable launch vehicle launch capability arrangement, as structured as of the date of the enactment of this Act, by the later of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary determines that the obligations of the contracts relating to such arrangement, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, have been met; or

(B) December 31, 2020.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive paragraph (1) if the Secretary—

(A) determines that such waiver is necessary for the national security interests of the United States;

(B) notifies the congressional defense committees of such waiver; and

(C) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date of such notification.

(c) CONSISTENT STANDARDS.—In accordance with section 2306a of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall—

(1) apply consistent and appropriate standards to certified evolved expendable launch vehicle providers with respect to certified cost and pricing data; and

(2) conduct the appropriate audits.

(d) ACQUISITION STRATEGY.—In accordance with subsections (b) and (c) and section 2273 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall develop and carry out a ten-year phased acquisition strategy, including near and long term, for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program.

(e) ELEMENTS.—The acquisition strategy under subsection (d) for the evolved expendable launch vehicle program shall establish a contracting plan for such program that uses competitive procedures (as defined in section 2302 of title 10, United States Code) and ensures that a contract awarded for launch services, capability, or infrastructure—

(1) provides the necessary—

(A) stability in budgeting and acquisition of capabilities; and

(B) flexibility to the Federal Government; and

(2) specifically takes into account the effect of—

(A) all contracts entered into by the Federal Government with, and any assistance provided by the Federal Government to, certified evolved expendable launch vehicle providers, including the evolved expendable launch vehicle launch capability;

(B) the requirements of the Department of Defense, including with respect to launch capabilities and pricing data, that are met by such providers;

(C) the cost of integrating a satellite onto a launch vehicle; and

(D) any other matters the Secretary considers appropriate.

(f) COMPETITION.—In awarding any contract for launch services in a national security space mission pursuant to a competitive acquisition, the evaluation shall account for the value of the evolved expendable launch vehicle launch capability arrangement per contract line item numbers in the bid price of the offeror as appropriate per launch.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report on the acquisition strategy developed under subsection (d).

SEC. 1607. PROCUREMENT OF WIDEBAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) ACQUISITION AGENT.—Except as provided by subsection (b)(1), not later than September 30, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a single senior official of the Department of Defense to procure wideband satellite communications necessary to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense for such communications, including with respect to military and commercial satellite communications.

(b) EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), an official described in paragraph (2) may carry out the procurement of commercial wideband satellite communications if the official determines that such procurement is required to meet an urgent need.

(2) OFFICIAL DESCRIBED.—An official described in this paragraph is any of the following:

(A) A Secretary of a military department.

(B) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics.

(C) The Chief Information Office of the Department of Defense.

(D) A commander of a combatant command.

(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 1, 2017, and each year thereafter through 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on procurement carried out under paragraph (1) during the year prior to the submission of the report, including—

(A) a brief description of the urgent need fulfilled by each such procurement;

(B) the date and length of the contract of each such procurement; and

(C) the value of each such contract.

(c) PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the Secretary to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense for satellite communications, including with respect to—

(1) the roles and responsibilities of officials of the Department; and

(2) carrying out subsections (a) and (b).

SEC. 1608. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR WEATHER SATELLITE FOLLOW-ON SYSTEM.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, for the weather satellite follow-on system may be obligated or expended until the date on which—

(1) the Secretary of Defense provides to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the plan developed under subsection (b); and

(2) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff certifies to the congressional defense committees that such plan will—

(A) meet the requirements of the Department of Defense for cloud characterization and theater weather imagery; and

(B) not negatively affect the commanders of the combatant commands.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall develop a plan to address the requirements of the Department of Defense for cloud characterization and theater weather imagery.

SEC. 1609. MODIFICATION OF PILOT PROGRAM FOR ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SERVICES.

Section 1605 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “may develop” and all that follows through “funds by the Secretary” and inserting “shall develop and carry out a pilot program”; and

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

“(4) METHODS.—In carrying out the pilot program under paragraph (1), the Secretary may use a variety of methods authorized by law to effectively and efficiently acquire commercial satellite communications services, including by carrying out multiple pathfinder activities under the pilot program.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “REPORTS.” and inserting “REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “90 days” and inserting “270 days”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; or” and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

“(B) a description of the appropriate metrics established by the Secretary to meet the goals of the pilot program.”;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph (2):

“(2) At the same time as the President submits to Congress the budget pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2020, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the pilot program.”.

(E) in paragraph (3) (as redesignated by subparagraph (C))—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “expanding the use of working capital funds to effectively and efficiently acquire” and inserting “the pilot program and whether the pilot program effectively and efficiently acquires”; and

(ii) subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking “working capital funds as described in subparagraph (A)” and inserting “the pilot program”.

SEC. 1610. PROHIBITION ON RELIANCE ON CHINA AND RUSSIA FOR SPACE-BASED WEATHER DATA.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense does not rely on, or in the future plan to rely on, space-based weather data provided by the Government of China, the Government of Russia, or an entity owned or controlled by the Government of China or the Government of Russia for national security purposes.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a certification that the Secretary is in compliance with the prohibition under subsection (a).

SEC. 1611. EVALUATION OF EXPLOITATION OF SPACE-BASED INFRARED SYSTEM AGAINST ADDITIONAL THREATS.

(a) EVALUATION.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Director of National Intelligence, shall conduct an evaluation of the space-based infrared system to detect, track, and target, or to develop the capability to detect, track and target, the full range of threats to the United States, deployed members of the Armed Forces, and the allies of the United States.

(b) SUBMISSION.—Not later than December 31, 2016, the Under Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate the evaluation under subsection (a).

SEC. 1612. PLAN ON FULL INTEGRATION AND EXPLOITATION OF OVERHEAD PERSISTENT INFRARED CAPABILITY.

(a) PLAN.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the integration of overhead persistent infrared capabilities to support the missions specified in subsection (b)(1).

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall—

(1) ensure that all overhead persistent infrared capabilities of the United States, including such capabilities that are planned to be developed, are integrated to allow for such capabilities to be exploited to support the requirements of the missions of the Department of Defense relating to—

(A) battle damage assessment;
(B) battlespace assessment;
(C) technical intelligence;
(D) strategic missile warning;
(E) tactical missile warning;
(F) missile defense tracking, fire control, and kill assessment; and
(G) collection of weather data; and

(2) establish clear benchmarks by which to establish acquisition plans, manning, and budget requirements.

(c) ANNUAL DETERMINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall include, together with, or not later than 30 days after, the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget of the Department of Defense for a fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), a written determination of how the plan under subsection (a) is being implemented.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1613. OPTIONS FOR RAPID SPACE RECONSTITUTION.

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

(1) the United States Strategic Command has identified needs to rapidly reconstitute or replenish critical space capabilities;

(2) in accordance with section 915 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 826), the Department of Defense Executive Agent for Space is currently conducting a study and developing a plan regarding responsive launch in accordance with warfighter requirements; and

(3) rapid launch should avoid the creation of new Department of Defense-owned and operated infrastructure.

(b) EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall evaluate options for the use of current as-

sets of the Department of Defense for the purpose of rapid reconstitution of critical space-based warfighter enabling capabilities.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2016, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the evaluation conducted under subsection (b), including development timelines, a test plan, and technology readiness levels of key systems and technologies.

SEC. 1614. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SPACE DEFENSE.

It is the sense of Congress that, as outlined in the National Space Policy of 2010, the United States should employ a variety of measures to help assure the use of space for all responsible parties, and, consistent with the inherent right of self-defense, deter others from interference and attack, defend the space systems of the United States and contribute to the defense of allied space systems, and, if deterrence fails, defend efforts to attack them.

SEC. 1615. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS IN SPACE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Missile Defense Agency has run a successful space sensor program with the space tracking and surveillance system.

(2) The Missile Defense Agency is now executing a promising and ground-breaking space sensor system called space-based kill assessment.

(3) The future missile defense architecture will require significantly improved sensors in space to provide tracking, discrimination, and more.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that a robust multi-mission space sensor network will be vital to ensuring a strong missile defense system.

Subtitle B—Defense Intelligence and Intelligence-Related Activities

SEC. 1621. EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR OPEN-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE TOOLS.

(a) EXECUTIVE AGENT.—Subchapter I of chapter 21 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 1082, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§430b. Executive agent for open-source intelligence tools

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than April 1, 2016, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense to serve as the executive agent for the Department for open-source intelligence tools.

(b) ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND AUTHORITIES.—(1) Not later than July 1, 2016, in accordance with Directive 5101.1, the Secretary shall prescribe the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the executive agent designated under subsection (a).

(2) The roles and responsibilities of the executive agent designated under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(A) Developing and maintaining a comprehensive list of open-source intelligence tools and technical standards.

(B) Establishing priorities for the integration of open-source intelligence tools into the intelligence enterprise, and other command and control systems as needed.

(C) Certifying all open-source intelligence tools with respect to compliance with the standards required by the framework and guidance for the Intelligence Community Information Technology Enterprise, the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise, and the Joint Information Environment.

(E) Performing such other assessments or analyses as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(C) SUPPORT WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—In accordance with Directive 5101.1, the Secretary shall ensure that the military departments, Defense Agencies, and other components of the Department of Defense provide the executive agent designated under subsection (a) with the appropriate support and resources needed to perform the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the executive agent.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—*In this section:*

“(1) The term ‘Directive 5101.1’ means Department of Defense Directive 5101.1, or any successor directive relating to the responsibilities of an executive agent of the Department of Defense.

“(2) The term ‘executive agent’ has the meaning given the term ‘DoD Executive Agent’ in Directive 5101.1.

“(3) The term ‘open-source intelligence tools, means tools regarding relevant information derived from the systematic collection, processing, and analysis of publicly available information in response to known or anticipated intelligence requirements.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such subchapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 430a, as added by section 1082, the following new item:

“430b. Executive agent for open-source intelligence tools.”.

SEC. 1622. WAIVER AND CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO FACILITIES FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION OR FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS ABROAD.

(a) ADDITION OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 2682(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “The Secretary of Defense”; and

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

“(2) Not later than 48 hours after using the waiver authority under paragraph (1) for any facility for intelligence collection conducted under the authorities of the Department of Defense or special operations activity, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives written notification of the use of the authority, including the justification for the waiver and the estimated cost of the project for which the waiver applies.”.

(b) CODIFICATION OF SUNSET PROVISION.—

(1) CODIFICATION.—Section 2682(c) of title 10, United States Code, is further amended by inserting after paragraph (2), as added by subsection (a)(2), the following new paragraph:

“(3) The waiver authority provided by paragraph (1) expires December 31, 2017.”.

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Subsection (b) of section 926 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1541; 10 U.S.C. 2682 note) is repealed.

SEC. 1623. PROHIBITION ON NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM CONSOLIDATION.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2016, to execute—

(1) the separation of the National Intelligence Program budget from the Department of Defense budget;

(2) the consolidation of the National Intelligence Program budget within the Department of Defense budget; or

(3) the establishment of a new appropriations account or appropriations account structure for the National Intelligence Program budget.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—*In this section:*

(1) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM.—The term “National Intelligence Program” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

(2) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM BUDGET.—The term “National Intelligence Program budget” means the portions of the Department of Defense budget designated as part of the National Intelligence Program.

SEC. 1624. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM OF THE ARMY.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, for the distributed common ground system of the Army, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Army—

(1) conducts a review of the program planning for the distributed common ground system of the Army; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report under subsection (b)(1).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the review of the distributed common ground system of the Army conducted under subsection (a)(1).

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A review of the segmentation of the distributed common ground system program of the Army into discrete software components with the associated requirements of each component.

(B) Identification of each component of Increment 2 of the distributed common ground system of the Army for which commercial software exists that is capable of fulfilling most or all of the system requirements for each such component.

(C) A cost analysis of each such commercial software that compares performance with projected cost.

(D) Validation of the degree to which commercial software solutions are compliant with the standards required by the framework and guidance for the Intelligence Community Information Technology Enterprise, the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise, and the Joint Information Environment.

(E) Identification of each component of Increment 2 of the distributed common ground system of the Army that the Secretary determines may be acquired through competitive means.

(F) An acquisition plan that prioritizes the acquisition of commercial software components, including a data integration layer, in time to meet the projected deployment schedule for Increment 2 of the distributed common ground system of the Army.

(G) A review of the timetable for the distributed common ground system program of the Army in order to determine whether there is a practical, executable acquisition strategy, including the use of operational capability demonstrations, that could lead to an initial operating capability of Increment 2 of the distributed common ground system of the Army prior to fiscal year 2017.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—*In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—*

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 1625. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, for the United States Special Operations Command for the distributed common ground system, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command—

(1) conducts a review of the program planning for the elements of the distributed common ground system special operations forces program, including the initiative known as “DCGS-Lite”; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report under subsection (b)(1).

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commander shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the review of the distributed common ground system conducted under subsection (a)(1).

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A review of the segmentation of the distributed common ground system special operations forces program into discrete software components with the associated requirements of each component.

(B) Identification of each component of the distributed common ground system special operations forces program for which commercial software exists that is capable of fulfilling most or all of the system requirements for each such component.

(C) A cost analysis of each such commercial software that compares performance with projected cost.

(D) Validation of the degree to which commercial software solutions are compliant with the standards required by the framework and guidance for the Intelligence Community Information Technology Enterprise, the Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise, and the Joint Information Environment.

(E) Identification of each component of the distributed common ground system special operations forces program that the Commander determines may be acquired through competitive means.

(F) An assessment of the extent to which elements of the distributed common ground system special operations forces program could be modified to increase commercial acquisition opportunities.

(G) An acquisition plan that uses commercial software components in order to lead to initial operating capability prior to fiscal year 2017.

SEC. 1626. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense for the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended for such Office until the Secretary of Defense identifies the intelligence gaps and establishes the written policy required by section 922 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 828).

SEC. 1627. CLARIFICATION OF ANNUAL BRIEFING ON THE INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMBATANT COMMANDS.

Paragraph (1)(A) of section 1626 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3635) is amended by striking “each of the” and inserting “the United States Special Operations Command and each of the other”.

SEC. 1628. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE NEEDS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the congressional intelligence committees a report on how the Director ensures that the National Intelligence Program budgets for the elements of the intelligence community that are within the Department of Defense are adequate to satisfy the national intelligence needs of the Department as required under section 102A(p) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3024(p)). Such report shall include a description of how the Director incorporates the needs of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the commanders of the unified and specified commands into the metrics used to evaluate the performance of the elements of the intelligence community that are

(1) conducts a review of the program planning for the elements of the distributed common ground system special operations forces program, including the initiative known as “DCGS-Lite”; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees the report under subsection (b)(1).

within the Department of Defense in conducting intelligence activities funded under the National Intelligence Program.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the terms “congressional intelligence committees”, “intelligence community”, and “National Intelligence Program” have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

SEC. 1629. REPORT ON MANAGEMENT OF CERTAIN PROGRAMS OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ELEMENTS.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the management of science and technology research and development programs and foreign materiel exploitation programs of Defense intelligence elements.

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

(1) An assessment of the management of each Defense intelligence element that is responsible for work relating to the programs described in subsection (a), including with respect to the policies, procedures, and organizational structures of such element relating to the management and coordination of such work across such elements.

(2) Recommendations to improve the coordination and organization of such elements.

(3) Identification of options for realigning such elements within the Department of Defense to better meet the needs of the Department and reduce unnecessary overhead.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (A) the congressional defense committees;
- (B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and
- (C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term “Defense intelligence element” has the meaning given that term in section 429(e) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 1630. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF INTELLIGENCE INPUT TO THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION PROCESS.

(a) **REVIEW.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a comprehensive review of the processes and procedures for the integration of intelligence into the defense acquisition process, consistent with the provision of classified information, and intelligence sources and methods.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The review required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify processes and procedures for the integration of intelligence into the decision process, including with respect to the staffing and training of Defense intelligence personnel assigned to program offices, for the acquisition of weapon systems from initial requirements through the milestones process and upon final delivery; and

(2) include a review of processes and procedures for—

(A) the integration of intelligence on foreign capabilities into the acquisition process from initial requirement through deployment;

(B) identifying opportunities for weapons systems to collect intelligence, without regard to whether that is the primary mission of such systems, and the plans for exploiting the collection of such intelligence; and

(C) assessing the requirements weapon systems will place on the Defense Intelligence Enterprise once the weapons systems are deployed.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, a report containing the results of the review required by subsection (a).

Subtitle C—Cyberspace-Related Matters

SEC. 1641. CODIFICATION AND ADDITION OF LIABILITY PROTECTIONS RELATING TO REPORTING ON CYBER INCIDENTS OR PENETRATIONS OF NETWORKS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS OF CERTAIN CONTRACTORS.

(a) **CODIFICATION AND AMENDMENT.**—Section 941 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1889; 10 U.S.C. 2224 note) is transferred to chapter 19 of title 10, United States Code, inserted so as to appear after section 392, redesignated as section 393, and amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

§393. Reporting on penetrations of networks and information systems of certain contractors; and

(2) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following new subsection (d):

“(d) **PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY OF CLEARED DEFENSE CONTRACTORS.**—(1) No cause of action shall lie or be maintained in any court against any cleared defense contractor, and such action shall be promptly dismissed, for compliance with this section that is conducted in accordance with the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a).

“(2)(A) Nothing in this section shall be construed—

“(i) to require dismissal of a cause of action against a cleared defense contractor that has engaged in willful misconduct in the course of complying with the procedures established pursuant to subsection (a); or

“(ii) to undermine or limit the availability of otherwise applicable common law or statutory defenses.

“(B) In any action claiming that paragraph (1) does not apply due to willful misconduct described in subparagraph (A), the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence the willful misconduct by each cleared defense contractor subject to such claim and that such willful misconduct proximately caused injury to the plaintiff.

“(C) In this subsection, the term ‘willful misconduct’ means an act or omission that is taken—

“(i) intentionally to achieve a wrongful purpose;

“(ii) knowingly without legal or factual justification; and

“(iii) in disregard of a known or obvious risk that is so great as to make it highly probable that the harm will outweigh the benefit.”.

(b) **ADDITION OF LIABILITY PROTECTIONS FOR REPORTING ON CYBER INCIDENTS.**—Section 391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(d) **PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY OF OPERATIONALLY CRITICAL CONTRACTORS.**—(1) No cause of action shall lie or be maintained in any court against any operationally critical contractor, and such action shall be promptly dismissed, for compliance with this section that is conducted in accordance with procedures established pursuant to subsection (b); or

“(2)(A) Nothing in this section shall be construed—

“(i) to require dismissal of a cause of action against an operationally critical contractor that has engaged in willful misconduct in the course of complying with the procedures established pursuant to subsection (b); or

“(ii) to undermine or limit the availability of otherwise applicable common law or statutory defenses.

“(B) In any action claiming that paragraph (1) does not apply due to willful misconduct described in subparagraph (A), the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence the willful misconduct by each

operationally critical contractor subject to such claim and that such willful misconduct proximately caused injury to the plaintiff.

“(C) In this subsection, the term ‘willful misconduct’ means an act or omission that is taken—

“(i) intentionally to achieve a wrongful purpose;

“(ii) knowingly without legal or factual justification; and

“(iii) in disregard of a known or obvious risk that is so great as to make it highly probable that the harm will outweigh the benefit.”.

(c) **CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended in subsection (a) by striking “with section 941 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 2224 note)” and inserting “and section 393 of this title”.

(2) The table of sections for chapter 19 of such title is amended—

(A) by amending the item relating to section 391 to read as follows:

“391. Reporting on cyber incidents with respect to networks and information systems of operationally critical contractors and certain other contractors.”; and

(B) by inserting at the end the following new item:

“393. Reporting on penetrations of networks and information systems of certain contractors.”.

Subtitle D—Nuclear Forces

SEC. 1651. ORGANIZATION OF NUCLEAR DETERRENCE FUNCTIONS OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) **OVERSIGHT OF NUCLEAR DETERRENCE MISSION.**—Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Chief of Staff of the Air Force shall be responsible for overseeing the safety, security, reliability, effectiveness, and credibility of the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force.

(b) **DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF.**—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Chief of Staff shall designate a Deputy Chief of Staff to carry out the following duties:

(1) Provide direction, guidance, integration, and advocacy regarding the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force.

(2) Conduct monitoring and oversight activities regarding the safety, security, reliability, effectiveness, and credibility of the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force.

(3) Conduct periodic comprehensive assessments of all aspects of the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force and provide such assessments to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

(c) **ROLE OF MAJOR COMMAND.**—

(1) **CONSOLIDATION.**—Not later than March 30, 2016, the Secretary of the Air Force shall consolidate, to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, under a major command commanded by a single general officer the responsibility, authority, accountability, and resources for carrying out the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force.

(2) **FUNCTIONS.**—The major command described in paragraph (1) shall be responsible, to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, for carrying out all elements and activities relating to the nuclear deterrence mission of the Air Force. Such elements include nuclear weapons, nuclear weapon delivery systems, and the nuclear command, control, and communication system. Such activities include the following:

(A) Planning and execution of modernization programs.

(B) Procurement and acquisition.

(C) Research, development, test, and evaluation.

(D) Sustainment.

(E) Operations.

(F) Training.

(G) Safety and security.

(H) Research, education, and applied science relating to nuclear deterrence and assurance.

(I) Such other functions of the nuclear deterrence mission as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2016, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the plans of the Secretary and the resources required to implement this section.

SEC. 1652. ASSESSMENT OF THREATS TO NATIONAL LEADERSHIP COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

Section 171a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (f), (g), and (h), as subsections (g), (h), and (i), respectively;

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

“(f) **COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS ON CERTAIN THREATS.**—The Council shall collect and assess (consistent with the provision of classified information, and intelligence sources and methods) all reports and assessments otherwise conducted by the intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)) regarding foreign threats, including cyber threats, to the command, control, and communications system for the national leadership of the United States and the vulnerabilities of such system to such threats.”;

(3) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) An assessment of the threats and vulnerabilities described in the reports and assessments collected under subsection (f) during the period covered by the report, including any plans to address such threats and vulnerabilities.”.

SEC. 1653. PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PARTS OF INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE FUZES.

(a) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding section 1502(a) of title 31, United States Code, of the amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 by section 101 and available for Missile Procurement, Air Force as specified in the funding table in section 4101, \$13,700,000 shall be available for the procurement of covered parts pursuant to contracts entered into under section 1645(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291).

(b) **COVERED PARTS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered parts” means commercially available off-the-shelf items as defined in section 104 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 1654. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON THE COSTS OF FORWARD-DEPLOYING NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN EUROPE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the costs of forward-deploying nuclear weapons in Europe.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(1) The contributions of the United States, including with respect to sustainment (operations and maintenance) and manpower, to support forward-deployed nuclear weapons in Europe, during the fiscal year following the date of the briefing and the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code, for that fiscal year.

(2) Recent or planned contributions of the United States for security enhancements relating to such forward-deployed nuclear weapons.

(3) Any other contributions, including burden-share costs by the United States, for other security enhancements and upgrades relating to

such forward-deployed nuclear weapons, including infrastructure upgrades at weapons storage sites in Europe.

SEC. 1655. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF COOPERATION AND COLLABORATION BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND UNITED KINGDOM ON NUCLEAR ISSUES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) cooperation and collaboration under the 1958 Mutual Defense Agreement and the 1963 Polaris Sales Agreement are fundamental elements of the security of the United States and the United Kingdom as well as international stability;

(2) the recent renewal of the Mutual Defense Agreement and the continued work under the Polaris Sales Agreement underscore the enduring and long-term value of the agreements to both countries; and

(3) the vital efforts performed under the purview of both the Mutual Defense Agreement and the Polaris Sales Agreement are critical to sustaining and enhancing the capabilities and knowledge base of both countries regarding nuclear deterrence, nuclear nonproliferation and counterproliferation, and naval nuclear propulsion.

SEC. 1656. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ORGANIZATION OF NAVY FOR NUCLEAR DETERRENCE MISSION.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The safety, security, reliability, and credibility of the nuclear deterrent of the United States is a vital national security priority.

(2) Nuclear weapons require special consideration because of the political and military importance of the weapons, the destructive power of the weapons, and the potential consequences of an accident or unauthorized act involving the weapons.

(3) The assured safety, security, and control of nuclear weapons and related systems are of paramount importance.

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

(1) the Navy has repeatedly demonstrated the commitment and prioritization of the Navy to the nuclear deterrence mission of the Navy;

(2) the emphasis of the Navy on ensuring a safe, secure, reliable, and credible sea-based nuclear deterrent force has been matched by an equal emphasis on ensuring the assured safety, security, and control of nuclear weapons and related systems ashore; and

(3) the Navy is commended for the actions the Navy has taken subsequent to the 2014 Nuclear Enterprise Review to ensure continued focus on the nuclear deterrent mission by all ranks within the Navy, including the clarification and assignment of specific responsibilities and authorities within the Navy contained in OPNAV Instruction 8120.1 and SECNAV Instruction 8120.1B.

Subtitle E—Missile Defense Programs

SEC. 1661. PROHIBITIONS ON PROVIDING CERTAIN MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION TO RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) **PROHIBITIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 3 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

§ 130g. Prohibitions on providing certain missile defense information to Russian Federation

“(a) **CERTAIN ‘HIT-TO-KILL’ TECHNOLOGY AND TELEMETRY DATA.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense may be used to provide the Russian Federation with ‘hit-to-kill’ technology and telemetry data for missile defense interceptors or target vehicles.

“(b) **OTHER SENSITIVE MISSILE DEFENSE INFORMATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year for the Department of Defense

may be used to provide the Russian Federation with—

“(1) information relating to velocity at burnout of missile defense interceptors or targets of the United States; or

“(2) classified or otherwise controlled missile defense information.

“(c) **ONE-TIME WAIVER.**—The President, without delegation, may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) or (b) once if—

“(1) such one-time waiver is used only to provide, in a single instance, the Russian Federation with information regarding ballistic missile early warning; and

“(2) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and the Commander of the United States European Command, jointly certify to the President and the congressional defense committees that the provision of such information pursuant to such waiver is required because of a failure of the early warning system of the Russian Federation.

“(d) **SUNSET.**—The prohibitions in subsection (a) and (b) shall expire on January 1, 2031.”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 130f the following new item:

“130g. Prohibitions on providing certain missile defense information to Russian Federation.”.

(b) **CONFORMING REPEAL.**—Section 1246 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 923), as amended by section 1243 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3568), is further amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c); and

(1) in the heading, by striking “AND LIMITATIONS” and all that follows through “FEDERATION”.

SEC. 1662. PROHIBITION ON INTEGRATION OF MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS OF CHINA INTO MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS OF UNITED STATES.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended to integrate a missile defense system of the People’s Republic of China into any missile defense system of the United States.

SEC. 1663. PROHIBITION ON INTEGRATION OF MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION INTO MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS OF UNITED STATES AND NATO.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2016 through 2031 for the Department of Defense or for contributions of the United States to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization may be obligated or expended to integrate a missile defense system of the Russian Federation into any missile defense system of the United States or NATO.

SEC. 1664. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR LONG-RANGE DISCRIMINATING RADAR.

(a) **SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the long-range discriminating radar will be a critically important addition to the ballistic missile defense system;

(2) such radar will offer needed capability to respond to emerging ballistic missile threats involving countermeasures and decoys; and

(3) the Department of Defense should take all appropriate steps to ensure that such radar is operational in 2020.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—No funds authorized to be appropriated may be obligated or expended for military construction for the long-range discriminating radar (other than for planning and design) until—

(1) the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation submits to the congressional

defense committees the cost assessment conducted under subsection (c)(1);

(2) the Commander of the United States Strategic Command and the Commander of the United States Northern Command jointly certify to the congressional defense committees that the site for the long-range discriminating radar proposed by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency—

(A) best supports missile defense and space situational awareness; and

(B) based on the cost assessment conducted under subsection (c)(1), is the most cost-effective option; and

(3) a period of 60 days elapses following the date of such certification.

(c) COST ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall conduct a cost assessment providing the costs of the complete ground-based radar and other sensor configurations required to provide the same or comparable missile defense tracking and discrimination data as the long-range discriminating radar sites under consideration by the Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and the Commander of the United States Northern Command the cost assessment conducted under paragraph (1).

SEC. 1665. LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PATRIOT LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY OF THE ARMY.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided by subsection (c), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for any program described in subsection (b) may be obligated or expended unless—

(1) the Secretary of the Army certifies to the congressional defense committees that the analysis of alternatives regarding the Patriot lower tier air and missile defense capability of the Army has been submitted to such committees;

(2) a period of 60 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary makes the certification under paragraph (1); and

(3) the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics certifies to such committees that such obligation or expenditure of funds on such programs is consistent with the findings of the analysis of alternatives described in paragraph (1) to modernize the Patriot lower tier air and missile defense capability of the Army.

(b) PROGRAM DESCRIBED.—A program described in this subsection are the following components and capabilities of the Patriot air and missile defense system:

(1) Radar capability development, radar improvements, the digital sidelobe canceller, or the radar digital processor of the lower tier air and missile defense program of the Army.

(2) The enhanced launcher electronic system.

(c) WAIVER.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics may waive the limitations in subsection (a) if the Under Secretary—

(1) determines that such waiver—

(A) is caused by the delay of the analysis of alternatives described in paragraph (1) of such subsection; and

(B) is necessary to avoid an unacceptable risk to mission performance;

(2) notifies the congressional defense committees of such waiver; and

(3) pursuant to such waiver, obligates or expends funds only in amounts necessary to avoid such unacceptable risk to mission performance.

SEC. 1666. INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY OF AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) INTEROPERABILITY OF MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS.—The Under Secretary of Defense for

Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and the Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, acting through the Missile Defense Executive Board, shall ensure the interoperability and integration of the covered air and missile defense capabilities of the United States with such capabilities of allies of the United States, including by carrying out operational testing.

(b) ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Secretary of the Army shall jointly ensure that not less than one intercept or flight test is carried out each year that demonstrates the interoperability and integration of the covered air and missile defense capability of the United States.

(2) WAIVER.—The Director and the Secretary may waive the requirement in paragraph (1) with respect to an intercept or flight test carried out during the year covered by the waiver if the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics—

(A) determines that such waiver is necessary for such year; and

(B) submits to the congressional defense committees notification of such waiver, including an explanation for how such waiver will not negatively affect demonstrating the interoperability and integration of the covered air and missile defense capability of the United States.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “covered air and missile defense capabilities” means Patriot air and missile defense batteries and associated interceptors and systems, Aegis ships and associated ballistic missile interceptors (including Aegis Ashore capability), AN/TPY-2 radars, and terminal high altitude area defense batteries and interceptors.

SEC. 1667. INTEGRATION OF ALLIED MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITIES.

(a) ASSESSMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each covered commander shall submit to the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff an assessment on opportunities for the integration and interoperability of covered air and missile defense capabilities of the United States with such capabilities of allies of the United States located in the area of responsibility of the commander, particularly with respect to such allies who acquired such capabilities through foreign military sales by the United States. Each assessment shall include an assessment of the key technology, security, command and control, and policy requirements necessary to achieve such an integrated and interoperable air and missile defense capability in a manner that ensures burden sharing and furthers the force multiplication goals of the United States.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a covered commander submits to the Secretary and the Chairman an assessment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing such assessment, without change.

(b) INTEGRATION, INTEROPERABILITY, AND COMMAND-AND-CONTROL.—The Secretary and the Chairman, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chief of Naval Operations, shall carry out the planning, risk assessments, policy development, and concepts of operations necessary for each covered commander to ensure that the integration, interoperability, and command-and-control of air and missile defense capabilities described in subsection (a)(1) occur by not later than December 31, 2017.

(c) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each 90-day period thereafter through December 31, 2017, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall jointly provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing that describes the progress

made by the Secretary, the Chairman, and the covered commanders with respect to carrying out subsection (b), including an identification of each required action that has not been taken as of the date of the report.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered air and missile defense capabilities” means Patriot air and missile defense batteries and associated interceptors and systems, Aegis ships and associated ballistic missile interceptors (including Aegis Ashore capability), AN/TPY-2 radars, and terminal high altitude area defense batteries and interceptors.

(2) The term “covered commander” means the following:

(A) The Commander of the United States European Command.

(B) The Commander of the United States Central Command.

(C) The Commander of the United States Pacific Command.

SEC. 1668. MISSILE DEFENSE CAPABILITY IN EUROPE.

(a) AEGIS ASHORE SITES.—

(1) POLAND.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall ensure that the Aegis Ashore site to be deployed in the Republic of Poland has anti-air warfare capability upon such site achieving full operating capability.

(2) ROMANIA.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall develop and implement a plan to provide anti-air warfare capability to the Aegis Ashore site deployed in the Republic of Romania by not later than December 31, 2018.

(3) EVALUATION OF CERTAIN MISSILES.—The Secretary shall evaluate the feasibility, benefit, and cost of using the evolved sea sparrow missile or the standard missile 2 in providing the anti-air warfare capability described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) CAPABILITIES IN EUROPEAN COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.—

(1) ROTATIONAL DEPLOYMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a terminal high altitude area defense battery is available for rotational deployment to the area of responsibility of the United States European Command unless the Secretary notifies the congressional defense committees that such battery is needed in the area of responsibility of another combatant command.

(2) PRE-POSITIONING SITES.—The Secretary of Defense shall examine potential sites in the area of responsibility of the United States European Command to pre-position a terminal high altitude area defense battery.

(3) STUDIES.—

(A) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct studies to evaluate—

(i) not fewer than three sites in the area of responsibility of the United States European Command for the deployment of a terminal high altitude area defense battery in the event that the deployment of such a battery is determined to be necessary; and

(ii) not fewer than three sites in such area for the deployment of a Patriot air and missile defense battery in the event that such a deployment is determined to be necessary.

(B) In evaluating sites under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall determine which sites are best for defending—

(i) the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(ii) the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

(4) AGREEMENTS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that a deployment described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (3)(A) is necessary and the appropriate host nation requests such a deployment, the President shall seek to enter into the necessary agreements with the host nation to carry out such deployment.

SEC. 1669. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR IRON DOME SHORT-RANGE ROCKET DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 101 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, not more than \$41,400,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure radars for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system as specified in the funding table in section 4101, including for co-production of such radars in the United States by industry of the United States.

(b) **CONDITIONS.**—

(1) **AGREEMENT.**—Funds described in subsection (a) to produce the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense program shall be available subject to the terms, conditions, and co-production targets specified for fiscal year 2015 in the “Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the State of Israel Concerning Iron Dome Defense System Procurement,” signed on March 5, 2014. In negotiations by the Missile Defense Agency and the Missile Defense Organization of the Government of Israel regarding such production, the goal of the United States is to maximize opportunities for co-production of the radars described subsection (a) in the United States by industry of the United States.

(2) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds described in subsection (a), the Director of the Missile Defense Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a certification that the agreement specified in paragraph (1) is being implemented as provided in such agreement; and

(B) an assessment detailing any risks relating to the implementation of such agreement.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1670. ISRAELI COOPERATIVE MISSILE DEFENSE PROGRAM CO-DEVELOPMENT AND POTENTIAL CO-PRODUCTION.

(a) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 101 for procurement, Defense-wide, and available for the Missile Defense Agency, as specified in the funding table in section 4101—

(A) not more than \$150,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the David's Sling weapon system; and

(B) not more than \$15,000,000 may be provided to the Government of Israel to procure the Arrow 3 upper tier development program.

(2) **PROCUREMENT AND CO-PRODUCTION.**—The use of funds under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be carried out only with respect to procurement activities; and

(B) include the co-production of parts and components in the United States by United States industry.

(b) **CONDITION ON USE OF FUNDS.**—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency may not carry out subparagraphs (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(1) unless—

(1) the Director and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics jointly certify to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(A) the knowledge points and production readiness agreements of the research, development, test, and evaluation agreements for the David's Sling weapon system or the Arrow 3

upper tier development program, respectively, have been successfully completed;

(B) such subparagraphs shall be carried out with the Government of Israel matching funds in an amount equal to the amount of funds provided by the United States; and

(C) the United States and the Government of Israel have entered into a bilateral agreement that—

(i) establishes the terms of co-production of parts and components described in subsection (a)(2) pursuant to the teaming agreements previously entered into regarding the co-development of such weapon system and development program in a manner that minimizes non-recurring engineering and facilitization expenses;

(ii) establishes complete transparency on the requirement of Israel for the number of interceptors and batteries of such weapon system and development program that will be procured;

(iii) allows the Director and Under Secretary to establish technical milestones for co-production and procurement of the such weapon system and development program; and

(iv) establishes joint approval processes for third-party sales of such weapon system and development program; and

(2) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date of such certification.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SEC. 1671. DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF MULTIPLE-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE FOR MISSILE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES HOMELAND.

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

(1) the ballistic missile defense of the United States homeland is the highest priority of the Missile Defense Agency;

(2) the Missile Defense Agency is appropriately prioritizing the design, development, and deployment of the redesigned kill vehicle; and

(3) the multiple-object kill vehicle is critical to the future of the ballistic missile defense of the United States homeland.

(b) **MULTIPLE-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE.**—

(1) **DEVELOPMENT.**—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall develop a highly reliable multiple-object kill vehicle for the ground-based midcourse defense system using best acquisition practices.

(2) **DEPLOYMENT.**—The Director shall—

(A) conduct rigorous flight testing of the multiple-object kill vehicle developed under paragraph (1) by not later than 2020; and

(B) recognizing the primacy of developing the redesigned kill vehicle, produce and deploy the multiple-object kill vehicle as early as practicable after the date on which the Director carries out paragraph (1).

(c) **CAPABILITIES AND CRITERIA.**—The Director shall ensure that the multiple-object kill vehicle developed under subsection (b)(1) meets, at a minimum, the following capabilities and criteria:

(1) Vehicle-to-vehicle communications.

(2) Vehicle-to-ground communications.

(3) Kill assessment capability.

(4) The ability to counter advanced counter measures, decoys and penetration aids.

(5) Produceability and manufacturability.

(6) Use of technology involving high technology readiness levels.

(7) Options to be integrated onto other missile defense interceptor vehicles other than the ground-based interceptors of the ground-based midcourse defense system.

(d) **PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.**—The management of the multiple-object kill vehicle program under subsection (b) shall report directly to the Deputy Director of the Missile Defense Agency.

(e) **REPORT ON FUNDING PROFILE.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the funding profile of the multiple-object kill vehicle program under subsection (b).

SEC. 1672. BOOST PHASE DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) prioritize technology investments in the Department of Defense to support efforts by the Missile Defense Agency to develop and field a boost phase defense system by fiscal year 2022;

(2) ensure that development and fielding of a boost phase missile defense layer to the ballistic missile defense system supports multiple war fighter missile defense requirements, including, specifically, protection of the United States homeland and allies of the United States against ballistic missiles, particularly in the boost phase;

(3) continue development and fielding of high-energy lasers and high-power microwave systems as part of a layered architecture to defend ships and theater bases against air and cruise missile strikes; and

(4) encourage collaboration among the military departments and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency with respect to high energy laser efforts carried out in support of the Missile Defense Agency.

(b) **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF BOOST PHASE MISSILE DEFENSE.**—

(1) **SENIOR LEVEL ADVISORY GROUP.**—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall establish a senior level advisory group (consisting of individuals with expertise in industry, science, and Department of Defense program management) to recommend to the Director promising technologies, including such technologies recommended by industry, that the Director can evaluate for use as a boost phase missile defense layer.

(2) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than May 1, 2016, the Director shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on—

(A) the recommendations of the senior level advisory group under paragraph (1);

(B) a plan for developing one or more programs of record for boost phase missile defense systems; and

(C) the views of the Director regarding such recommendations and plan.

SEC. 1673. EAST COAST HOMEPURT OF SEA-BASED X-BAND RADAR.

(a) **HOMEPURT.**—Subject to subsection (b), not later than December 31, 2020, the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(1) reassign the homeport of the sea-based X-band radar to a homeport on the East Coast of the United States; and

(2) ensure that such vessel has an at-sea capability of not less than 120 days per year.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—The Secretary may not carry out subsection (a) until the date on which the Director of the Missile Defense Agency certifies to the congressional defense committees that Hawaii will have adequate missile defense coverage prior to the reassignment of the homeport of the sea-based X-band radar as described in such subsection.

(c) **REQUIRED STUDIES AND EVALUATIONS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall commence any siting studies, environmental impact assessments or statements, homeport agreements for sea-based X-band radar support, evaluations of any needed pier modifications, and evaluations of any communications capabilities or other requirements to carry out the homeport reassignment under subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 1674. PLAN FOR MEDIUM RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR ALTERNATIVES FOR ENHANCED DEFENSE OF HAWAII.

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

(1) expanding persistent midcourse and terminal ballistic missile defense system discrimination capability is critically important to the defense of the Nation;

(2) such discrimination capability is needed to respond to emerging ballistic missile threats involving countermeasures and decoys; and

(3) the Department of Defense should take all appropriate steps to ensure Hawaii has adequate missile defense coverage.

(b) EVALUATION AND PLAN.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall conduct an evaluation of potential options for fielding medium range ballistic missile defense sensor alternatives for the defense of Hawaii, including—

(A) the use of the Aegis Ashore Missile Defense Test Complex land-based system at the Pacific Missile Range Facility in Hawaii;

(B) the use of existing sensor assets in the region; and

(C) other options the Director determines appropriate.

(2) SUBMITTAL OF PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for the missile defense of Hawaii, which shall include—

(A) a summary of the findings of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1);

(B) estimated acquisition and operating costs for each sensor option; and

(C) a timeline for deployment of the sensor.

SEC. 1675. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF NON-TERRESTRIAL MISSILE DEFENSE LAYER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall commence the concept definition, design, research, development, and engineering evaluation of a space-based ballistic missile intercept and defeat layer to the ballistic missile defense system that—

(1) shall provide increased access to ballistic missile targets, independent of adversary country size and threat trajectory;

(2) may provide a boost-phase layer for missile defense; and

(3) may provide additional defensive options against direct ascent anti-satellite weapons and hypersonic glide vehicles and maneuvering reentry vehicles.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The activities carried out under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum the following:

(1) Initiate formal steps for potential integration into the architecture of the ballistic missile defense system.

(2) Mature planning for early proof of concept component demonstrations.

(3) Draft operation concepts in the context of a multi-layer architecture.

(4) Identification of proof of concept vendor sources for demo components and subassemblies.

(5) The development of a multiyear technology and risk reduction investment plan.

(6) Commence development of proof of concept master program phasing schedule.

(7) Identification of proof of concept long lead items.

(8) Mature options for an acquisition strategy.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) the findings of the concept development required by subsection (a);

(2) a plan for developing one or more programs of record for a non-terrestrial missile defense layer; and

(3) the views of the Director regarding such findings and plan.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2016, the Director shall provide to the congressional defense committees an interim briefing on the plan described in subsection (c)(2).

SEC. 1676. AEGIS ASHORE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Missile Defense Agency, in coordination with the Chief of Naval Operations and the Chief of Staff of the Army, shall evaluate the role, feasibility, cost, and cost benefit of additional Aegis Ashore sites and upgrades to current ballistic missile defense system sensors to offset capacity demands on current Aegis ships, Aegis Ashore sites, and Patriot and Terminal High Altitude Area Defense capability and to meet the requirements of the combatant commanders.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall—

(A) review the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) submit to the congressional defense committees such evaluation and the results of such review.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF FMS OBSTACLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Secretary of State shall jointly identify any obstacles to foreign military sales of Aegis Ashore or co-financing of additional Aegis Ashore sites. Such evaluation shall include, with appropriate coordination with other agencies and departments of the Federal Government as appropriate, the feasibility of host nation manning or dual manning with the United States and such host nation.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate an interim briefing on the identification of obstacles under paragraph (1).

(B) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall submit to such committees a report on such identification.

(c) NEGOTIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall seek to enter into host nation agreements for Aegis Ashore sites and co-financing and co-development opportunities as appropriate if the sites meet the requirements of the combatant commanders.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to the congressional defense, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate the status of efforts to seek to enter into agreements described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 1677. BRIEFINGS ON PROCUREMENT AND PLANNING OF LEFT-OF-LAUNCH CAPABILITY.

(a) BRIEFING ON CURRENT CAPABILITY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the military requirement for left-of-launch capability and any current gaps in meeting such requirement.

(b) BRIEFING ON JOINT REVIEW AND PLAN TO DEVELOP AND PROCURE CAPABILITIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the plan of the Secretary and the Director to develop and procure the left-of-launch capabilities as described in the briefing under subsection (a).

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

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

DIVISION B—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016”.

SEC. 2002. EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AND AMOUNTS REQUIRED TO BE SPECIFIED BY LAW.

(a) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS AFTER THREE YEARS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), all authorizations contained in titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor) shall expire on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2018; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2019.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to authorizations for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, and contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program (and authorizations of appropriations therefor), for which appropriated funds have been obligated before the later of—

(1) October 1, 2018; or

(2) the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for fiscal year 2019 for military construction projects, land acquisition, family housing projects and facilities, or contributions to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.

SEC. 2003. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Titles XXI through XXVII and title XXIX shall take effect on the later of—

(1) October 1, 2015; or

(2) the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE XXI—ARMY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2101. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Fort Greely	\$7,800,000
California	Concord	\$98,000,000

Army: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Colorado	Fort Carson	\$5,800,000
Georgia	Fort Gordon	\$90,000,000
New York	Fort Drum	\$19,000,000
Oklahoma	United States Military Academy	\$70,000,000
Texas	Fort Sill	\$69,400,000
Virginia	Corpus Christi	\$85,000,000
	Fort Lee	\$33,000,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the instal-

lation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Germany	Grafenwoehr	\$51,000,000

SEC. 2102. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and

available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may construct or acquire family housing units (including land ac-

quisition and supporting facilities) at the installations or locations, in the number of units, and in the amounts set forth in the following table:

Army: Family Housing

State/Country	Installation	Units	Amount
Florida	Camp Rudder	Family Housing New Construction	\$8,000,000
Illinois	Rock Island	Family Housing New Construction	\$20,000,000
Korea	Camp Walker	Family Housing New Construction	\$61,000,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$7,195,000.

SEC. 2103. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2104(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$3,500,000.

SEC. 2104. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, ARMY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated

for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2015, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Army as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2101 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2105. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2101(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2119) for the United States Military Academy, New York, for construction of a Cadet barracks building at the installation, the Secretary of the Army may install mechanical equipment and

distribution lines sufficient to provide chilled water for air conditioning the nine existing historical Cadet barracks which are being renovated through the Cadet Barracks Upgrade Program.

SEC. 2106. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1660), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (125 Stat. 1661) and extended by section 2107 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3673), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) as follows:

Army: Extension of 2012 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Georgia	Fort Benning	Land Acquisition	\$5,100,000
Virginia	Fort Benning	Land Acquisition	\$25,000,000
	Fort Belvoir	Road and Infrastructure Improvements	\$25,000,000

SEC. 2107. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECTS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2101 of that Act (126 Stat. 2119), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later:

(b) **TABLE.**—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Army: Extension of 2013 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
District of Columbia	Fort McNair	Vehicle Storage Building, Installation	\$7,191,000
Kansas	Fort Riley	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Complex	\$12,184,000
North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Aerial Gunnery Range	\$41,945,000
Texas	JB San Antonio	Barracks	\$20,971,000
Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Secure Admin/Operations Facility	\$93,876,000
Italy	Camp Ederle	Barracks	\$35,952,000
Japan	Sagami	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$17,976,000

SEC. 2108. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECTS.

(a) **BRUSSELS.**—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a military construction project to construct a multi-sport athletic field and track and perimeter road and fencing and acquire approximately 5 acres of land adjacent to the existing Sterrebeek Dependent School site to allow relocation of Army functions to the site in support of the European Infrastructure Consolidation effort, in the amount of \$6,000,000.

(b) **RHINE ORDNANCE BARRACKS.**—

(1) **PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a military construction project to construct a vehicle bridge and traffic circle to facilitate traffic flow to and from the Medical Center at Rhine Ordnance Barracks, Germany, in the amount of \$12,400,000.

(2) **USE OF HOST-NATION PAYMENT-IN-KIND FUNDS.**—The Secretary may use available host-nation payment-in-kind funding for the project described in paragraph (1).

TITLE XXII—NAVY MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**SEC. 2201. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.**

(a) **INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Inside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Arizona	Yuma	\$50,635,000
California	Camp Pendleton	\$44,540,000
	Coronado	\$4,856,000
	Lemoore	\$71,830,000
	Point Mugu	\$22,427,000
	San Diego	\$37,366,000
	Twentynine Palms	\$9,160,000
Florida	Jacksonville	\$16,751,000
	Mayport	\$16,159,000
	Pensacola	\$18,347,000
	Whiting Field	\$10,421,000
Georgia	Albany	\$7,851,000
	Kings Bay	\$8,099,000
	Townsend	\$48,279,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$181,768,000
Hawaii	Barking Sands	\$30,623,000
	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$14,881,000
	Kaneohe Bay	\$106,618,000
Maryland	Patuxent River	\$40,935,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	\$54,849,000
	Cherry Point	\$34,426,000
	New River	\$8,230,000
South Carolina	Parris Island	\$27,075,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	\$23,066,000
	Norfolk	\$126,677,000
	Portsmouth	\$45,513,000
	Quantico	\$58,199,000
Washington	Bangor	\$34,177,000
	Bremerton	\$22,680,000
	Indian Island	\$4,472,000

(b) **OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Japan	Camp Butler	\$11,697,000
	Iwakuni	\$17,923,000
	Kadena AB	\$23,310,000
	Yokosuka	\$13,846,000

SEC. 2202. FAMILY HOUSING.

(a) CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and

available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may construct or acquire family housing units (including land ac-

quisition and supporting facilities) at the installation or location, in the number of units, and in the amount set forth in the following table:

Navy: Family Housing

State	Installation	Units	Amount
Virginia	Wallops Island	Family Housing New Construction	\$438,000

(b) PLANNING AND DESIGN.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$4,588,000.

SEC. 2203. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2204(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may improve existing military family

housing units in an amount not to exceed \$11,515,000.

SEC. 2204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NAVY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2015, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of the Navy, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2201 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2205. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1660), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (125 Stat. 1666) and extended by section 2208 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3678), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2012 Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Camp Pendleton	Infantry Squad Defense Range	\$29,187,000
Florida	Jacksonville	P-8A Hangar Upgrades	\$6,085,00
Georgia	Kings Bay	Crab Island Security Enclave	\$52,913,000

SEC. 2206. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2201 of that Act (126 Stat. 2122), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Navy: Extension of 2013 Project Authorizations

State/Country	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
California	Camp Pendleton	Comm. Information Systems Ops Complex	\$78,897,000
	Coronado	Bachelor Quarters	\$76,063,000
	Twenty-nine Palms	Land Expansion Phase 2	\$47,270,000
Greece	Souda Bay	Intermodal Access Road	\$4,630,000
South Carolina	Beaufort	Recycling/Hazardous Waste Facility	\$3,743,000
Virginia	Quantico	Infrastructure—Widen Russell Road	\$14,826,000
Worldwide Unspecified	Various Worldwide Locations	BAMS Operational Facilities	\$34,048,000

SEC. 2207. TOWNSEND BOMBING RANGE EXPANSION, PHASE 2.

(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY.—With respect to the authorization contained in section 2201(a) for expansion of Townsend Bombing Range to support Marine Corps Air Station, Beaufort, Georgia, the Secretary of the Navy may convey, without consideration, to McIntosh County and Long County, Georgia (in this section referred to as the “County”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to two fire and emergency response stations to be constructed as part of the land acquisition.

(b) USE OF CONVEYED PROPERTY.—

(1) PROVISION OF SECONDARY FIRE AND EMERGENCY SUPPORT.—As a condition for the construction and conveyance under subsection (a) of the fire and emergency response stations, each County shall enter into a mutual support agreement with the Secretary of the Navy to provide secondary fire and emergency support for the Townsend Bombing Range. Each County shall agree to equip, staff, and operate the fire and emergency response station conveyed to that County in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

(2) SUBSEQUENT PAYMENT OF CONSIDERATION.—If the Secretary of the Navy determines that a fire and emergency response station con-

veyed to a County under subsection (a) is ever put to a primary use other than as a fire and emergency response station, that County shall pay, at the election of the Secretary, an amount equal to the then current fair market value of the fire and emergency response station, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) ENVIRONMENTAL AND ZONING REQUIREMENTS.—Each County shall be responsible for meeting any environmental requirements associated with the County-owned land, including any permits, or other local zoning processes, in preparation for the construction of the fire and emergency response station on the land.

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

(e) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—The conveyance of real property under subsection (a) shall be accomplished using a quit claim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy and the County, including such addi-

tional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

TITLE XXIII—AIR FORCE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2301. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the author-

ization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alaska	Eielson Air Force Base	\$71,400,000
Arizona	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	\$16,900,000
Colorado	Luke Air Force Base	\$56,700,000
Florida	Air Force Academy	\$10,000,000
	Cape Canaveral Air Force Station	\$21,000,000
	Eglin Air Force Base	\$8,700,000
	Hurlburt Field	\$14,200,000
Guam	Joint Region Marianas	\$50,800,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$46,000,000
Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	\$4,300,000
Missouri	Whiteman Air Force Base	\$29,500,000
Montana	Malstrom Air Force Base	\$19,700,000
Nebraska	Offutt Air Force Base	\$21,000,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	\$68,950,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	\$7,800,000
	Holloman Air Force Base	\$3,000,000
	Kirtland Air Force Base	\$12,800,000
	Seymour Johnson Air Force Base	\$17,100,000
North Carolina	Altus Air Force Base	\$28,400,000
Oklahoma	Tinker Air Force Base	\$49,900,000
South Dakota	Ellsworth Air Force Base	\$23,000,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	\$106,000,000
Utah	Hill Air Force Base	\$38,400,000
Wyoming	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	\$95,000,000
CONUS Classified	Classified Location	\$77,130,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military construction projects out-

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction projects for the instal-

lations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Greenland	Thule Air Base	\$41,965,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$3,000,000
United Kingdom	Yokota Air Base	\$8,461,000
	Croughton Royal Air Force	\$130,615,000

SEC. 2302. FAMILY HOUSING.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may carry out architectural and engineering services and construction design activities with respect to the construction or improvement of family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$9,849,000.

SEC. 2303. IMPROVEMENTS TO MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING UNITS.

Subject to section 2825 of title 10, United States Code, and using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2304(a) and available for military family housing functions as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may improve existing military family housing units in an amount not to exceed \$150,649,000.

SEC. 2304. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, AIR FORCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2015, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the

Department of the Air Force, as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2301 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2305. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2010 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2636) for Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, for construction of a ground control tower at the installation, the Secretary of the Air Force may install communications cabling.

SEC. 2306. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 993) for Royal Air Force

Lakenheath, United Kingdom, for construction of a Guardian Angel Operations Facility at the installation, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct the facility at an unspecified location within the United States European Command's area of responsibility.

(b) NOTICE AND WAIT REQUIREMENT.—Before the Secretary of the Air Force commences construction of the Guardian Angel Operations Facility at an alternative location, as authorized by subsection (a)—

(1) the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing a description of the project, including the rationale for selection of the project location; and

(2) a period of 14 days has expired following the date on which the report is received by the committees or, if over sooner, a period of 7 days has expired following the date on which a copy of the report is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 2307. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2015 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2301(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3679)

for McConnell Air Force Base, Kansas, for construction of a KC-46A Alter Composite Maintenance Shop at the installation, the Secretary of the Air Force may construct a 696 square meter (7,500 square foot) facility consistent with Air Force guidelines for composite maintenance shops.

SEC. 2308. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1660), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (125 Stat. 1670) and

extended by section 2305 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3680), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2012 Project Authorization

Country	Installation	Project	Amount
Italy	Sigonella Naval Air Station	UAS SATCOM Relay Pads and Facility	\$15,000,000

SEC. 2309. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorization set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2301 of that Act (126 Stat. 2126), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or the

date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Air Force: Extension of 2013 Project Authorization

Country	Installation	Project	Amount
Portugal	Lajes Field	Sanitary Sewer Lift/Pump Station	\$2,000,000

SEC. 2310. LIMITATION ON PROJECT AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2016 PROJECT.

(a) PROJECT CONDITIONED ON SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—No amounts may be expended for the construction of the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex Consolidation, Phase 2, at Royal Air Force Croughton, United Kingdom, as authorized by section 2301(b) until the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency, submits a report to the congressional defense committees that provides—

(1) a summary of the alternatives considered to support continuity of operations of critical communications and intelligence capabilities located at, and to be consolidated to, Royal Air Force Croughton, United Kingdom; and

(2) a list of critical communications and intelligence capabilities that were considered under continuity of operations planning.

(b) LIMITATION ON RELATED REALIGNMENT ACTIONS.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, no additional action to realign forces at Lajes Air Force Base, Azores, shall be taken until the Secretary of Defense certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of Defense has determined, based on an analysis of operational requirements, that Lajes Air Force Base is not an optimal location for the Joint Intelligence Analysis Complex, or any of the critical communications or intelligence capabilities considered pursuant to subsection (a)(2). The certification shall include a

discussion of the basis for the Secretary's determination.

**TITLE XXIV—DEFENSE AGENCIES
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION**

SEC. 2401. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects inside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installations or locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
Alabama	Fort Rucker	\$46,787,000
	Maxwell Air Force Base	\$32,968,000
Arizona	Fort Huachuca	\$3,884,000
California	Camp Pendleton	\$10,181,000
Colorado	Fresno Yosemite International Airport	\$10,700,000
Delaware	Fort Carson	\$8,243,000
Florida	Dover Air Force Base	\$21,600,000
	Hurlburt Field	\$17,989,000
	MacDill Air Force Base	\$39,142,000
Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	\$10,900,000
Hawaii	Kaneohe Bay	\$122,071,000
	Schofield Barracks	\$107,563,000
Kentucky	Fort Campbell	\$12,553,000
	Fort Knox	\$23,279,000
Maryland	Fort Meade	\$722,817,000
Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	\$39,900,000
New Mexico	Cannon Air Force Base	\$45,111,000
New York	United States Military Academy	\$55,778,000
North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	\$69,006,000
	Fort Bragg	\$185,674,000
Ohio	Wright-Patterson Air Force Base	\$6,623,000
Oregon	Klamath Falls International Airport	\$2,500,000
Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	\$49,700,000
South Carolina	Fort Jackson	\$26,157,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	\$61,776,000
Virginia	Arlington National Cemetery	\$30,000,000
	Fort Belvoir	\$9,500,000
	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	\$28,000,000

Defense Agencies: Inside the United States—Continued

State	Installation or Location	Amount
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Story	\$23,916,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for military construction projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the installation or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agencies: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
Germany	Garmisch	\$14,676,000
	Grafenwoehr	\$38,138,000
	Spangdahlem Air Base	\$39,571,000
	Stuttgart-Patch Barracks	\$49,413,000
Japan	Kadena Air Base	\$37,485,000
Spain	Rota	\$13,737,000

SEC. 2402. AUTHORIZED ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

(a) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy

conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount set forth in the table:

conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, in the amount set forth in the table:

Energy Conservation Projects: Inside the United States

State	Installation or Location	Amount
California	Edwards AFB	\$4,550,000
Colorado	Fort Hunter Liggett	\$22,000,000
District of Columbia	Schriever AFB	\$4,400,000
Hawaii	NSA Washington/Naval Research Lab	\$10,990,000
Idaho	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	\$13,780,000
Montana	MCRC Kaneohe Bay	\$5,740,000
Virginia	Mountain Home AFB	\$9,122,000
Washington	Malstrom AFB	\$4,260,000
	Pentagon/Arlington	\$4,528,000
	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	\$14,770,000

(b) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403(a) and available for energy conservation projects outside the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

side the United States as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of Defense may carry out energy conservation projects under chapter 173 of title 10, United States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

States Code, for the installations or locations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Energy Conservation Projects: Outside the United States

Country	Installation or Location	Amount
American Samoa	Wake Island	\$5,331,000
Bahamas	Ascencion Aux Airfield St Helena	\$5,500,000
Guam	Naval Base Guam	\$5,330,000
Japan	CFA Yokoska	\$13,940,000

(c) LIMITATION ON SET-ASIDE OF FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION PROGRAM FUNDS FOR ENERGY PROJECTS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriation in Section 301 for operation and maintenance and made available for facilities restoration and modernization may not be set-aside for the exclusive purpose of funding energy projects on military installations. Installation energy projects must compete in the normal process of determining installation requirements.

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, DEFENSE AGENCIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2015, for military construction, land acquisition, and military family housing functions of the Department of Defense (other than the military

departments), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Notwithstanding the cost variations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under section 2401 of this Act may not exceed the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2404. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECT.

In the case of the authorization in the table in section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1672), as amended by section 2404(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (di-

vision B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 1632), for Fort Meade, Maryland, for construction of the High Performance Computing Center at the installation, the Secretary of Defense may construct a generator plant capable of producing up to 60 megawatts of back-up electrical power in support of the 60 megawatt technical load.

SEC. 2405. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1660), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401 of that Act (125 Stat. 1672) and extended by section 2405 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3685), shall remain in effect until October 1,

2016, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2012 Project Authorizations

State	Installation	Project	Amount
California	Naval Base Coronado	SOF Support Activity Operations Facility	\$38,800,000
Virginia	Pentagon Reservation	Heliport Control Tower and Fire Station .. Pedestrian Plaza	\$6,457,000 \$2,285,000

SEC. 2406. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2401(a) of that Act (126 Stat. 2127), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or

the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Defense Agencies: Extension of 2013 Project Authorizations

State	Installation	Project	Amount
California	Navel Base Coronado	SOF Support Activity Operations Facility	\$9,327,000
Colorado	Pikes Peak	High Altitude Medical Research Center	\$3,600,000
Hawaii	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	SOF SDVT-1 Waterfront	\$22,384,000
Pennsylvania	Def Distribution Depot New Cumberland ..	Replace Reservoir	\$4,300,000

SEC. 2407. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2014 PROJECT.

(a) MODIFICATION.—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2401(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 995), for Fort Knox, Kentucky, for construction of an Ambulatory Care Center at the installation, the Secretary of Defense may construct a 102,000-square foot medical clinic at the installation in the amount of \$80,000,000 using appropriations available for the project pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2403 of such Act (127 Stat. 998).

(b) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 985), the authorization set forth in subsection (a) shall remain in effect until October 1, 2018, or the date of enactment of an Act authorizing funds

for military construction for fiscal year 2019, whichever is later.

TITLE XXV—NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 2501. AUTHORIZED NATO CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may make contributions for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as provided in section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, in an amount not to exceed the sum of the amount authorized to be appropriated for this purpose in section 2502 and the amount collected from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as a result of construction previously financed by the United States.

SEC. 2502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATO.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2015, for contributions by the Sec-

retary of Defense under section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, for the share of the United States of the cost of projects for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program authorized by section 2501 as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

TITLE XXVI—GUARD AND RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

Subtitle A—Project Authorizations and Authorization of Appropriations

SEC. 2601. AUTHORIZED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 2606(a) and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Army National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Connecticut	Camp Hartell	\$11,000,000
Florida	Palm Coast	\$18,000,000
Illinois	Sparta	\$1,900,000
Kansas	Salina	\$6,700,000
Maryland	Easton	\$13,800,000
Nevada	Reno	\$8,000,000
Ohio	Camp Ravenna	\$3,300,000
Oregon	Salem	\$16,500,000
Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	\$16,000,000
Vermont	North Hyde Park	\$7,900,000
Virginia	Richmond	\$29,000,000

SEC. 2602. AUTHORIZED ARMY RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section

2606(a) and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in the funding table in section 4601, the Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out military con-

struction projects for the Army Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Army Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	Miramar	\$24,000,000
Florida	MacDill Air Force Base	\$55,000,000
New York	Orangeburg	\$4,200,000

Army Reserve—Continued

State	Location	Amount
Pennsylvania	Conneaut Lake	\$5,000,000

SEC. 2603. AUTHORIZED NAVY RESERVE AND MARINE CORPS RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section

2606(a) and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in section 4601, the Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects for the Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve lo-

cations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve

State	Location	Amount
Nevada	Fallon	\$11,480,000
New York	Brooklyn	\$2,479,000
Virginia	Dam Neck	\$18,443,000

SEC. 2604. AUTHORIZED AIR NATIONAL GUARD CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section

2606(a) and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects

for the Air National Guard locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air National Guard

State	Location	Amount
Alabama	Dannelly Field	\$7,600,000
California	Moffett Field	\$6,500,000
Colorado	Buckley Air Force Base	\$5,100,000
Georgia	Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport	\$9,000,000
Iowa	Des Moines Municipal Airport	\$6,700,000
Kansas	Smoky Hill Range	\$2,900,000
Louisiana	New Orleans	\$10,000,000
Maine	Bangor International Airport	\$7,200,000
New Hampshire	Pease International Trade Port	\$2,800,000
New Jersey	Atlantic City International Airport	\$10,200,000
New York	Niagara Falls International Airport	\$7,700,000
North Carolina	Charlotte/Douglas International Airport	\$9,000,000
North Dakota	Hector International Airport	\$7,300,000
Oklahoma	Will Rogers World Airport	\$7,600,000
Oregon	Klamath Falls International Airport	\$7,200,000
West Virginia	Yeager Airport	\$3,900,000

SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE RESERVE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

Using amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section

2606(a) and available for the National Guard and Reserve as specified in section 4601, the Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out military construction projects

for the Air Force Reserve locations inside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force Reserve

State	Location	Amount
California	March Air Force Base	\$4,600,000
Florida	Patrick Air Force Base	\$3,400,000
Ohio	Youngstown	\$9,400,000
Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	\$9,900,000

SEC. 2606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS, NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2015, for the costs of acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities for the Guard and Reserve Forces, and for contributions therefor, under chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code (including the cost of acquisition of land for those facilities), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

(b) **LIMITATION ON TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.**—Notwithstanding the cost vari-

ations authorized by section 2853 of title 10, United States Code, and any other cost variation authorized by law, the total cost of all projects carried out under sections 2601 through 2605 of this Act may not exceed the sum of the total amount authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

Subtitle B—Other Matters**SEC. 2611. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECT.**

(a) **MODIFICATION.**—In the case of the authorization contained in the table in section 2602 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2135) for Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, for construction of an Army Reserve Center at that location, the Secretary of the Army may construct a new facility in the vicinity of Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

(b) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorization set forth in subsection (a) shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

SEC. 2612. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2012 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (division B of Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1660), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in section 2602 of that Act (125 Stat. 1678), and

extended by section 2611 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3690), shall remain in effect until October 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Extension of 2012 Army Reserve Project Authorizations

State	Location	Project	Amount
Kansas	Kansas City	Army Reserve Center	\$13,000,000
Massachusetts	Attleboro	Army Reserve Center	\$22,000,000

SEC. 2613. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS OF CERTAIN FISCAL YEAR 2013 PROJECTS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Notwithstanding section 2002 of the Military Construction Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2118), the authorizations set forth in the table in subsection (b), as provided in sections 2601, 2602, and 2603 of that Act (126 Stat. 2134, 2135) shall remain in effect until Oc-

tober 1, 2016, or the date of the enactment of an Act authorizing funds for military construction for fiscal year 2017, whichever is later.

(b) TABLE.—The table referred to in subsection (a) is as follows:

Extension of 2013 National Guard and Reserve Project Authorizations

State	Installation or Location	Project	Amount
Arizona	Yuma	Reserve Training Facility	\$5,379,000
California	Tustin	Army Reserve Center	\$27,000,000
Iowa	Fort Des Moines	Joint Reserve Center	\$19,162,000
Louisiana	New Orleans	Transient Quarters	\$7,187,000
New York	Camp Smith (Stormville)	Combined Support Maintenance Shop Phase 1	\$24,000,000

TITLE XXVII—BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 2701. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACTIVITIES FUNDED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2015, for base realignment and closure activities, including real property acquisition and military construction projects, as authorized by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) and funded through the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 2906 of such Act (as amended by section 2711 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (division B of Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2140)), as specified in the funding table in section 4601.

SEC. 2702. PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING ADDITIONAL BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC) ROUND.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an additional Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round.

TITLE XXVIII—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Military Construction Program and Military Family Housing Changes

SEC. 2801. REVISION OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION THRESHOLDS FOR RESERVE FACILITY EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO REFLECT CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION THRESHOLDS FOR MINOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR PROJECTS.

Section 18233a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “in an amount in excess of \$750,000” and inserting “in excess of the amount specified in section 2805(b)(1) of this title”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “section 2811(e) of this title) that costs less than \$7,500,000” and inserting “subsection (e) of section 2811 of this title) that costs less than the amount specified in subsection (d) of such section”.

SEC. 2802. AUTHORITY FOR ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM KUWAIT FOR CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR PROJECTS MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND KUWAIT MILITARY FORCES.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§2350n. Authority to accept and use contributions for construction, maintenance, and repair projects mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and Kuwait military forces

“(a) AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT AND USE CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may accept cash contributions from the government of Kuwait for the purpose of paying costs in connection with construction (including military construction not otherwise authorized by law), maintenance, and repair projects in Kuwait that are mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and Kuwait military forces.

“(b) DEPOSIT AND AVAILABILITY.—Contributions accepted under subsection (a) shall be deposited in an account established in the Treasury and shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, in such amounts as may be provided in advance in appropriation Acts, until expended for a purpose specified in subsection (a).

“(c) DETERMINATION OF MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL.—A construction, maintenance, or repair project is mutually beneficial for purposes of subsection (a) if—

“(1) the project is in support of a bilateral United States and Kuwait defense cooperation agreement; or

“(2) the Secretary of Defense determines, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, that the United States may derive a benefit from the project, including—

“(A) access to and use of facilities of Kuwait military forces;

“(B) ability or capacity for future posture; and

“(C) increased interoperability between United States armed forces and Kuwait military forces.

“(d) LIMITATION ON ANNUAL OBLIGATIONS.—The maximum amount that the Secretary of De-

fense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, may obligate in any fiscal year under this section is \$50,000,000.

“(e) NOTICE AND WAIT.—When a decision is made to carry out a construction, maintenance, or repair project using contributions accepted under subsection (a) and the estimated cost of the project will exceed the thresholds prescribed by section 2805 of this title, the Secretary of Defense shall notify in writing the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of that decision, of the justification for the project, and of the estimated cost of the project. The project may then be carried out only after the end of the 21-day period beginning on the date the notification is received by the committees or, if earlier, the end of the 14-day period beginning on the date on which a copy of the notification is provided in an electronic medium pursuant to section 480 of this title.

“(f) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to carry out construction, maintenance, and repair projects under this section expires on September 30, 2020.”

“(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter II of chapter 138 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“2350n. Authority to accept and use contributions for construction, maintenance, and repair projects mutually beneficial to the Department of Defense and Kuwait military forces.”

SEC. 2803. DEFENSE LABORATORY MODERNIZATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out, using amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, such military construction projects as are authorized in a Military Construction Authorization Act at—

(1) any Department of Defense Science and Technology Reinvention Laboratory (as designated by section 1105(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 10 U.S.C. 2358 note); and

(2) Department of Defense Federally Funded Research and Development Centers that function primarily as research laboratories located

on a military installation on facilities owned by the Government.

(b) **SCOPE OF PROJECT AUTHORITY.**—Authority provided by law to carry out a military construction project under this section includes authority for—

(1) surveys, site preparation, and advanced planning and design;

(2) acquisition, conversion, rehabilitation, and installation of facilities;

(3) acquisition and installation of equipment and appurtenances integral to the project; acquisition and installation of supporting facilities (including utilities) and appurtenances incident to the project; and

(4) planning, supervision, administration, and overhead expenses incident to the project.

(c) **SUBMISSION OF PROJECT REQUESTS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall include military construction projects proposed to be carried out under this section in the budget justification documents for the Department of Defense submitted to Congress in connection with the budget for a fiscal year submitted under 1105 of title 31, United States Code.

(d) **PROJECTS DESCRIBED.**—The authority provided by this section shall be used for military construction projects that—

(1) will support research and development activities at laboratories described in subsection (a)(1) of more than one military department or Defense Agency and centers described in subsection (a)(2);

(2) will establish facilities that will have significant potential for use by entities outside the Department of Defense, including universities, industrial partners, and other Federal agencies; and

(3) are endorsed for funding by more than one military department or Defense Agency.

(e) **FUNDING LIMITATION.**—The maximum amount that may be obligated in any fiscal year under the authority provided by this section is \$150,000,000.

(f) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The authority provided by this section shall terminate on October 1, 2020.

Subtitle B—Real Property and Facilities Administration

SEC. 2811. ENHANCEMENT OF AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT CONDITIONAL GIFTS OF REAL PROPERTY ON BEHALF OF MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Section 2601 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesigning subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j), respectively; and

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

“(e) **ACCEPTANCE OF REAL PROPERTY GIFTS; NAMING RIGHTS.**—(1) The Secretary concerned may accept a gift under subsection (a) or (b) consisting of the provision, acquisition, enhancement, or construction of real property offered to the United States Military Academy, the Naval Academy, the Air Force Academy, or the Coast Guard Academy even though the gift will be subject to the condition that the real property, or a portion thereof, bear a specified name.

(2) A gift may not be accepted under paragraph (1) if—

(A) the acceptance of the gift or the imposition of the naming-rights condition would reflect unfavorably upon the United States, as provided in subsection (d)(2); or

(B) the real property to be subject to the condition, or portion thereof, has been named by an act of Congress.

(3) The Secretaries concerned shall issue uniform regulations governing the circumstances under which gifts conditioned on naming rights may be accepted, appropriate naming conventions, and suitable display standards.”.

SEC. 2812. CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT IN CONNECTION WITH DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MAJOR LAND ACQUISITIONS.

Section 2664(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” before “No military department”;

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following new paragraph:

“(2) If the real property acquisition is a major land acquisition inside a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any territory or possession of the United States, the Secretary concerned shall consult with the chief executive officer of the State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the territory or possession in which the land is located to determine options for completing the real property acquisition.”;

(3) by striking “The foregoing limitation” and inserting the following:

“(3) The limitations imposed by paragraphs (1) and (2); and

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

“(4) In this subsection, the term ‘major land acquisition’ means any land acquisition not covered by the authority to acquire low-cost interests in land under section 2663(c) of this title.”.

SEC. 2813. ADDITIONAL MASTER PLAN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO MAIN OPERATING BASES, FORWARD OPERATING SITES, AND COOPERATIVE SECURITY LOCATIONS OF CENTRAL COMMAND AND AFRICA COMMAND AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Section 2687a(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) In the case of each report under paragraph (1) submitted during fiscal years 2016 through 2020, the report also shall address or include the following with respect to each main operating base, forward operating site, or cooperative security location within the Area of Responsibility of the Central Command or Africa Command:

“(A) The strategic goal and operational requirements supported by the base, site, or location, and the basis for any infrastructure improvements to the base, site, or location.

“(B) The estimated steady-state population of the base, site, or location, including the number of military personnel, Department of Defense civilian personnel, and non-Department of Defense personnel, including contractors.

“(C) A prioritized list of all anticipated near-term, mid-term, and long-term infrastructure projects for the base, site, or location, an estimated total cost to complete each project, and expected start and completion dates.

“(D) A discussion of the medical services and support services, including capacities of commissaries, exchanges, or other support services, necessary to support the steady-state population of the base, site, or location, including any necessary investments in facilities to provide these services.

“(E) Current estimated costs, including United States appropriated funds and host-nation contributions, addressing all costs associated with constructing, sustaining, repairing, or modernizing the infrastructure necessary to support the United States military posture at the base, site, or location.

“(F) A long-term funding plan for the base, site, or location, identifying the military department or Defense Agency to be responsible for providing funding for the base, site, or location and the sources of funds for construction of new facilities, sustainment and restoration of existing facilities, and operations and maintenance costs.

“(G) A summary of the terms of agreements with the host nation, including access agree-

ments, status-of-forces agreements, or other implementing agreements, and their specific terms (such as timeframe and cost) and limitations on United States presence and operations.

“(H) A comparison and explanation of any changes made from the report submitted in the previous year regarding the items required by the preceding subparagraphs.”.

SEC. 2814. FORCE-STRUCTURE PLAN AND INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY TO SUPPORT THE FORCE STRUCTURE.

(a) **PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF FORCE-STRUCTURE PLANS AND INFRASTRUCTURE INVENTORY.**—As part of the budget justification documents submitted to Congress in support of the budget for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2017, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress the following:

(1) A force-structure plan for each of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps based on an assessment by the Secretary of the probable threats to United States national security during the 20-year period beginning with fiscal year 2017, and the end-strength levels and major military force units (including land force divisions, carrier and other major combatant vessels, air wings, and other comparable units) authorized in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81).

(2) A comprehensive inventory of military installations world-wide for each military department, with specifications of the number and type of facilities in the active and reserve forces of each military department.

(b) **RELATIONSHIP OF PLANS AND INVENTORY.**—Using the force-structure plans and infrastructure inventory prepared under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall prepare (and include as part of the submission of such plans and inventory) the following:

(1) A description of the infrastructure necessary to support the force structure described in each force-structure plan.

(2) A discussion of categories of excess infrastructure and infrastructure capacity, and the Secretary’s objective for the reduction of such excess capacity.

(3) An assessment of the value of retaining certain excess infrastructure to accommodate contingency, mobilization, or surge requirements.

(c) **SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.**—In determining the level of necessary versus excess infrastructure under subsection (b), the Secretary of Defense shall consider the following:

(1) The anticipated continuing need for and availability of military installations outside the United States, taking into account current restrictions on the use of military installations outside the United States and the potential for future prohibitions or restrictions on the use of such military installations.

(2) Any efficiencies that may be gained from joint tenancy by more than one branch of the Armed Forces at a military installation or the reorganization or association of two or more military installations as a single military installation.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL EVALUATION.

(1) **EVALUATION REQUIRED.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare an evaluation of the force-structure plans and infrastructure inventory prepared under subsection (a), including an evaluation of the accuracy and analytical sufficiency of the plans and inventory.

(2) **SUBMISSION.**—The Comptroller General shall submit the evaluation to Congress not later than 60 days after the date on which the force-structure plans and infrastructure inventory are submitted to Congress.

Subtitle C—Provisions Related to Asia-Pacific Military Realignment**SEC. 2821. RESTRICTION ON DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN CONNECTION WITH REALIGNMENT OF MARINE CORPS FORCES IN ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.**

(a) RESTRICTION.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that any grant, cooperative agreement, transfer of funds to another Federal agency, or supplement of funds available under Federal programs administered by agencies other than the Department of Defense will result in the development (including repair, replacement, renovation, conversion, improvement, expansion, acquisition, or construction) of public infrastructure on Guam, the Secretary of Defense may not carry out such grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding unless such grant, transfer, cooperative agreement, or supplemental funding will be used—

(1) to carry out a public infrastructure project—

(A) that was included in the report prepared by the Secretary of Defense under section 2822(d)(2) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1017); and

(B) for which amounts have been appropriated or made available to be expended by the Department of Defense before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) to perform planning and design work in connection with a public infrastructure project described in paragraph (1).

(b) PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “public infrastructure”, means any utility, method of transportation, item of equipment, or facility under the control of a public entity or State or local government that is used by, or constructed for the benefit of, the general public.

(c) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAW.—Subsection (b) of section 2821 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (division B of Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3701) is repealed.

SEC. 2822. ANNUAL REPORT ON GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD REALIGNMENT OF MARINE CORPS FORCES IN ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than the date of the submission of the budget of the President for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2026 under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that specifies each of the following:

(1) The total amount contributed by the Government of Japan during the most recently concluded Japanese fiscal year under section 2350h of title 10, United States Code, for deposit in the Support for United States Relocation to Guam Account.

(2) The anticipated contributions to be made by the Government of Japan under such section during the current and next Japanese fiscal years.

(3) The projects carried out on Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands during the previous fiscal year using amounts in the Support for United States Relocation to Guam Account.

(4) The anticipated projects that will be carried out on Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands during the fiscal year covered by the budget submission using amounts in such Account.

(b) REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (e) of section 2824 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110-417; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note) is repealed.

Subtitle D—Land Conveyances**SEC. 2831. LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORITY, MARE ISLAND ARMY RESERVE CENTER, VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA.**

(a) EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army may carry

out a real property exchange with Touro University California (in this section referred to as the “University”), under which the Secretary will convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 3.42 acres of the former Mare Island Naval Shipyard on Azuar Drive in the City of Vallejo, California, and administered by the Secretary as part of the 63rd Regional Support Command, for the purpose of permitting the University to use the parcel for educational and administrative purposes.

(b) CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY CONDITIONAL.—The conveyance authority provided by subsection (a) shall take effect only if the real property exchange process initiated by the Secretary of the Army in a notice of availability (DACPW05-8-15-512) issued on January 28, 2015, and involving the real property described in subsection (a) is terminated unsuccessfully.

(c) CONVEYANCE PROCESS.—The Secretary shall carry out the real property exchange authorized by subsection (a) using the authority available to the Secretary under section 18240 of title 10, United States Code.

(d) FACILITIES TO BE ACQUIRED.—In exchange for the conveyance of the real property under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army shall acquire, consistent with subsections (c) and (d) of section 18240 of title 10, United States Code, a facility, or addition to an existing facility, needed to rectify the parking shortage for the Mare Island Army Reserve Center.

(e) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army shall require the University to cover costs (except costs for environmental remediation of the property) to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the conveyance under subsection (a), including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation related to the conveyance, and any other administrative costs related to the conveyance. If amounts are collected from the University 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 University.

(2) TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Amounts received as reimbursement under paragraph (1) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover those costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the conveyance or, if the period of availability for obligations for that appropriation has expired, to the appropriations or fund that is currently available to the Secretary for the same purpose. Amounts so credited shall be merged with amounts in such fund or account, and shall be available for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations, as amounts in such fund or account.

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

SEC. 2832. LAND EXCHANGE, NAVY OUTLYING LANDING FIELD, NAVAL AIR STATION, WHITING FIELD, FLORIDA.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Navy (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) may convey to Escambia County, Florida (in this section referred to as the “County”), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, containing Navy Outlying Landing Field Site 8 in Escambia County associated with Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Milton, Florida.

(b) LAND TO BE ACQUIRED.—In exchange for the property described in subsection (a), the County shall convey to the Secretary of the Navy land and improvements thereon in Santa Rosa County, Florida, that is acceptable to the

Secretary and suitable for use as a Navy outlying landing field to replace Navy Outlying Landing Field Site 8.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall require the County to fund costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for such costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the land exchange under this section, including survey costs, costs for environmental documentation, other administrative costs related to the land exchange, and all costs associated with relocation of activities and facilities from Navy Outlying Landing Field Site 8 to the replacement location. If amounts are collected from the County in advance of the Secretary incurring the actual costs, and the amount collected exceeds the costs actually incurred by the Secretary to carry out the land exchange, the Secretary shall refund the excess amount to the County.

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

(d) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the property to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy.

(e) CONVEYANCE AGREEMENT.—The exchange of real property under this section shall be accomplished using a quit claim deed or other legal instrument and upon terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy and the County, including such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2833. RELEASE OF PROPERTY INTERESTS RETAINED IN CONNECTION WITH LAND CONVEYANCE, FORT BLISS MILITARY RESERVATION, TEXAS.

(a) RELEASE OF RETAINED INTERESTS.—With respect to a parcel of real property in El Paso, Texas, consisting of approximately 20 acres and conveyed by deed for National Guard and military purposes by the United States to the State of Texas pursuant to section 708 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1972 (Public Law 92-145; 85 Stat. 412), the Secretary of the Army may release the rights reserved by the United States under subsections (d) and (e)(2) of such section and the reversionary interest retained by the United States under subsection (e)(1) of such section. The release of such rights and retained interests with respect to any portion of that parcel shall not be construed to alter the rights or interests retained by the United States with respect to the remainder of the real property conveyed to the State under such section.

(b) CONDITION OF RELEASE.—The release authorized by subsection (a) of rights and retained interests shall be subject to the condition that—

(1) the State of Texas sell the parcel of real property covered by the release for fair market value; and

(2) all proceeds from the sale shall be used to fund improvements or repairs for National Guard and military purposes on the remainder of the property conveyed under section 708 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1972 (Public Law 92-145; 85 Stat. 412) and retained by the State.

(c) INSTRUMENT OF RELEASE AND DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary of the Army may execute and file in the appropriate office a deed of release, amended deed, or other appropriate instrument reflecting the release of rights and retained interests under subsection (a). The exact acreage and legal description of the property for which rights and retained interests are

released under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army.

(d) PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

(1) PAYMENT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Army may require the State of Texas to cover costs to be incurred by the Secretary, or to reimburse the Secretary for costs incurred by the Secretary, to carry out the release of retained interests 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 release of retained interests under subsection (a) shall be credited to the fund or account that was used to cover the costs incurred by the Secretary in carrying out the release of retained interests. 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) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of the Army may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the release of retained interests under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States, to include necessary munitions response actions by the State of Texas in accordance with subsection (e)(3) of section 708 of the Military Construction Authorization Act, 1972 (Public Law 92-145; 85 Stat. 412).

Subtitle E—Military Land Withdrawals

SEC. 2841. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LAND, NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF ADDITIONAL PUBLIC LAND.—Section 2971(b) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1044) is amended—

(1) by striking “The public land” and inserting the following:

“(1) INITIAL WITHDRAWAL.—The public land”; and

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

“(2) ADDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the public land (including interests in land) referred to in subsection (a) also includes the approximately 21,060 acres of public land in San Bernardino County, California, identified as ‘Proposed Navy Land’ on the map entitled ‘Proposed Navy Withdrawal’, dated March 10, 2015, and filed in accordance with section 2912.

“(B) EXCLUDED LANDS.—The withdrawal area referred to in subparagraph (A) specifically excludes section 36, township 29 south, range 43 east, San Bernardino meridian.

“(C) EXISTING RIGHTS AND ACCESS.—The withdrawal and reservation of public land pursuant to subparagraph (A) is subject to valid existing rights. The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the owners of the excluded private land identified in subparagraph (B) continue to have reasonable access to such land.”.

(b) PERMANENT WITHDRAWAL OR TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—Section 2979 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1044) is amended by striking “on March 31, 2039.” and inserting the following: “only as follows:

“(1) If the Secretary of the Navy makes an election to terminate the withdrawal and reservation of the public land.

“(2) If the Secretary of the Interior, upon request by the Secretary of the Navy, transfers administrative jurisdiction over the public land to the Secretary of the Navy. A transfer under this paragraph may consist of a portion of the land, in which case the termination of the withdrawal and reservation applies only with respect to the land so transferred.”.

SEC. 2842. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT WITHDRAWN MILITARY LANDS EFFICIENCY AND SAVINGS.

(a) ELIMINATION OF TERMINATION DATE AND AUTHORIZATION FOR TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—Subsection (a) of section 3015 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 892) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) PERMANENT WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION; EFFECT OF TRANSFER ON WITHDRAWAL.—The withdrawal and reservation of lands by section 3011 shall terminate only as follows:

“(1) Upon an election by the Secretary of the military department concerned to relinquish any or all of the land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011.

“(2) Upon a transfer by the Secretary of the Interior, under section 3016 and upon request by the Secretary of the military department concerned, of administrative jurisdiction over the land to the Secretary of the military department concerned. Such a transfer may consist of a portion of the land, in which case the termination of the withdrawal and reservation applies only with respect to the land so transferred.”.

(b) TRANSFER PROCESS AND MANAGEMENT AND USE OF LANDS.—The Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106-65) is further amended—

(1) by redesignating sections 3022 and 3023 as sections 3027 and 3028, respectively; and

(2) by striking sections 3016 through 3021 and inserting the following new sections:

SEC. 3016. TRANSFER PROCESS.

“(a) TRANSFER AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Interior shall, upon the request of the Secretary concerned, transfer to the Secretary concerned administrative jurisdiction over the land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, or a portion of the land as the Secretary concerned may request.

“(b) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subsection (a) shall be subject to any valid existing rights.

“(c) TIME FOR CONVEYANCE.—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction under subsection (a) shall occur pursuant to a schedule agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary concerned.

“(d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

“(1) PREPARATION AND PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a legal description of the public land to be transferred under subsection (a).

“(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall file with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives—

“(A) a copy of the legal description prepared under paragraph (1); and

“(B) the map referred to in subsection (a).

“(3) AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Copies of the legal description and map filed under paragraph (2) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of—

“(A) the Bureau of Land Management;

“(B) the commanding officer of the installation; and

“(C) the Secretary concerned.

“(4) FORCE OF LAW.—The legal description and map filed under paragraph (2) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in the legal description or map.

“(5) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS.—Any transfer entered into pursuant to subsection (a) shall be

made without reimbursement, except that the Secretary concerned shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for any costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior to prepare the legal description and map under this subsection.

“SEC. 3017. ADMINISTRATION OF TRANSFERRED LAND.

“(a) TREATMENT AND USE OF TRANSFERRED LAND.—Upon the transfer of administrative jurisdiction of land under section 3016—

“(1) the land shall be treated as property (as defined in section 102(9) of title 40, United States Code) under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned; and

“(2) the Secretary concerned shall administer the land for military purposes.

“(b) WITHDRAWAL OF MINERAL ESTATE.—Subject to valid existing rights, land for which the administrative jurisdiction is transferred under section 3016 is withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, for as long as the land is under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned.

“(c) INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than one year after the transfer of land under section 3016, the Secretary concerned, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall prepare an integrated natural resources management plan pursuant to the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.) for the transferred land.

“(d) RELATION TO GENERAL PROVISIONS.—Sections 3018 through 3026 do not apply to lands transferred under section 3016 or to the management of such land.

“(e) TRANSFERS BETWEEN ARMED FORCES.—Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as limiting the authority to transfer administrative jurisdiction over the land transferred under section 3016 to another armed force pursuant to section 2696 of title 10, United States Code, and the provisions of this section shall continue to apply to any such lands.

“SEC. 3018. GENERAL APPLICABILITY; DEFINITIONS.

“(a) APPLICABILITY.—Sections 3014 through 3028 apply to the lands withdrawn and reserved by section 3011 except—

“(1) to the B-16 Range referred to in section 3011(a)(3)(A), for which only section 3019 applies;

“(2) to the ‘Shoal Site’ referred to in section 3011(a)(3)(B), for which sections 3014 through 3028 apply only to the surface estate;

“(3) to the ‘Pahute Mesa’ area referred to in section 3011(b)(2); and

“(4) to the Desert National Wildlife Refuge referred to in section 3011(b)(5)—

“(A) except for section 3024(b); and

“(B) for which sections 3014 through 3028 shall only apply to the authorities and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Air Force under section 3011(b)(5).

“(b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subtitle assigns management of real property under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned to the Secretary of the Interior.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this subtitle:

“(1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian tribe’ has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a).

“(2) MANAGE; MANAGEMENT.—

“(A) INCLUSIONS.—The terms ‘manage’ and ‘management’ include the authority to exercise jurisdiction, custody, and control over the lands withdrawn and reserved by section 3011.

“(B) EXCLUSIONS.—Such terms do not include authority for disposal of the lands withdrawn and reserved by section 3011.

“(3) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ‘Secretary concerned’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

“SEC. 3019. ACCESS RESTRICTIONS.

“(a) AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS.—If the Secretary concerned determines that military operations, public safety, or national security require the closure to the public of any road, trail, or other portion of land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, the Secretary may take such action as the Secretary determines to be necessary to implement and maintain the closure.

“(b) LIMITATION.—Any closure under subsection (a) shall be limited to the minimum area and duration that the Secretary concerned determines are required for the purposes of the closure.

“(c) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), before a closure is implemented under this section, the Secretary concerned shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior.

“(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—Subject to paragraph (3), if a closure proposed under this section may affect access to or use of sacred sites or resources considered to be important by an Indian tribe, the Secretary concerned shall consult, at the earliest practicable date, with the affected Indian tribe.

“(3) LIMITATION.—No consultation shall be required under paragraph (1) or (2)—

“(A) if the closure is provided for in an integrated natural resources management plan, an installation cultural resources management plan, or a land use management plan; or

“(B) in the case of an emergency, as determined by the Secretary concerned.

“(d) NOTICE.—Immediately preceding and during any closure implemented under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall post appropriate warning notices and take other appropriate actions to notify the public of the closure.

“SEC. 3020. CHANGES IN USE.

“(a) OTHER USES AUTHORIZED.—In addition to the purposes described in section 3011, the Secretary concerned may authorize the use of land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011 for defense-related purposes.

“(b) NOTICE TO SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned shall promptly notify the Secretary of the Interior if the land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011 is used for additional defense-related purposes.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A notification under paragraph (1) shall specify—

“(A) each additional use;

“(B) the planned duration of each additional use; and

“(C) the extent to which each additional use would require that additional or more stringent conditions or restrictions be imposed on otherwise-permitted nondefense-related uses of the withdrawn and reserved land or portions of withdrawn and reserved land.

“SEC. 3021. BRUSH AND RANGE FIRE PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION.

“(a) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—Consistent with any applicable land management plan, the Secretary concerned shall take necessary precautions to prevent, and actions to suppress, brush and range fires occurring as a result of military activities on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, including fires that occur on other land that spread from the withdrawn and reserved land.

“(b) COOPERATION OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide assistance in the suppression of fires under subsection (a). The Secretary concerned shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for the costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in providing such assistance.

“(2) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding section 2215 of title 10, United States Code, the

Secretary concerned may transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, in advance, funds to be used to reimburse the costs of the Department of the Interior in providing assistance under this subsection.

“SEC. 3022. ONGOING DECONTAMINATION.

“(a) PROGRAM OF DECONTAMINATION REQUIRED.—During the period of a withdrawal and reservation of land by section 3011, the Secretary concerned shall maintain, to the extent funds are available to carry out this subsection, a program of decontamination of contamination caused by defense-related uses on the withdrawn land. The decontamination program shall be carried out consistent with applicable Federal and State law.

“(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual report required by section 2711 of title 10, United States Code, a description of decontamination activities conducted under subsection (a).

“SEC. 3023. WATER RIGHTS.

“(a) NO RESERVATION OF WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle—

“(1) establishes a reservation in favor of the United States with respect to any water or water right on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011; or

“(2) authorizes the appropriation of water on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, except in accordance with applicable State law.

“(b) EFFECT ON PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED OR RESERVED WATER RIGHTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section affects any water rights acquired or reserved by the United States before October 5, 1999, on the land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011.

“(2) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The Secretary concerned may exercise any water rights described in paragraph (1).

“SEC. 3024. HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2671 of title 10, United States Code, shall apply to all hunting, fishing, and trapping on the land—

“(1) that is withdrawn and reserved by section 3011; and

“(2) for which management of the land has been assigned to the Secretary concerned.

“(b) DESERT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.—Hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge shall be conducted in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), the Recreation Use of Wildlife Areas Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 460k et seq.), and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System.

“SEC. 3025. RELINQUISHMENT.

“(a) NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RELINQUISH.—If, during the period of withdrawal and reservation made by section 3011, the Secretary concerned decides to relinquish any or all of the land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior notice of the intention to relinquish the land.

“(b) DETERMINATION OF CONTAMINATION.—The Secretary concerned shall include in the notice submitted under subsection (a) a written determination concerning whether and to what extent the land that is to be relinquished is contaminated with explosive materials or toxic or hazardous substances.

“(c) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register the notice of intention to relinquish the land under this section, including the determination concerning the contaminated state of the land.

“(d) DECONTAMINATION OF LAND TO BE RELINQUISHED.—

“(1) DECONTAMINATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary concerned shall decontaminate land subject to a notice of intention under subsection (a) to the extent that funds are appropriated for that purpose, if—

“(A) the land subject to the notice of intention is contaminated, as determined by the Secretary concerned; and

“(B) the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary concerned, determines that—

“(i) decontamination is practicable and economically feasible, after taking into consideration the potential future use and value of the contaminated land; and

“(ii) on decontamination of the land, the land could be opened to operation of some or all of the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws.

“(2) ALTERNATIVES TO RELINQUISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall not be required to accept the land proposed for relinquishment under subsection (a), if—

“(A) the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary concerned, determines that—

“(i) decontamination of the land is not practicable or economically feasible; or

“(ii) the land cannot be decontaminated sufficiently to be opened to operation of some or all of the public land laws; or

“(B) sufficient funds are not appropriated for the decontamination of the land.

“(3) STATUS OF CONTAMINATED LAND PROPOSED TO BE RELINQUISHED.—If, because of the contaminated state of the land, the Secretary of the Interior declines to accept land withdrawn and reserved by section 3011 that has been proposed for relinquishment—

“(A) the Secretary concerned shall take appropriate steps to warn the public of—

“(i) the contaminated state of the land; and

“(ii) any risks associated with entry onto the land;

“(B) the Secretary concerned shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior and Congress a report describing—

“(i) the status of the land; and

“(ii) any actions taken under this paragraph.

“(e) REVOCATION AUTHORITY.

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary of the Interior determines that it is in the public interest to accept the land proposed for relinquishment under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior may order the revocation of a withdrawal and reservation made by section 3011.

“(2) REVOCATION ORDER.—To carry out a revocation under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a revocation order that—

“(A) terminates the withdrawal and reservation;

“(B) constitutes official acceptance of the land by the Secretary of the Interior; and

“(C) specifies the date on which the land will be opened to the operation of some or all of the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws.

“(f) ACCEPTANCE BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section requires the Secretary of the Interior to accept the land proposed for relinquishment if the Secretary determines that the land is not suitable for return to the public domain.

“(2) NOTICE.—If the Secretary makes a determination that the land is not suitable for return to the public domain, the Secretary shall provide notice of the determination to Congress.

“SEC. 3026. EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF MILITARY USE.

“(a) NOTICE AND EFFECT.—Upon a determination by the Secretary concerned that there is no longer a military need for all or portions of the land for which administrative jurisdiction was transferred under section 3016, the Secretary concerned shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of such determination. Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d), the Secretary concerned shall transfer administrative jurisdiction over the land subject to such a notice back to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior.

“(b) CONTAMINATION.—Before transmitting a notice under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall prepare a written determination

concerning whether and to what extent the land to be transferred is contaminated with explosive materials or toxic or hazardous substances. A copy of the determination shall be transmitted with the notice. Copies of the notice and the determination shall be published in the Federal Register.

(c) DECONTAMINATION.—The Secretary concerned shall decontaminate any contaminated land that is the subject of a notice under subsection (a) if—

(1) the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary concerned, determines that—

(A) decontamination is practicable and economically feasible (taking into consideration the potential future use and value of the land); and

(B) upon decontamination, the land could be opened to operation of some or all of the public land laws, including the mining laws; and

(2) funds are appropriated for such decontamination.

(d) NO REQUIRED ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary of the Interior is not required to accept land proposed for transfer under subsection (a) if the Secretary of the Interior is unable to make the determinations under subsection (c)(1) or if Congress does not appropriate a sufficient amount of funds for the decontamination of the land.

(e) ALTERNATIVE DISPOSAL.—If the Secretary of the Interior declines to accept land proposed for transfer under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall dispose of the land in accordance with property disposal procedures established by law.”.

(c) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 3014 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 890) is amended by striking subsections (b), (d), and (f).

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 885) is amended by striking the items relating to sections 3016 through 3023 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 3016. Transfer process.

“Sec. 3017. Administration of transferred land.

“Sec. 3018. General applicability; definitions.

“Sec. 3019. Access restrictions.

“Sec. 3020. Changes in use.

“Sec. 3021. Brush and range fire prevention and suppression.

“Sec. 3022. Ongoing decontamination.

“Sec. 3023. Water rights.

“Sec. 3024. Hunting, fishing, and trapping.

“Sec. 3025. Relinquishment.

“Sec. 3026. Effect of termination of military use.

“Sec. 3027. Use of mineral materials.

“Sec. 3028. Immunity of United States.”.

Subtitle F—Military Memorials, Monuments, and Museums

SEC. 2851. RENAMING SITE OF THE DAYTON AVIATION HERITAGE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, OHIO.

Section 101(b)(5) of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 (16 U.S.C. 410ww(b)(5)) is amended by striking “Aviation Center” and inserting “National Museum”.

SEC. 2852. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMEMORATIVE WORK IN HONOR OF BRIGADIER GENERAL FRANCIS MARION.

Notwithstanding section 8903(e) of title 40, United States Code, the authority provided by section 331 of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-229; 122 Stat. 781; 40 U.S.C. 8903 note) shall continue to apply through May 8, 2018.

SEC. 2853. AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT.

(a) CRITERIA AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO NATIONAL REGISTER, NATIONAL HISTORIC LAND-

MARKS, AND WORLD HERITAGE LIST.—Section 302103 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and”;
- (2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) notifying the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate if the property is owned by the Federal Government when the property is being considered for inclusion on the National Register, for designation as a National Historic Landmark, or for nomination to the World Heritage List.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Section 302107 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and”;
- (2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) to allow for expedited removal of Federal property listed on the National Register of Historic Places if the managing agency of that Federal property submits to the Secretary a written request to remove the Federal property from the National Register of Historic Places for reasons of national security, such as any impact the inclusion or designation would have on use of the property for military training or readiness purposes.”.

(c) OBJECTION TO INCLUSION OR DESIGNATION FOR REASONS OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—Chapter 3021 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

§ 302109. Objection to inclusion or designation for reasons of national security

“If the head of the agency managing any Federal property objects to such inclusion or designation for reasons of national security, such as any impact the inclusion or designation would have on use of the property for military training or readiness purposes, that Federal property shall be neither included on the National Register nor designated as a National Historic Landmark until the objection is withdrawn”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3021 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“302109. Objection to inclusion or designation for reasons of national security.”.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

SEC. 2861. MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE GUIDANCE ON USE OF AIRFIELD PAVEMENT MARKINGS.

The Secretary of Defense shall require such modifications of Unified Facilities Guide Specifications for pavement markings (UFGS 32 17 23.00 20 Pavement Markings, UFGS 32 17 24.00 10 Pavement Markings), Air Force Engineering Technical Letter ETL 97-18 (Guide Specification for Airfield and Roadway Marking), and any other Department of Defense guidance on airfield pavement markings as may be necessary to permit the use of Type III category of retro-reflective beads to reflectorize airfield markings. The Secretary shall develop appropriate policy to ensure that the determination of the category of retro-reflective beads used on an airfield is determined on an installation-by-installation basis, taking into consideration local conditions and the life-cycle maintenance costs of the pavement markings.

SEC. 2862. PROTECTION AND RECOVERY OF GREATER SAGE GROUSE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Federal resource management plan” means—

(A) a land use plan prepared by the Bureau of Land Management for public lands pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712); or

(B) a land and resource management plan prepared by the Forest Service for National For-

est System lands pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(2) The term “Greater Sage Grouse” means a sage grouse of the species *Centrocercus urophasianus*.

(3) The term “State management plan” means a State-approved plan for the protection and recovery of the Greater Sage Grouse.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is—

(1) to facilitate implementation of State management plans over a period of multiple, consecutive sage grouse life cycles; and

(2) to demonstrate the efficacy of the State management plans for the protection and recovery of the Greater Sage Grouse.

(c) ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 FINDINGS.—

(1) DELAY REQUIRED.—Any finding by the Secretary of the Interior under clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 4(b)(3)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(b)(3)(B)) with respect to the Greater Sage Grouse made during the period beginning on September 30, 2015, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act shall have no force or effect in law or in equity, and the Secretary of the Interior may not make any such finding during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2025.

(2) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—The delay imposed by paragraph (1) is, and shall remain, effective without regard to any other statute, regulation, court order, legal settlement, or any other provision of law or in equity.

(3) EFFECT ON CONSERVATION STATUS.—Until the date specified in paragraph (1), the conservation status of the Greater Sage Grouse shall remain warranted for listing under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), but precluded by higher-priority listing actions pursuant to clause (iii) of section 4(b)(3)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(b)(3)(B)).

(d) COORDINATION OF FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AND STATE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(1) PROHIBITION ON MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—In order to foster coordination between a State management plan and Federal resource management plans that affect the Greater Sage Grouse, upon notification by the Governor of a State with a State management plan, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may not amend or otherwise modify any Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal lands in the State in a manner inconsistent with the State management plan for a period, to be specified by the Governor in the notification, of at least five years beginning on the date of the notification.

(2) RETROACTIVE EFFECT.—In the case of any State that provides notification under paragraph (1), if any amendment or modification of a Federal resource management plan applicable to Federal lands in the State was issued during the one-year period preceding the date of the notification and the amendment or modification altered management of the Greater Sage Grouse or its habitat, implementation and operation of the amendment or modification shall be stayed to the extent that the amendment or modification is inconsistent with the State management plan. The Federal resource management plan, as in effect immediately before the amendment or modification, shall apply instead with respect to management of the Greater Sage Grouse and its habitat, to the extent consistent with the State management plan.

(3) DETERMINATION OF INCONSISTENCY.—Any disagreement regarding whether an amendment or other modification of a Federal resource management plan is inconsistent with a State management plan shall be resolved by the Governor of the affected State.

(e) RELATION TO NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969.—With regard to any Federal action consistent with a State management

plan, any findings, analyses, or conclusions regarding the Greater Sage Grouse or its habitat under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) shall not have a preclusive effect on the approval or implementation of the Federal action in that State.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through 2021, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly submit to the Com-

mittee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the Secretaries' implementation and effectiveness of systems to monitor the status of Greater Sage Grouse on Federal lands under their jurisdiction.

(g) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of statute or regulation, this section, including determinations made under sub-

section (d)(3), shall not be subject to judicial review.

TITLE XXIX—OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 2901. AUTHORIZED ARMY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECT.

The Secretary of the Army may acquire real property and carry out the military construction project for the installation outside the United States, and in the amount, set forth in the following table:

Army: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Cuba	Guantanamo Bay	\$76,000,000

SEC. 2902. AUTHORIZED NAVY CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Navy may acquire real property and carry out the military construction

projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Navy: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Bahrain	Bahrain Island	\$37,700,000
Italy	Bahrain Island	\$52,091,000
Italy	Sigonella	\$62,302,000
Poland	Sigonella	\$40,641,000
Poland	Redzikowo	\$51,270,000

SEC. 2903. AUTHORIZED AIR FORCE CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of the Air Force may acquire real property and carry out the military construction

projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Air Force: Outside the United States

Country	Installation	Amount
Niger	Agadez	\$50,000,000
Oman	Al Musanah	\$25,000,000

SEC. 2904. AUTHORIZED DEFENSE AGENCIES CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION PROJECTS.

The Secretary of Defense may acquire real property and carry out the military construction

projects for the installations outside the United States, and in the amounts, set forth in the following table:

Defense Agency: Outside the United States

Installation	Defense Agency	Amount
Djibouti	Camp Lemonnier	\$43,700,000
Poland	Redzikowo	\$169,153,000

SEC. 2905. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 2015, for the military construction projects outside the United States authorized by this title as specified in the funding table in section 4602.

DIVISION C—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY AUTHORIZATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

TITLE XXXI—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National Security Programs Authorizations

SEC. 3101. NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2016 for the activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF NEW PLANT PROJECTS.**—From funds referred to in subsection

(a) that are available for carrying out plant projects, the Secretary of Energy may carry out new plant projects for the National Nuclear Security Administration as follows:

Project 16-D-621, Substation Replacement at TA-3, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, \$25,000,000.

SEC. 3102. DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2016 for defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

SEC. 3103. OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2016 for other defense activities in carrying out programs as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Subtitle B—Program Authorizations, Restrictions, and Limitations

SEC. 3111. AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL LEVELS OF NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT PERSONNEL LEVELS.**—Subsection (a) of section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—
(A) by striking “2015” and inserting “2016”; and

(B) by striking “1,690” and inserting “1,350”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—
(A) by striking “2016” and inserting “2017”; and

(B) by striking “1,690” and inserting “1,350”.

(b) **COUNTING RULE FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.**—Subsection (b)(3) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) Employees appointed under section 3241.”.

(c) CERTAIN CONTRACTING AND TECHNICAL POSITIONS.—Section 3241 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2441) is amended by striking “600” and inserting “450”.

(d) BUDGET INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such section 3241A is further amended—

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

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

“(e) BUDGET DISPLAY.—In the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of each budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Administrator shall include information regarding the number of employees of the Office of the Administrator, including the number of employees who are described in each of subparagraphs (A) through (E) of subsection (b)(3).”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3251(b)(2) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 3251(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) by striking “ testing, and” and inserting “testing,”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and the information regarding the employees of the Administration required by section 3241A(e)”.

SEC. 3112. FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL LEVELS.

Section 3241A of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441a), as amended by section 3111, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

(g) FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL LEVELS.—

“(1) TOTAL NUMBER.—The total number of full-time equivalent contractor employees working under a service support contract of the Administration may not exceed the number that is 30 percent of the number of employees of the Office of the Administrator authorized under subsection (a)(1).

“(2) EXCESS.—The Administrator may not exceed the total number of full-time equivalent contractor employees authorized under paragraph (1) unless, during each fiscal year in which such total number of contractor employees exceeds such authorized number, the Administrator submits to the congressional defense committees a report justifying such excess.

“(g) ANNUAL REPORT.—Together with each budget submitted by the President to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information as of the date of the report:

“(1) The number of full-time equivalent employees of the Office of the Administrator, as counted under subsection (a).

“(2) The number of service support contracts of the Administration.

“(3) The number of full-time equivalent contractor employees working under each contract identified under paragraph (2).

“(4) The number of full-time equivalent contractor employees described in paragraph (2) that have been employed under such a contract for a period greater than two years.”.

SEC. 3113. IMPROVEMENT TO ACCOUNTABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY EMPLOYEES AND PROJECTS.

(a) NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2441 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 3245. NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE PRACTICES AFFECTING NATIONAL SECURITY.

“(a) ANNUAL NOTIFICATION.—At or about the time that the President’s budget is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary and the Adminis-

trator shall jointly notify the appropriate congressional committees of—

“(1) the number of covered employees whose security clearance was revoked during the year prior to the year in which the notification is made; and

“(2) for each employee counted under paragraph (1), the length of time such employee has been employed at the Department or the Administration, respectively, since such revocation.

“(b) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Whenever the Secretary or the Administrator terminates the employment of a covered employee or removes and reassigned a covered employee for cause, the Secretary or the Administrator, as the case may be, shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such termination or reassignment by not later than 30 days after the date of such termination or reassignment.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees;

“(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘covered employee’ means—

“(A) an employee of the Administration; or

“(B) an employee of an element of the Department of Energy (other than the Administration) involved in nuclear security.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3244 the following new items:

“Sec. 3245. Notification of employee practices affecting national security.”.

(3) ONE-TIME CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate written certification that the Secretary and the Administrator possess the authorities needed to terminate the employment of an employee for cause relating to improper program management (as defined in section 3246(c) of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act, as added by subsection (b)(1)).

(b) LIMITATION ON BONUSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Such subtitle, as amended by subsection (a)(1), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 3246. LIMITATION ON BONUSES.

“(a) LIMITATION.—The Secretary or the Administrator may not pay to a covered employee a bonus during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary or the Administrator determines that the covered employee committed improper program management.

“(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary or the Administrator may waive the limitation in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if—

“(1) the Secretary or the Administrator notifies the appropriate congressional committees of such waiver; and

“(2) a period of 60 days elapses following such notification.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees; and

“(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘bonus’ means a bonus or award paid under title 5, United States Code, including under chapters 45 or 53 of such title, or any other provision of law.

“(3) The term ‘covered employee’ has the meaning given that term in section 3245.

“(4) The term ‘covered project’ means—

“(A) a construction project of the Administration that is not covered under section 4703(d) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2743(d));

“(D) a life extension program;

“(E) a defense nuclear nonproliferation project or program; or

“(F) an activity of the Office of the Administrator.

“(5) The term ‘improper program management’ means actions relating to the management of a covered project that significantly—

“(A) delays the project;

“(B) reduce the scope of the project;

“(C) increase the cost of the project; or

“(D) undermines health, safety, or security.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of such Act, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3245 the following new items:

“Sec. 3246. Limitation on bonuses.”.

(c) IMPROVEMENT TO PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLVII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2741 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 4715. COMPLETION OF PROJECTS ON TIME, ON BUDGET, WITHIN PLANNED SCOPE, AND WHILE PROTECTING HEALTH, SAFETY, AND SECURITY.

“(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Administrator should use all contractual remedies available to the Administrator, including through the withholding of all award fees, in cases in which the Administrator determines that a contractor of a covered project is responsible for significantly—

“(1) delaying the project;

“(2) reducing the scope of the project;

“(3) increasing the cost of the project; or

“(4) undermines health, safety, or security.

“(b) ANNUAL CERTIFICATIONS.—In addition to the requirements under section 4713, at or about the time that the President’s budget is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Administrator shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that each covered project is being carried out on time, on budget, within the planned scope of the project, and while protecting health, safety, and security.

“(c) NOTIFICATIONS OF DEFICIENCIES.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator makes each certification under subsection (b), the Administrator shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the following:

“(1) Any covered project for which the Administrator could not make such a certification.

“(2) Except as provided by paragraph (3), with respect to a covered project for which the Administrator could not make such a certification by reason of the actions of a contractor that the Administrator determines significantly delayed the project, reduced the scope of the project, increased the cost of the project, or undermined health, safety, or security—

“(A) an explanation as to whether termination of contract for the project is an appropriate remedy;

“(B) a description of the terms of the contract regarding award fees and performance; and

“(C) a description of how the Administrator plans to exercise contractual options.

“(3) In the case of a covered project described in paragraph (2) for which the Administrator is not able to submit the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of such paragraph by reason of a contract enforcement action, a notification of such contract enforcement action and the date on which the Administrator plans to submit the information described in such subparagraphs.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the congressional defense committees; and

“(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘covered project’ means—

“(A) a construction project of the Administration that is not covered under section 4703(d);

“(B) a life extension program;

“(C) a defense nuclear nonproliferation project or program; or

“(D) an activity of the Office of the Administrator.”.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4714 the following new item:

“Sec. 4715. Completion of projects on time, on budget, within planned scope, and while protecting health, safety, and security.”.

SEC. 3114. COST-BENEFIT ANALYSES FOR COMPETITION OF MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING CONTRACTS.

(a) ELEMENTS OF REPORTS.—Subsection (b) of section 3121 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2175), as amended by section 3124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1062), is further amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (7); and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

“(5) the factors considered and processes used by the Administrator to determine—

“(A) whether to compete or extend the contract; and

“(B) which activities at the facility should be covered under the contract rather than under a different contract;

“(6) with respect to the matters included under paragraphs (1) through (5), a detailed description of the analyses conducted by the Administrator to reach the conclusions presented in the report, including any assumptions, limitations, and uncertainties relating to such conclusions; and”.

(b) FISCAL YEARS COVERED.—Subsection (d) of such section 3121 is amended by striking “2017” and inserting “2019”.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Such section 3121 is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c), by striking “or (d)(2)”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

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

(C) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “subsections (a) and (d)(2)” and inserting “subsection (a)”.

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

(1) in the past decade, competition of the management and operating contracts for the national security laboratories has resulted in significant increases in fees paid to the contractors—funding that otherwise could be used to support program and mission activities of the National Nuclear Security Administration;

(2) competition of the management and operating contracts of the nuclear security enterprise is an important mechanism to help realize cost savings, seek efficiencies, improve performance, and hold contractors accountable;

(3) when the Administrator for Nuclear Security considers it appropriate to achieve these goals, the Administrator should conduct competition of these contracts while recognizing the unique nature of federally funded research and development centers; and

(4) the Administrator should ensure that fixed fees and performance-based fees contained in management and operating contracts are as low as possible to maintain a focus on national service while attracting high-quality contractors and achieving the goals of the competition.

SEC. 3115. NUCLEAR WEAPON DESIGN RESPONSIVENESS PROGRAM.

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

(1) a modern and responsive nuclear weapons infrastructure is only one component of a nuclear posture that is agile, flexible, and responsive to change; and

(2) to ensure the nuclear deterrent of the United States remains safe, secure, reliable, credible, and responsive, the United States must continually exercise all capabilities required to conceptualize, study, design, develop, engineer, certify, produce, and deploy nuclear weapons.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XLII of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2521 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 4220. NUCLEAR WEAPON DESIGN RESPONSIVENESS PROGRAM.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to sustain, enhance, and continually exercise all capabilities required to conceptualize, study, design, develop, engineer, certify, produce, and deploy nuclear weapons to ensure the nuclear deterrent of the United States remains safe, secure, reliable, credible, and responsive.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall carry out a program, along with the stockpile stewardship program under section 4201 and the stockpile management program under section 4204, to sustain, enhance, and continually exercise all capabilities required to conceptualize, study, design, develop, engineer, certify, produce, and deploy nuclear weapons.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The program under subsection (b) shall have the following objectives:

“(1) Correct deficiencies in, identify, sustain, enhance, and continually exercise all capabilities required to carry out all phases of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle process, with respect to both the nuclear security enterprise and relevant elements of the Department of Defense.

“(2) Identify, enhance, and transfer knowledge, skills, and direct experience with respect to all phases of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle process from one generation of nuclear weapon designers and engineers to the following generation.

“(3) Identify, sustain, and enhance the capabilities, infrastructure, tools, and technologies required for all phases of the joint nuclear weapons life cycle process.

“(4) Periodically demonstrate nuclear weapon design responsiveness throughout the range of capabilities required, including prototypes, flight testing, and development of plans for certification without the need for nuclear explosive testing.

“(5) Continually exercise processes for the integration and coordination of all relevant elements and processes of the Administration and the Department of Defense required to ensure nuclear weapon design responsiveness.

(d) JOINT NUCLEAR WEAPONS LIFE CYCLE PROCESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘joint nuclear weapons life cycle process’ means the process developed and maintained by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy for the development, production, maintenance, and retirement of nuclear weapons.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 4219 the following new item:

“Sec. 4220. Nuclear weapon design responsiveness program.”.

(c) INCLUSION IN STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN.—

Section 4203 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2523) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “design responsiveness,” after “stockpile management,”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraphs (4) the following new paragraph (5):

“(5) A summary of the status, plans, and budgets for carrying out the nuclear weapons design responsiveness program under section 4220.”;

(3) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “stewardship and management” and inserting “stewardship, stockpile management, and design responsiveness”;

(B) in subparagraph (K), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in subparagraph (L), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

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

“(M) the status, plans, activities, budgets, and schedules for carrying out the nuclear weapons design responsiveness program under section 4220; and

“(N) for each of the five fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, an identification of the funds needed to carry out the program required under section 4220.”;

(4) in subsection (e)(1)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(iii) whether the plan supports the nuclear weapons design responsiveness program under section 4220 in a manner that meets the objectives of such program and an identification of any improvements that may be made to the plan to better carry out such program.”.

(d) REPORT BY STRATCOM.—Section 4205(e)(4) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2525(e)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

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

“(C) the views of the Commander on the nuclear weapons design responsiveness program under section 4220, the activities conducted under such program, and any suggestions to improve such program.”.

SEC. 3116. DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS-USABLE PLUTONIUM.

(a) MIXED OXIDE FUEL FABRICATION FACILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Using funds described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Energy shall carry out construction and project support activities relating to the MOX facility.

(2) FUNDS DESCRIBED.—The funds described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the National Nuclear Security Administration for the MOX facility for construction and project support activities.

(B) Funds authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2016 for the National Nuclear Security Administration for the MOX facility for construction and project support activities that are unobligated as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) UPDATED PERFORMANCE BASELINE.—The Secretary shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) for fiscal year 2017 an updated performance

baseline for construction and project support activities relating to the MOX facility conducted in accordance with Department of Energy Order 413.3B.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “MOX facility” means the mixed-oxide fuel fabrication facility at the Savannah River Site, Aiken, South Carolina.

(2) The term “project support activities” means activities that support the design, long-lead equipment procurement, and site preparation of the MOX facility.

SEC. 3117. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR FIXED SITE RADIOLOGICAL PORTAL MONITORS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 or any fiscal year thereafter for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended for the research and development, installation, or sustainment of fixed site radiological portal monitors or equipment for use in foreign countries.

(b) MOBILE RADIOLOGICAL INSPECTION EQUIPMENT.—The prohibition in subsection (a) may not be construed to apply to mobile radiological inspection equipment.

SEC. 3118. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROVISION OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION ASSISTANCE TO RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for defense nuclear nonproliferation activities may be obligated or expended to enter into a contract with, or otherwise provide assistance to, the Russian Federation.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Energy, without delegation, may waive the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary—

(1) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing—

(A) notification that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(B) justification for such a waiver; and

(2) a period of 15 days elapses following the date on which the Secretary submits such report.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3119. LIMITATION ON AUTHORIZATION OF PRODUCTION OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES BY FOREIGN COUNTRY WITH NUCLEAR NAVAL PROPULSION PROGRAM.

Section 57 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2077), as amended by section 3118, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“f.(1) The Secretary may not make an authorization under subsection b.(2) with respect to a foreign country with a nuclear naval propulsion program unless—

“(A) the Director of National Intelligence and the Chief of Naval Operations jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the risks of diversion, and the likely consequences of such diversion, of the technology and material covered by such authorization;

“(B) following the date on which such assessment is submitted, the Administrator for Nuclear Security certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

“(i) there is sufficient diversion control as part of such transfer; and

“(ii) such transfer presents a minimal risk of diversion of such technology to a military pro-

gram that would degrade the technical advantage of the United States; and

“(C) a period of 90 days has elapsed following the date of such certification.

(2) In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the following:

“(A) The congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code).

“(B) The Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

“(C) The Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.”.

SEC. 3120. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided by subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for defense nuclear nonproliferation for nonproliferation or arms control verification or monitoring technologies may be obligated or expended to develop such technologies beyond technology readiness level 5 unless, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy submits to the appropriate congressional committees the following:

(1) Written certification that such technologies are being developed to fulfill the rights or obligations of the United States under—

(A) a current arms control or nonproliferation treaty or agreement requiring verification or monitoring that has entered into force with respect to the United States; or

(B) an arms control or nonproliferation treaty or agreement that—

(i) will require verification or monitoring; and

(ii) the Secretary expects will enter into force with respect to the United States during the two-year period beginning on the date of the certification.

(2) With respect to each technology developed beyond technology readiness level 5 pursuant to this subsection—

(A) an identification of the amount of such funds made available for fiscal year 2016 for defense nuclear nonproliferation that will be used for such development; and

(B) how such development helps to fulfill the rights or obligations of the United States as described in subparagraphs (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the limitation in subsection (a) if—

(1) the Secretary—

(A) determines that the waiver is necessary in the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a written certification of such determination; and

(2) a period of 15 days elapses following the date on which the Secretary submits such certification.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The term “technology readiness level 5” has the meaning given that term in the Department of Energy Guide 413.3-4A titled “Technology Readiness Assessment Guide” and approved on September 15, 2011.

SEC. 3121. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR UNILATERAL DISARMAMENT.

(a) LIMITATION ON MAXIMUM AMOUNT FOR DISARMAMENT.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 for the National Nuclear Security Adminis-

tration, not more than \$50,000,000 may be obligated or expended in each such fiscal year to carry out the nuclear weapons dismantlement and disposition activities of the Administration.

(b) LIMITATION ON UNILATERAL DISARMAMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2) and subsection (d), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to dismantle a nuclear weapon of the United States.

(2) AUTHORIZED DISMANTLEMENT.—The limitation in paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a nuclear weapon of the United States that meets at least one of the following criteria:

(A) The nuclear weapon was retired on or before September 30, 2008.

(B) The Administrator for Nuclear Security certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that the components of the nuclear weapon are directly required for the purposes of a current life extension program.

(C) The President certifies in writing to the congressional defense committees that the nuclear weapon is being dismantled pursuant to a nuclear arms reduction treaty or similar international agreement that—

(i) has entered into force after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) was approved—

(1) with the advice and consent of the Senate pursuant to Article II, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) by an Act of Congress, as described in section 303(b) of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2573(b)).

(c) LIMITATION ON UNILATERAL DISARMAMENT OF CERTAIN CRUISE MISSILE WARHEADS.—Except as provided by subsection (d), and notwithstanding subsection (b)(2), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for any of fiscal years 2016 through 2020 for the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended to dismantle or dispose a W84 nuclear weapon.

(d) EXCEPTION.—The limitations in subsection (b) and (c) shall not apply to activities necessary to conduct maintenance or surveillance of the nuclear weapons stockpile or activities to ensure the safety or reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

SEC. 3122. USE OF BEST PRACTICES FOR CAPITAL ASSET PROJECTS AND NUCLEAR WEAPON LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAMS.

(a) ANALYSES OF ALTERNATIVES.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Administrator for Nuclear Security, shall ensure that analyses of alternatives are conducted (including through contractors, as appropriate) in accordance with best practices for capital asset projects and life extension programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration and capital asset projects relating to defense environmental management.

(b) COST ESTIMATES.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator, shall develop cost estimates in accordance with cost estimating best practices for capital asset projects and life extension programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration and capital asset projects relating to defense environmental management.

(c) REVISIONS TO DEPARTMENTAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT ORDER AND NUCLEAR WEAPON LIFE EXTENSION REQUIREMENTS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, but not later than two years after such date of enactment, the Secretary shall revise—

(1) the capital asset project management order of the Department of Energy to require the use

of best practices for preparing cost estimates and for conducting analyses of alternatives for National Nuclear Security Administration and defense environmental management capital asset projects; and

(2) the nuclear weapon life extension program procedures of the Department to require the use of use of best practices for preparing cost estimates and conducting analyses of alternatives for National Nuclear Security Administration life extension programs.

Subtitle C—Plans and Reports

SEC. 3131. ROOT CAUSE ANALYSES FOR CERTAIN COST OVERURNS.

Section 4713(c) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2753) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by inserting “AND ROOT CAUSE ANALYSES” after “PROJECTS”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “and”;

(3) in paragraph (2)(C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following paragraph:

“(3) submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the root cause or causes of the growth in the total cost of the project, including the contribution of any shortcomings in cost, schedule, or performance of the program, including the role, if any, of—

“(A) unrealistic performance expectations;

“(B) unrealistic baseline estimates for cost or schedule;

“(C) immature technologies or excessive manufacturing or integration risk;

“(D) unanticipated design, engineering, manufacturing, or technology integration issues arising during program performance;

“(E) changes in procurement quantities;

“(F) inadequate program funding or funding instability;

“(G) poor performance by personnel of the Federal Government or contractor personnel responsible for program management; or

“(H) any other matters.”.

SEC. 3132. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN ANNUAL REPORTS ON NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION.

Section 3122(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1710) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2016” and inserting “2020”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting after “world,” the following: “including an identification of such uranium that is obligated by the United States.”; and

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

“(3) A list, by country and site, reflecting the total amount of separated plutonium around the world, including an identification of such plutonium that is obligated by the United States, and an assessment of the vulnerability of the plutonium to theft or diversion.”.

SEC. 3133. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE.

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

(1) correcting the longstanding problems with the governance and management of the nuclear security enterprise will require robust, personal, and long-term engagement by the President, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, and leaders from the appropriate congressional committees;

(2) recent and past studies of the governance and management of the nuclear security enterprise have provided a list of reasonable, practical, and actionable steps that the Secretary and the Administrator should take to make the nuclear security enterprise more efficient and more effective; and

(3) lasting and effective change to the nuclear security enterprise will require personal engagement by senior leaders, a clear plan, and mechanisms for ensuring follow-through and accountability.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION ACTION TEAM.—

(A) The Secretary and the Administrator shall jointly establish a team of senior officials from the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration to develop and carry out an implementation plan to reform the governance and management of the nuclear security enterprise to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the nuclear security enterprise. Such plan shall be developed and implemented in accordance with the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2401 et seq.), the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), and any other provision of law.

(B) The team established under paragraph (1) shall be co-chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Energy and the Administrator.

(C) In developing and carrying out the implementation plan, the team shall consult with the implementation assessment panel established under subsection (c)(1).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The implementation plan developed under paragraph (1)(A) shall address all recommendations contained in the covered study (except such recommendations that require legislative action to carry out) by identifying specific actions, milestones, timelines, and responsible personnel to implement such plan.

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than January 30, 2016, the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees the implementation plan developed under paragraph (1)(A).

(c) IMPLEMENTATION ASSESSMENT PANEL.—

(1) AGREEMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall seek to enter into a joint agreement with the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Public Administration to establish a panel of external, independent experts to evaluate the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A) and the implementation of such plan.

(2) DUTIES.—The panel established under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) provide guidance to the Secretary and the Administrator with respect to the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A), including how such plan compares or contrasts with the covered study;

(B) track the implementation of such plan; and

(C) assess the effectiveness of such plan.

(3) REPORTS.—

(A) Not later than March 1, 2016, the panel established under paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary, and the Administrator an initial assessment of the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A), including with respect to the completeness of the plan, how the plan aligns with the intent and recommendations made by the covered study, and the prospects for success for the plan.

(B) Beginning August 1, 2016, and semiannually thereafter until September 30, 2018, the panel established under paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary, and the Administrator a report on the efforts of the Secretary and the Administrator to implement the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A).

(C) Not later than September 30, 2018, the panel established under paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary, and the Administrator a final report on the efforts of the Secretary and the Administrator to implement the implementation plan developed under subsection (b)(1)(A), including an assessment of the effectiveness of the reform efforts under such plan and whether further action is needed.

(4) COOPERATION.—The Secretary and the Administrator shall provide to the panel established under paragraph (1) full and timely access to all information, personnel, and systems

of the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration that the panel determines necessary to carry out this subsection.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “nuclear security enterprise” has the meaning given that term in section 4002(6) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501).

(2) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(5) The term “covered study” means the following:

(A) The final report of the Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise established by section 3166 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-239; 126 Stat. 2208).

(B) Any other study not conducted by the Secretary or the Administrator that the Secretary determines appropriate for purposes of this section.

(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any action—

(1) in contravention of section 3220 of the National Nuclear Security Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 2410); or

(2) that would undermine or weaken health, safety, or security.

SEC. 3134. ASSESSMENTS ON NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION RISKS AND NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION OPPORTUNITIES.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than March 1, 2016, and each year thereafter through 2020, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, consistent with the provision of classified information and intelligence sources and methods, containing—

(1) an assessment and prioritization of international nuclear proliferation risks and nuclear nonproliferation opportunities; and

(2) an assessment of the effectiveness of various means and programs for addressing such risks and opportunities.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(3) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 3135. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF LABORATORY-DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator for Nuclear Security shall seek to enter into a contract with the JASON Defense Advisory Panel to conduct a review of the laboratory-directed research and development programs authorized under section 4811 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2791). Such review shall include assessments of the following:

(A) Whether and how such programs support the mission of the National Nuclear Security Administration, including whether such programs are carried out pursuant to the requirements of section 4812(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 2792(a)) or other similar requirements established by the Secretary of Energy or the Administrator.

(B) Whether the science conducted under such programs underpin the advancement of scientific understanding necessary for nuclear

weapons, nuclear nonproliferation, and naval nuclear propulsion programs.

(C) Whether the science conducted under such programs help attract and retain highly qualified technical personnel.

(D) The scientific and programmatic opportunities and challenges in such programs, including recent significant accomplishments and failures of such programs.

(E) How projects are selected for funding under such programs.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than November 1, 2016, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the review of the JASON Defense Advisory Panel conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL BRIEFING.—Not later than November 1, 2016, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the following:

(1) How funding limits for laboratory-directed research and development programs of the National Nuclear Security Administration compare to funding limits for other laboratories of the Department of Energy and laboratories and federally funded research and development centers of the Department of Defense.

(2) How many personnel are supported by laboratory-directed research and development programs, including—

(A) how many personnel receive 50 percent or more of their funding from such programs; and

(B) how many personnel devote more than 50 percent of their time to such programs for more than three years.

Subtitle D—Other Matters

SEC. 3141. TRANSFER, DECONTAMINATION, AND DECOMMISSIONING OF NON-OPERATIONAL FACILITIES.

(a) PLAN.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish and carry out a plan under which the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall transfer to the Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management the responsibility for decontaminating and decommissioning facilities of the National Nuclear Security Administration that the Secretary of Energy determines—

(1) are nonoperational as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) meet the requirements of the Office of Environmental Management for such transfer.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a schedule for transferring the facilities as described in such subsection by not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) a prioritized list and schedule for decontaminating and decommissioning such facilities, including how such priority and schedule is treated in light of the other facility disposition priorities of the Office of Environmental Management; and

(3) a description of the estimated life cycle costs for all such facilities and how such information is factored into the prioritized list and schedule under paragraph (2).

(c) SUBMISSION.—Not later than February 15, 2016, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives the plan under subsection (a), including any additional views of the Secretary regarding such plan.

SEC. 3142. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED NAVAL NUCLEAR FUEL SYSTEM BASED ON LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.

(a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for defense nuclear nonproliferation for material management and minimization, not more than \$5,000,000 shall be made available to the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors for initial

planning and early research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium, as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

(b) DETERMINATION OF CONTINUED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) DETERMINATION.—At the same time that the President submits to Congress the budget for fiscal year 2017 under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly submit to the congressional defense committees the determination of the Secretaries as to whether the United States should continue to pursue research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium.

(2) BUDGET REQUEST.—If the Secretaries determine under paragraph (1) that research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium should continue, the Secretaries shall ensure that the budget described in such paragraph includes amounts for defense nuclear nonproliferation for material management and minimization necessary to carry out the plan under subsection (c).

(c) PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the submission of the determination under subsection (b)(1), the Deputy Administrator for Naval Reactors shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan for research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium to meet military requirements. Such plan shall include the following:

(1) Timelines.

(2) Costs (including an analysis of the cost of such research and development as compared to the cost of maintaining current naval nuclear reactor technology).

(3) Milestones, including an identification of decision points in which the Deputy Administrator shall determine whether further research and development of a low-enriched uranium naval nuclear fuel system is warranted.

(4) Identification of any benefits or risks for nuclear nonproliferation of such research and development and eventual deployment.

(5) Identification of any military benefits or risks of such research and development and eventual deployment.

(6) A discussion of potential security cost savings from using low-enriched uranium in future naval nuclear fuels, including for transporting and using low-enriched uranium fuel, and how such cost savings relate to the cost of fuel fabrication.

(7) The distinguishment between requirements for aircraft carriers from submarines.

(8) Any other matters the Deputy Administrator determines appropriate.

(d) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—If the Secretaries determine under subsection (b)(1) that research and development of an advanced naval nuclear fuel system based on low-enriched uranium should continue, not later than 60 days after the date on which the Deputy Administrator submits the plan under subsection (c), the Deputy Administrator shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Deputy Administrator for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation regarding such research and development, including with respect to how funding for such research and development will be requested for the “Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation” account for material management and minimization and provided to the “Naval Reactors” account to carry out the program.

SEC. 3143. PLUTONIUM PIT PRODUCTION CAPACITY.

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

(1) the requirement to create a modern, responsive nuclear infrastructure that includes the capability and capacity to produce, at minimum, 50 to 80 pits per year, is a national security priority;

(2) delaying creation of a modern, responsive nuclear infrastructure until the 2030s is an unacceptable risk to the nuclear deterrent and the national security of the United States; and

(3) timelines for creating certain capacities for production of plutonium pits and other nuclear weapons components must be driven by the requirement to hedge against technical and geopolitical risk and not solely by the needs of life extension programs.

(b) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Chairman of the Nuclear Weapons Council established under section 179 of title 10, United States Code, in consultation with the Administrator for Nuclear Security and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the annual plutonium pit production capacity of the nuclear security enterprise (as defined in section 4002(6) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The briefing under paragraph (1) shall describe the following:

(A) The pit production capacity requirement, including the numbers of pits produced that are needed for nuclear weapons life extension programs.

(B) The annual pit production requirement, including the numbers of pits produced, to support a responsive nuclear weapons infrastructure to hedge against technical and geopolitical risk.

SEC. 3144. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES FOR MOBILE GUARDIAN TRANSPORTER PROGRAM.

(a) SUBMISSION OF ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator for Nuclear Security shall submit to the congressional defense committees the analysis of alternatives conducted by the Administrator for the mobile guardian transporter program.

(b) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall seek to enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center to conduct an independent assessment of the analysis of alternatives for the mobile guardian transporter program.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The assessment under paragraph (1) of the analysis of alternatives for the mobile guardian transporter program shall include an assessment of the following:

(A) The engineering, operations, logistics, cost, cost-benefit, policy, threat, safety, security, and risk analysis used to inform the analysis of alternatives.

(B) The options considered by the analysis of alternatives and whether such options represent a comprehensive set of options.

(C) The constraints and assumptions used to frame and bound the analysis of alternatives.

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than March 1, 2016, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(A) the assessment conducted by the federally funded research and development center under paragraph (1), without change; and

(B) any views of the Administrator regarding such assessment or the mobile guardian transporter program.

(c) IDENTIFICATION IN BUDGET MATERIALS.—The Secretary of Energy shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Energy budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) for any fiscal year in which the mobile guardian transporter program is carried out a separate, dedicated program element for such program.

SEC. 3145. DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGY ON RISKS TO NONPROLIFERATION CAUSED BY ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING.

(a) **STRATEGY.**—The President shall develop and pursue a strategy to address the risks to the goals and policies of the United States regarding nuclear nonproliferation that are caused by the increased use of additive manufacture technology (commonly referred to as “3D printing”), including such technology that does not originate in the United States.

(b) **BRIEFINGS.**—Not later than March 31, 2016, and each 120-day period thereafter through January 1, 2019, the President shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the strategy developed under subsection (a).

(c) **PURSUIT OF STRATEGY.**—The President shall pursue the strategy developed under subsection (a) at the Nuclear Security Summit in Chicago in 2016.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(1) The congressional defense committees.

(2) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

TITLE XXXII—DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD**SEC. 3201. AUTHORIZATION.**

There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016 \$29,150,000 for the operation of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board under chapter 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286 et seq.).

SEC. 3202. ADMINISTRATION OF DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD.

(a) **PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO BOARD MEMBERS.**—Section 311(c) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2286(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (5)” and inserting “paragraphs (5), (6), and (7)”; and

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

“(6) In carrying out paragraph (5)(B), the Chairman may not withhold from any member of the Board any information that is made available to the Chairman regarding the Board’s functions, powers, and mission (including with respect to the management and evaluation of employees of the Board).”.

(b) SENIOR EMPLOYEES.—

(1) **APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL.**— Such section 311(c), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7)(A) The Chairman, subject to the approval of the Board, shall appoint the senior employees described in subparagraph (C).

“(B) The Chairman, subject to the approval of the Board, may remove a senior employee described in subparagraph (C).

“(C) The senior employees described in this subparagraph are the following senior employees of the Board:

“(i) The senior employee responsible for budgetary and general administration matters.

“(ii) The general counsel.

“(iii) The senior employee responsible for technical matters.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 313(b)(1)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2286(b)(1)) is amended by striking “hire” and inserting “in accordance with section 311(c)(7), hire”.

TITLE XXXIV—NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES**SEC. 3401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) **AMOUNT.**—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2016 for the purpose of carrying out activities under chapter 641 of title 10, United States Code, relating to the naval petroleum reserves.

(b) **PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.**—Funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

TITLE XXXV—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION**SEC. 3501. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE MERCHANT MARINE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016.**

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2016, 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, \$96,028,000, of which—

(A) \$71,306,000 shall remain available until expended for Academy operations;

(B) \$24,722,000 shall remain available until expended for capital asset management at the Academy.

(2) For expenses necessary to support the State maritime academies, \$34,550,000, of which—

(A) \$2,400,000 shall remain available until expended for student incentive payments;

(B) \$3,000,000 shall remain available until expended for direct payments to such academies;

(C) \$1,800,000 shall remain available until expended for training ship fuel assistance payments;

(D) \$22,000,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of State maritime academy training vessels;

(E) \$5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the National Security Multi-Mission Vessel Design; and

(F) \$350,000 shall remain available until expended for improving the monitoring of graduates’ service obligation.

(3) For expenses necessary to support Maritime Administration operations and programs, \$54,059,000.

(4) For expenses necessary to dispose of vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet, \$8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(5) 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.

(6) For the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)) of loan guarantees under the program authorized by chapter 537 of title 46, United States Code, \$3,135,000, of which \$3,135,000 shall

remain available until expended for administrative expenses of the program.

SEC. 3502. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING MARITIME SECURITY FLEET PROGRAM.

It is the sense of Congress that dedicated and enhanced support is necessary to stabilize and preserve the Maritime Security Fleet program, a program that provides the Department of Defense with on-demand access to world class, economical commercial sealift capacity, assures a United States-flag presence in international commerce, supports a pool of qualified United States merchant mariners needed to crew United States-flag vessels during times of war or national emergency, and serves as a critical component of our national security infrastructure.

SEC. 3503. UPDATE OF REFERENCES TO THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION REGARDING UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND VESSEL OPERATORS.

Sections 3305 and 3306(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each amended by striking “Secretary of Commerce” each place that it appears and inserting “Secretary of Transportation”.

SEC. 3504. RELIANCE ON CLASSIFICATION SOCIETY CERTIFICATION FOR PURPOSES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.

Section 53102(e)(3)(A) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by striking “may” and inserting “shall”.

DIVISION D—FUNDING TABLES**SEC. 4001. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS IN FUNDING TABLES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Whenever a funding table in this division specifies a dollar amount authorized for a project, program, or activity, the obligation and expenditure of the specified dollar amount for the project, program, or activity is hereby authorized, subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) **MERIT-BASED DECISIONS.**—A decision to commit, obligate, or expend funds with or to a specific entity on the basis of a dollar amount authorized pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be based on merit-based selection procedures in accordance with the requirements of sections 2304(k) and 2374 of title 10, United States Code, or on competitive procedures; and

(2) comply with other applicable provisions of law.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO TRANSFER AND PROGRAMMING AUTHORITY.**—An amount specified in the funding tables in this division may be transferred or reprogrammed under a transfer or reprogramming authority provided by another provision of this Act or by other law. The transfer or reprogramming of an amount specified in such funding tables shall not count against a ceiling on such transfers or reprogrammings under section 1001 or section 1522 of this Act or any other provision of law, unless such transfer or reprogramming would move funds between appropriation accounts.

(d) **APPLICABILITY TO CLASSIFIED ANNEX.**—This section applies to any classified annex that accompanies this Act.

(e) **ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS.**—No oral or written communication concerning any amount specified in the funding tables in this division shall supersede the requirements of this section.

TITLE XLI—PROCUREMENT

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT.

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
	FIXED WING		
002	UTILITY F/W AIRCRAFT	879	879
004	MQ-1 UAV	260,436	277,436
	Extended Range Modifications		[17,000]
	ROTARY		
006	HELICOPTER, LIGHT UTILITY (LUH)	187,177	187,177
007	AH-64 APACHE BLOCK IIIA REMAN	1,168,461	1,168,461
008	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	209,930	209,930
011	UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)	1,435,945	1,563,945
	Additional 8 rotorcraft for Army National Guard		[128,000]
012	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	127,079	127,079
013	UH-60 BLACK HAWK A AND L MODELS	46,641	55,441
	Additional 8 rotorcraft for Army National Guard		[8,800]
014	CH-47 HELICOPTER	1,024,587	1,024,587
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	99,344	99,344
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
016	MQ-1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	97,543	97,543
019	MULTI SENSOR ABN RECON (MIP)	95,725	95,725
020	AH-64 MODS	116,153	116,153
021	CH-47 CARGO HELICOPTER MODS (MYP)	86,330	86,330
022	GRCS SEMA MODS (MIP)	4,019	4,019
023	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	16,302	16,302
024	EMARSS SEMA MODS (MIP)	13,669	13,669
025	UTILITY/CARGO AIRPLANE MODS	16,166	16,166
026	UTILITY HELICOPTER MODS	13,793	13,793
028	NETWORK AND MISSION PLAN	112,807	112,807
029	COMMS, NAV SURVEILLANCE	82,904	82,904
030	GATM ROLLUP	33,890	33,890
031	RQ-7 UAV MODS	81,444	81,444
GROUND SUPPORT AVIONICS			
032	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY EQUIPMENT	56,215	56,215
033	SURVIVABILITY CM	8,917	8,917
034	CMWS	78,348	104,348
	Apache Survivability Enhancements—Army Unfunded Requirement		[26,000]
OTHER SUPPORT			
035	AVIONICS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	6,937	6,937
036	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	64,867	64,867
037	AIRCREW INTEGRATED SYSTEMS	44,085	44,085
038	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	94,545	94,545
039	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	1,207	1,207
040	LAUNCHER, 2.75 ROCKET	3,012	3,012
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	5,689,357	5,869,157
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILE SYSTEM			
001	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD)	115,075	115,075
002	MSE MISSILE	414,946	414,946
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM			
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	27,975	27,975
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	27,738	27,738
ANTI-TANK/ASSAULT MISSILE SYS			
005	JAVELIN (AAWS-M) SYSTEM SUMMARY	77,163	168,163
	Program increase to support Unfunded Requirements		[91,000]
006	TOW 2 SYSTEM SUMMARY	87,525	87,525
008	GUIDED MLRS ROCKET (GMLRS)	251,060	251,060
009	MLRS REDUCED RANGE PRACTICE ROCKETS (RRPR)	17,428	17,428
MODIFICATIONS			
011	PATRIOT MODS	241,883	241,883
012	ATACMS MODS	30,119	15,119
	Early to need		[-15,000]
013	GMLRS MOD	18,221	18,221
014	STINGER MODS	2,216	2,216
015	AVENGER MODS	6,171	6,171
016	ITAS/TOW MODS	19,576	19,576
017	MLRS MODS	35,970	35,970
018	HIMARS MODIFICATIONS	3,148	3,148
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
019	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	33,778	33,778
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES			
020	AIR DEFENSE TARGETS	3,717	3,717
021	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MISSILES)	1,544	1,544
022	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT	4,704	4,704
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	1,419,957	1,495,957
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY			
TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES			
001	STRYKER VEHICLE	181,245	181,245
MODIFICATION OF TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES			

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
002	STRYKER (MOD)	74,085	118,585
	Lethality Upgrades		[44,500]
003	STRYKER UPGRADE	305,743	305,743
005	BRADLEY PROGRAM (MOD)	225,042	225,042
006	HOWITZER, MED SP FT 155MM M109A6 (MOD)	60,079	60,079
007	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	273,850	273,850
008	IMPROVED RECOVERY VEHICLE (M88A2 HERCULES)	123,629	195,629
	Additional Vehicles – Army Unfunded Requirement		[72,000]
009	ASSAULT BRIDGE (MOD)	2,461	2,461
010	ASSAULT BREACHER VEHICLE	2,975	2,975
011	M88 FOV MODS	14,878	14,878
012	JOINT ASSAULT BRIDGE	33,455	33,455
013	M1 ABRAMS TANK (MOD)	367,939	407,939
	Program Increase		[40,000]
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
015	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (TCV-WTCV)	6,479	6,479
	WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES		
016	MORTAR SYSTEMS	4,991	4,991
017	XM320 GRENADE LAUNCHER MODULE (GLM)	26,294	26,294
018	PRECISION SNIPER RIFLE	1,984	0
	Army request – schedule delay		[-1,984]
019	COMPACT SEMI-AUTOMATIC SNIPER SYSTEM	1,488	0
	Army request – schedule delay		[-1,488]
020	CARBINE	34,460	34,460
021	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	8,367	8,367
022	HANDGUN	5,417	0
	Army request – early to need and schedule delay		[-5,417]
	MOD OF WEAPONS AND OTHER COMBAT VEH		
023	MK-19 GRENADE MACHINE GUN MODS	2,777	2,777
024	M777 MODS	10,070	10,070
025	M4 CARBINE MODS	27,566	27,566
026	M2 50 CAL MACHINE GUN MODS	44,004	44,004
027	M249 SAW MACHINE GUN MODS	1,190	1,190
028	M240 MEDIUM MACHINE GUN MODS	1,424	1,424
029	SNIPER RIFLES MODIFICATIONS	2,431	980
	Army request – schedule delay		[-1,451]
030	M119 MODIFICATIONS	20,599	20,599
032	MORTAR MODIFICATION	6,300	6,300
033	MODIFICATIONS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	3,737	3,737
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
034	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (WOCV-WTCV)	391	391
035	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (WOCV-WTCV)	9,027	11,484
	Army requested realignment		[2,457]
036	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	304	304
037	SMALL ARMS EQUIPMENT (SOLDIER ENH PROG)	2,392	2,392
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	1,887,073	2,035,690
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY		
	SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION		
001	CTG, 5.56MM, ALL TYPES	43,489	43,489
002	CTG, 7.62MM, ALL TYPES	40,715	40,715
003	CTG, HANDGUN, ALL TYPES	7,753	6,753
	Army request – program reduction		[-1,000]
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	24,728	24,728
005	CTG, 25MM, ALL TYPES	8,305	8,305
006	CTG, 30MM, ALL TYPES	34,330	34,330
007	CTG, 40MM, ALL TYPES	79,972	69,972
	Program reduction		[-10,000]
	MORTAR AMMUNITION		
008	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	42,898	42,898
009	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	43,500	43,500
010	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	64,372	64,372
	TANK AMMUNITION		
011	CARTRIDGES, TANK, 105MM AND 120MM, ALL TYPES	105,541	105,541
	ARTILLERY AMMUNITION		
012	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	57,756	57,756
013	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	77,995	77,995
014	PROJ 155MM EXTENDED RANGE M982	45,518	45,518
015	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	78,024	78,024
	ROCKETS		
016	SHOULDER LAUNCHED MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	7,500	7,500
017	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	33,653	33,653
	OTHER AMMUNITION		
018	CAD/PAD, ALL TYPES	5,639	5,639
019	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	9,751	9,751
020	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	19,993	19,993
021	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	9,761	9,761
022	SIMULATORS, ALL TYPES	9,749	9,749
	MISCELLANEOUS		
023	AMMO COMPONENTS, ALL TYPES	3,521	3,521
024	NON-LETHAL AMMUNITION, ALL TYPES	1,700	1,700
025	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION (AMMO)	6,181	6,181

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Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
026	AMMUNITION PECULIAR EQUIPMENT	17,811	17,811
027	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION (AMMO)	14,695	14,695
	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT		
029	PROVISION OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	221,703	221,703
030	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION	113,250	113,250
031	ARMS INITIATIVE	3,575	3,575
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY	1,233,378	1,222,378
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY		
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
001	TACTICAL TRAILERS/DOLLY SETS	12,855	12,855
002	SEMITRAILERS, FLATBED:	53	53
004	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	308,336	308,336
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	90,040	90,040
006	FIRETRUCKS & ASSOCIATED FIREFIGHTING EQUIP	8,444	8,444
007	FAMILY OF HEAVY TACTICAL VEHICLES (FHTV)	27,549	27,549
008	PLS ESP	127,102	127,102
010	TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLE PROTECTION KITS	48,292	48,292
011	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	130,993	130,993
012	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS	19,146	19,146
	NON-TACTICAL VEHICLES		
014	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	1,248	1,248
015	NONTACTICAL VEHICLES, OTHER	9,614	9,614
	COMM—JOINT COMMUNICATIONS		
016	WIN-T—GROUND FORCES TACTICAL NETWORK	783,116	743,116
	Unobligated balances	[−40,000]	
017	SIGNAL MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	49,898	49,898
018	JOINT INCIDENT SITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY	4,062	4,062
019	JCSE EQUIPMENT (USREDCOM)	5,008	5,008
	COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
020	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE WIDEBAND SATCOM SYSTEMS	196,306	196,306
021	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	44,998	34,998
	Program Reduction	[−10,000]	
022	SHF TERM	7,629	7,629
023	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (SPACE)	14,027	14,027
024	SMART-T (SPACE)	13,453	13,453
025	GLOBAL BRDCST SVC—GBS	6,265	6,265
026	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (TAC SAT)	1,042	1,042
027	ENROUTE MISSION COMMAND (EMC)	7,116	7,116
	COMM—C3 SYSTEM		
028	ARMY GLOBAL CMD & CONTROL SYS (AGCCS)	10,137	10,137
	COMM—COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		
029	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM	64,640	54,640
	Unobligated balances	[−10,000]	
030	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	27,762	22,762
	Excess Program Management Costs	[−5,000]	
031	RADIO TERMINAL SET, MIDS LVT(2)	9,422	9,422
032	AMC CRITICAL ITEMS—OPA2	26,020	26,020
033	TRACTOR DESK	4,073	4,073
034	SPIDER APLA REMOTE CONTROL UNIT	1,403	1,403
035	SPIDER FAMILY OF NETWORKED MUNITIONS INCR	9,199	9,199
036	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM COMM/ELECTRONICS	349	349
037	TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND PROTECTIVE SYSTEM	25,597	25,597
038	UNIFIED COMMAND SUITE	21,854	21,854
040	FAMILY OF MED COMM FOR COMBAT CASUALTY CARE	24,388	24,388
	COMM—INTELLIGENCE COMM		
042	CI AUTOMATION ARCHITECTURE	1,349	1,349
043	ARMY CA/MISO GPF EQUIPMENT	3,695	3,695
	INFORMATION SECURITY		
045	INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY PROGRAM-ISSP	19,920	19,920
046	COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC)	72,257	72,257
	COMM—LONG HAUL COMMUNICATIONS		
047	BASE SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS	16,082	16,082
	COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS		
048	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	86,037	86,037
050	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	8,550	8,550
051	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	73,496	73,496
	ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)		
054	JTT/CIBS-M	881	881
055	PROPHET GROUND	63,650	48,650
	Program reduction	[−15,000]	
057	DCGS-A (MIP)	260,268	250,268
	Program reduction	[−10,000]	
058	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND STATION (JTADS)	3,906	3,906
059	TROJAN (MIP)	13,929	13,929
060	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (INTEL SPT) (MIP)	3,978	3,978
061	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRITNG AND COLL(CHARCS)	7,542	7,542
062	CLOSE ACCESS TARGET RECONNAISSANCE (CATR)	8,010	8,010
063	MACHINE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TRANSLATION SYSTEM-M	8,125	8,125
	ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)		
064	LIGHTWEIGHT COUNTER MORTAR RADAR	63,472	63,472
065	EW PLANNING & MANAGEMENT TOOLS (EWPMT)	2,556	2,556

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(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
066	AIR VIGILANCE (AV)	8,224	8,224
067	CREW	2,960	2,960
068	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIES	1,722	1,722
069	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	447	447
070	CI MODERNIZATION	228	228
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)		
071	SENTINEL MODS	43,285	43,285
072	NIGHT VISION DEVICES	124,216	124,216
074	SMALL TACTICAL OPTICAL RIFLE MOUNTED MLRF	23,216	23,216
076	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION FAMILY OF SYSTEMS	60,679	60,679
077	FAMILY OF WEAPON SIGHTS (FWS)	53,453	53,453
078	ARTILLERY ACCURACY EQUIP	3,338	3,338
079	PROFILER	4,057	4,057
081	JOINT BATTLE COMMAND—PLATFORM (JBC-P)	133,339	133,339
082	JOINT EFFECTS TARGETING SYSTEM (JETS)	47,212	47,212
083	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIP (LLDR)	22,314	22,314
084	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	12,131	12,131
085	MORTAR FIRE CONTROL SYSTEM	10,075	10,075
086	COUNTERFIRE RADARS	217,379	187,379
	Unobligated balances		[-30,000]
	ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS		
087	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	1,190	1,190
090	AIR & MSL DEFENSE PLANNING & CONTROL SYS	28,176	28,176
091	IAMD BATTLE COMMAND SYSTEM	20,917	15,917
	Program Reduction		[-5,000]
092	LIFE CYCLE SOFTWARE SUPPORT (LCSS)	5,850	5,850
093	NETWORK MANAGEMENT INITIALIZATION AND SERVICE	12,738	12,738
094	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	145,405	145,405
095	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM-ARMY (GCSS-A)	162,654	162,654
096	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPP)	4,446	4,446
098	RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENT SET	16,218	16,218
099	MOD OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (ENFIRE)	1,138	1,138
	ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION		
100	ARMY TRAINING MODERNIZATION	12,089	12,089
101	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	105,775	105,775
102	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEMS FAM	18,995	18,995
103	HIGH PERF COMPUTING MOD PGM (HPCMP)	62,319	62,319
104	RESERVE COMPONENT AUTOMATION SYS (RCAS)	17,894	17,894
	ELECT EQUIP—AUDIO VISUAL SYS (A/V)		
106	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (SURVEYING EQUIPMENT)	4,242	4,242
	ELECT EQUIP—SUPPORT		
107	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (C-E)	425	425
108	BCT EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	7,438	7,438
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
108A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	6,467	6,467
	CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT		
109	PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS	248	248
110	FAMILY OF NON-LETHAL EQUIPMENT (FNLE)	1,487	1,487
112	CBRN DEFENSE	26,302	26,302
	BRIDGING EQUIPMENT		
113	TACTICAL BRIDGING	9,822	9,822
114	TACTICAL BRIDGE, FLOAT-RIBBON	21,516	21,516
115	BRIDGE SUPPLEMENTAL SET	4,959	4,959
116	COMMON BRIDGE TRANSPORTER (CBT) RECAP	52,546	42,546
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
	ENGINEER (NON-CONSTRUCTION) EQUIPMENT		
117	GRND STANDOFF MINE DETECTN SYSTM (GSTAMIDS)	58,682	58,682
118	HUSKY MOUNTED DETECTION SYSTEM (HMDS)	13,565	13,565
119	ROBOTIC COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM (RCSS)	2,136	2,136
120	EOD ROBOTICS SYSTEMS RECAPITALIZATION	6,960	6,960
121	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQPMT (EOD EQPMT)	17,424	17,424
122	REMOTE DEMOLITION SYSTEMS	8,284	8,284
123	< \$5M, COUNTERMINE EQUIPMENT	5,459	5,459
124	FAMILY OF BOATS AND MOTORS	8,429	8,429
	COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
125	HEATERS AND ECU'S	18,876	18,876
127	SOLDIER ENHANCEMENT	2,287	2,287
128	PERSONNEL RECOVERY SUPPORT SYSTEM (PRSS)	7,733	7,733
129	GROUND SOLDIER SYSTEM	49,798	49,798
130	MOBILE SOLDIER POWER	43,639	43,639
132	FIELD FEEDING EQUIPMENT	13,118	13,118
133	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	28,278	28,278
135	FAMILY OF ENGR COMBAT AND CONSTRUCTION SETS	34,544	34,544
136	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5M (ENG SPT)	595	595
	PETROLEUM EQUIPMENT		
137	QUALITY SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT	5,368	5,368
138	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS, PETROLEUM & WATER	35,381	35,381
	MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		
139	COMBAT SUPPORT MEDICAL	73,828	73,828
	MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT		
140	MOBILE MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS	25,270	25,270
141	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (MAINT EQ)	2,760	2,760

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Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT			
142	GRADER, ROAD MTZD, HVY, 6X4 (CCE)	5,903	5,903
143	SCRAPERS, EARTHMOVING	26,125	26,125
146	TRACTOR, FULL TRACKED	27,156	27,156
147	ALL TERRAIN CRANES	16,750	16,750
148	PLANT, ASPHALT MIXING	984	984
149	HIGH MOBILITY ENGINEER EXCAVATOR (HMEC)	2,656	2,656
150	ENHANCED RAPID AIRFIELD CONSTRUCTION CAPAP	2,531	2,531
151	FAMILY OF DIVER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	446	446
152	CONST EQUIP ESP	19,640	19,640
153	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (CONST EQUIP)	5,087	5,087
RAIL FLOAT CONTAINERIZATION EQUIPMENT			
154	ARMY WATERCRAFT ESP	39,772	39,772
155	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5.0M (FLOAT/RAIL)	5,835	94,835
	Strategic mobility shortfall mitigation – railcar acquisition		[89,000]
GENERATORS			
156	GENERATORS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIP	166,356	146,356
	Program decrease		[-20,000]
157	TACTICAL ELECTRIC POWER RECAPITALIZATION	11,505	11,505
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT			
159	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	17,496	17,496
TRAINING EQUIPMENT			
160	COMBAT TRAINING CENTERS SUPPORT	74,916	74,916
161	TRAINING DEVICES, NONSYSTEM	303,236	278,236
	Program reduction		[-25,000]
162	CLOSE COMBAT TACTICAL TRAINER	45,210	45,210
163	AVIATION COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER	30,068	30,068
164	GAMING TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY TRAINING	9,793	9,793
TEST MEASURE AND DIG EQUIPMENT (TMD)			
165	CALIBRATION SETS EQUIPMENT	4,650	4,650
166	INTEGRATED FAMILY OF TEST EQUIPMENT (IFTE)	34,487	34,487
167	TEST EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION (TEMOD)	11,083	11,083
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
169	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	17,937	17,937
170	PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS (OPA3)	52,040	52,040
171	BASE LEVEL COMMON EQUIPMENT	1,568	1,568
172	MODIFICATION OF IN-SVC EQUIPMENT (OPA-3)	64,219	64,219
173	PRODUCTION BASE SUPPORT (OTH)	1,525	1,525
174	SPECIAL EQUIPMENT FOR USER TESTING	3,268	3,268
176	TRACTOR YARD	7,191	7,191
OPA2			
177	INITIAL SPARES—C&E	48,511	48,511
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY	5,899,028	5,808,028
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY			
COMBAT AIRCRAFT			
002	F/A-18E/F (FIGHTER) HORNET	1,150,000	
	Additional 12 Aircraft—Navy Unfunded Requirement		[1,150,000]
003	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER CV	897,542	873,042
	Anticipated contract savings		[-7,700]
	Cost growth for support equipment		[-16,800]
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	48,630	48,630
005	JSF STOVL	1,483,414	2,458,314
	Additional 6 Aircraft—Marine Corps Unfunded Requirement		[1,000,000]
	Anticipated contract savings		[-17,600]
	Cost growth for support equipment		[-7,500]
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	203,060	203,060
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	41,300	41,300
008	V-22 (MEDIUM LIFT)	1,436,355	1,436,355
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	43,853	43,853
010	H-1 UPGRADES (UH-1Y/AH-1Z)	800,057	800,057
011	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	56,168	56,168
012	MH-60S (MYP)	28,232	28,232
014	MH-60R (MYP)	969,991	969,991
016	P-8A POSEIDON	3,008,928	3,008,928
017	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	269,568	269,568
018	E-2D ADV HAWKEYE	857,654	857,654
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	195,336	195,336
TRAINER AIRCRAFT			
020	JPATS	8,914	8,914
OTHER AIRCRAFT			
021	KC-130J	192,214	192,214
022	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	24,451	24,451
023	MQ-4 TRITON	494,259	559,259
	Additional Air Vehicle		[65,000]
024	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	54,577	72,577
	Additional Advance Procurement		[18,000]
025	MQ-8 UAV	120,020	156,020
	MQ-8 UAV-Additional three air vehicles		[36,000]
026	STUASLO UAV	3,450	3,450
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
028	EA-6 SERIES	9,799	9,799

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
029	AEA SYSTEMS	23,151	38,151
	Additional Low Band Transmitter Modifications		[15,000]
030	AV-8 SERIES	41,890	41,890
031	ADVERSARY	5,816	5,816
032	F-18 SERIES	978,756	968,456
	Unjustified request		[-10,300]
034	H-53 SERIES	46,887	46,887
035	SH-60 SERIES	107,728	107,728
036	H-1 SERIES	42,315	42,315
037	EP-3 SERIES	41,784	41,784
038	P-3 SERIES	3,067	3,067
039	E-2 SERIES	20,741	20,741
040	TRAINER A/C SERIES	27,980	27,980
041	C-2A	8,157	8,157
042	C-130 SERIES	70,335	70,335
043	FEWSG	633	633
044	CARGO/TRANSPORT A/C SERIES	8,916	8,916
045	E-6 SERIES	185,253	185,253
046	EXECUTIVE HELICOPTERS SERIES	76,138	76,138
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	23,702	23,702
048	T-45 SERIES	105,439	105,439
049	POWER PLANT CHANGES	9,917	9,917
050	JPATS SERIES	13,537	13,537
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	131,732	131,732
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	202,745	202,745
053	COMMON DEFENSIVE WEAPON SYSTEM	3,062	3,062
054	ID SYSTEMS	48,206	48,206
055	P-8 SERIES	28,492	28,492
056	MAGTF EW FOR AVIATION	7,680	7,680
057	MQ-8 SERIES	22,464	22,464
058	RQ-7 SERIES	3,773	3,773
059	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	121,208	121,208
060	F-35 STOVL SERIES	256,106	256,106
061	F-35 CV SERIES	68,527	68,527
062	QRC	6,885	6,885
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	1,563,515	1,553,515
	Program decrease		[-10,000]
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES		
064	COMMON GROUND EQUIPMENT	450,959	450,959
065	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	24,010	24,010
066	WAR CONSUMABLES	42,012	42,012
067	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	2,455	2,455
068	SPECIAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	50,859	50,859
069	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	1,801	1,801
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY	16,126,405	18,340,505
	WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
001	TRIDENT II MODS	1,099,064	1,099,064
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
002	MISSILE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	7,748	7,748
	STRATEGIC MISSILES		
003	TOMAHAWK	184,814	214,814
	Minimum Sustaining Rate Increase		[30,000]
	TACTICAL MISSILES		
004	AMRAAM	192,873	192,873
005	SIDEWINDER	96,427	96,427
006	JSOW	21,419	69,219
	Industrial Base Sustainment		[47,800]
007	STANDARD MISSILE	435,352	435,352
008	RAM	80,826	80,826
011	STAND OFF PRECISION GUIDED MUNITIONS (SOPGM)	4,265	4,265
012	AERIAL TARGETS	40,792	40,792
013	OTHER MISSILE SUPPORT	3,335	3,335
	MODIFICATION OF MISSILES		
014	ESSM	44,440	44,440
015	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	54,462	54,462
016	HARM MODS	122,298	122,298
	SUPPORT EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES		
017	WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	2,397	2,397
018	FLEET SATELLITE COMM FOLLOW-ON	39,932	39,932
	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
019	ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	57,641	57,641
	TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
020	SSTD	7,380	7,380
021	MK-48 TORPEDO	65,611	65,611
022	ASW TARGETS	6,912	6,912
	MOD OF TORPEDOES AND RELATED EQUIP		
023	MK-54 TORPEDO MODS	113,219	113,219
024	MK-48 TORPEDO ADCAP MODS	63,317	63,317
025	QUICKSTRIKE MINE	13,254	13,254

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
026	TORPEDO SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	67,701	67,701
027	ASW RANGE SUPPORT	3,699	3,699
DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION			
028	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	3,342	3,342
GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS			
029	SMALL ARMS AND WEAPONS	11,937	11,937
MODIFICATION OF GUNS AND GUN MOUNTS			
030	CIWS MODS	53,147	53,147
031	COAST GUARD WEAPONS	19,022	19,022
032	GUN MOUNT MODS	67,980	67,980
033	AIRBORNE MINE NEUTRALIZATION SYSTEMS	19,823	19,823
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
035	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	149,725	149,725
TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY			3,154,154
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC			
NAVY AMMUNITION			
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	101,238	101,238
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	67,289	67,289
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	20,340	20,340
004	PRACTICE BOMBS	40,365	40,365
005	CARTRIDGES & CART ACTUATED DEVICES	49,377	49,377
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	59,651	59,651
007	JATOS	2,806	2,806
008	LRLAP 6" LONG RANGE ATTACK PROJECTILE	11,596	11,596
009	5 INCH/52 GUN AMMUNITION	35,994	35,994
010	INTERMEDIATE CALIBER GUN AMMUNITION	36,715	36,715
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	45,483	45,483
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	52,080	52,080
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	10,809	10,809
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	4,469	4,469
MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION			
015	SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION	46,848	46,848
016	LINEAR CHARGES, ALL TYPES	350	350
017	40 MM, ALL TYPES	500	500
018	60MM, ALL TYPES	1,849	1,849
019	81MM, ALL TYPES	1,000	1,000
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	13,867	13,867
022	GRENADES, ALL TYPES	1,390	1,390
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	14,967	14,967
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	45,219	45,219
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	29,335	29,335
027	NON LETHALS	3,868	3,868
028	AMMO MODERNIZATION	15,117	15,117
029	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	11,219	11,219
TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC			723,741
SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY			
OTHER WARSHIPS			
001	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	1,634,701	1,634,701
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	874,658	874,658
003	VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINE	3,346,370	3,346,370
004	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	1,993,740	1,993,740
005	CVN REFUELING OVERHAULS	678,274	678,274
006	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	14,951	14,951
007	DDG 1000	433,404	433,404
008	DDG-51	3,149,703	3,149,703
010	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP	1,356,991	1,356,991
AMPHIBIOUS SHIPS			
012	LPD-17	550,000	550,000
013A	AFLOAT FORWARD STAGING BASE ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	97,000	[97,000]
014A	LX(R) ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	250,000	[250,000]
015	LX(R) Acceleration	277,543	277,543
AUXILIARIES, CRAFT AND PRIOR YR PROGRAM COST			
017	TAO FLEET OILER	674,190	0
	Transfer to NDSF—Title XIV		[-674,190]
019	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	138,200	138,200
020	OUTFITTING	697,207	697,207
021	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR	255,630	255,630
022	SERVICE CRAFT	30,014	30,014
023	LCAC SLEP	80,738	80,738
024	YP CRAFT MAINTENANCE/ROH/SLEP	21,838	21,838
025	COMPLETION OF PY SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMS	389,305	389,305
TOTAL SHIPBUILDING & CONVERSION, NAVY			16,597,457
OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY			
SHIP PROPULSION EQUIPMENT			
001	LM-2500 GAS TURBINE	4,881	4,881
002	ALLISON 501K GAS TURBINE	5,814	5,814

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
003	HYBRID ELECTRIC DRIVE (HED)	32,906	32,906
	GENERATORS		
004	SURFACE COMBATANT HM&E	36,860	36,860
	NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT		
005	OTHER NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT	87,481	87,481
	PERISCOPES		
006	SUB PERISCOPES & IMAGING EQUIP	63,109	63,109
	OTHER SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT		
007	DDG MOD	364,157	424,157
	Additional DDG Modification-Unfunded Requirement		[60,000]
008	FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT	16,089	16,089
009	COMMAND AND CONTROL SWITCHBOARD	2,255	2,255
010	LHA/LHD MIDLIFE	28,571	28,571
011	LCC 19/20 EXTENDED SERVICE LIFE PROGRAM	12,313	12,313
012	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	16,609	16,609
013	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,498	10,498
014	VIRGINIA CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	35,747	35,747
015	LCS CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	48,399	48,399
016	SUBMARINE BATTERIES	23,072	23,072
017	LPD CLASS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	55,283	55,283
018	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	18,563	18,563
019	DSSP EQUIPMENT	7,376	7,376
021	LCAC	20,965	20,965
022	UNDERWATER EOD PROGRAMS	51,652	51,652
023	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	102,498	102,498
024	CHEMICAL WARFARE DETECTORS	3,027	3,027
025	SUBMARINE LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEM	7,399	7,399
	REACTOR PLANT EQUIPMENT		
027	REACTOR COMPONENTS	296,095	296,095
	OCEAN ENGINEERING		
028	DIVING AND SALVAGE EQUIPMENT	15,982	15,982
	SMALL BOATS		
029	STANDARD BOATS	29,982	29,982
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
030	OTHER SHIPS TRAINING EQUIPMENT	66,538	66,538
	PRODUCTION FACILITIES EQUIPMENT		
031	OPERATING FORCES IPE	71,138	71,138
	OTHER SHIP SUPPORT		
032	NUCLEAR ALTERATIONS	132,625	132,625
033	LCS COMMON MISSION MODULES EQUIPMENT	23,500	23,500
034	LCS MCM MISSION MODULES	85,151	85,151
035	LCS SUW MISSION MODULES	35,228	35,228
036	REMOTE MINEHUNTING SYSTEM (RMS)	87,627	87,627
	LOGISTIC SUPPORT		
037	LSD MIDLIFE	2,774	2,774
	SHIP SONARS		
038	SPQ-9B RADAR	20,551	20,551
039	AN/SQQ-89 SURF ASW COMBAT SYSTEM	103,241	103,241
040	SSN ACOUSTICS	214,835	234,835
	Submarine Towed Array-Unfunded Requirement		[20,000]
041	UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,331	7,331
042	SONAR SWITCHES AND TRANSDUCERS	11,781	11,781
	ASW ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
044	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE SYSTEM	21,119	21,119
045	SSTD	8,396	8,396
046	FIXED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	146,968	146,968
047	SURTASS	12,953	12,953
048	MARITIME PATROL AND RECONNSAISANCE FORCE	13,725	13,725
	ELECTRONIC WARFARE EQUIPMENT		
049	AN/SLQ-32	324,726	352,726
	SEWIP Block II-Unfunded Requirement		[28,000]
	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT		
050	SHIPBOARD IW EXPLOIT	148,221	148,221
051	AUTOMATED IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)	152	152
	SUBMARINE SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT		
052	SUBMARINE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT PROG	79,954	79,954
	OTHER SHIP ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
053	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT CAPABILITY	25,695	25,695
054	TRUSTED INFORMATION SYSTEM (TIS)	284	284
055	NAVAL TACTICAL COMMAND SUPPORT SYSTEM (NTCSS)	14,416	14,416
056	ATDLS	23,069	23,069
057	NAVY COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NCCS)	4,054	4,054
058	MINESWEEPING SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	21,014	21,014
059	SHALLOW WATER MCM	18,077	18,077
060	NAVSTAR GPS RECEIVERS (SPACE)	12,359	12,359
061	AMERICAN FORCES RADIO AND TV SERVICE	4,240	4,240
062	STRATEGIC PLATFORM SUPPORT EQUIP	17,440	17,440
	TRAINING EQUIPMENT		
063	OTHER TRAINING EQUIPMENT	41,314	41,314
	AVIATION ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
064	MATCALS	10,011	10,011
065	SHIPBOARD AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	9,346	9,346

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
066	AUTOMATIC CARRIER LANDING SYSTEM	21,281	21,281
067	NATIONAL AIR SPACE SYSTEM	25,621	25,621
068	FLEET AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS	8,249	8,249
069	LANDING SYSTEMS	14,715	14,715
070	ID SYSTEMS	29,676	29,676
071	NAVAL MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	13,737	13,737
	OTHER SHORE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
072	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND & CONTROL	1,314	1,314
074	TACTICAL/MOBILE C4I SYSTEMS	13,600	13,600
075	DCGS-N	31,809	31,809
076	CANES	278,991	278,991
077	RADIAC	8,294	8,294
078	CANES-INTELL	28,695	28,695
079	GPETE	6,962	6,962
080	MASF	290	290
081	INTEG COMBAT SYSTEM TEST FACILITY	14,419	14,419
082	EMI CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION	4,175	4,175
083	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	44,176	44,176
	SHIPBOARD COMMUNICATIONS		
084	SHIPBOARD TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS	8,722	8,722
085	SHIP COMMUNICATIONS AUTOMATION	108,477	108,477
086	COMMUNICATIONS ITEMS UNDER \$5M	16,613	16,613
	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATIONS		
087	SUBMARINE BROADCAST SUPPORT	20,691	20,691
088	SUBMARINE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	60,945	60,945
	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS		
089	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	30,892	30,892
090	NAVY MULTIBAND TERMINAL (NMT)	118,113	118,113
	SHORE COMMUNICATIONS		
091	JCS COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	4,591	4,591
092	ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	1,403	1,403
	CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT		
093	INFO SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	135,687	135,687
094	MIO INTEL EXPLOITATION TEAM	970	970
	CRYPTOLOGIC EQUIPMENT		
095	CRYPTOLOGIC COMMUNICATIONS EQUIP	11,433	11,433
	OTHER ELECTRONIC SUPPORT		
096	COAST GUARD EQUIPMENT	2,529	2,529
	SONOBUOYS		
097	SONOBUOYS—ALL TYPES	168,763	168,763
	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
098	WEAPONS RANGE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	46,979	46,979
100	AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	123,884	127,384
	F-35 Visual/Optical Landing System Training Equipment Unfunded Requirement		[3,500]
103	METEOROLOGICAL EQUIPMENT	15,090	15,090
104	DCRS/DPL	638	638
106	AIRBORNE MINE COUNTERMEASURES	14,098	14,098
111	AVIATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	49,773	49,773
	SHIP GUN SYSTEM EQUIPMENT		
112	SHIP GUN SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT	5,300	5,300
	SHIP MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT		
115	SHIP MISSILE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	298,738	298,738
120	TOMAHAWK SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	71,245	71,245
	FBM SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
123	STRATEGIC MISSILE SYSTEMS EQUIP	240,694	240,694
	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
124	SSN COMBAT CONTROL SYSTEMS	96,040	96,040
125	ASW SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	30,189	30,189
	OTHER ORDNANCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
129	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL EQUIP	22,623	22,623
130	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	9,906	9,906
	OTHER EXPENDABLE ORDNANCE		
134	TRAINING DEVICE MODS	99,707	99,707
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
135	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	2,252	2,252
136	GENERAL PURPOSE TRUCKS	2,191	2,191
137	CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE EQUIP	2,164	2,164
138	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	14,705	14,705
139	TACTICAL VEHICLES	2,497	2,497
140	AMPHIBIOUS EQUIPMENT	12,517	12,517
141	POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	3,018	3,018
142	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION	14,403	14,403
143	PHYSICAL SECURITY VEHICLES	1,186	1,186
	SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
144	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	18,805	18,805
145	OTHER SUPPLY SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	10,469	10,469
146	FIRST DESTINATION TRANSPORTATION	5,720	5,720
147	SPECIAL PURPOSE SUPPLY SYSTEMS	211,714	211,714
	TRAINING DEVICES		
148	TRAINING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	7,468	7,468
	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
149	COMMAND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	36,433	36,433

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
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Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
150	EDUCATION SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,180	3,180
151	MEDICAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,790	4,790
153	NAVAL MIP SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	4,608	4,608
154	OPERATING FORCES SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	5,655	5,655
155	C4ISR EQUIPMENT	9,929	9,929
156	ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	26,795	26,795
157	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	88,453	88,453
159	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	99,094	99,094
	OTHER		
160	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE SERVICE	99,014	99,014
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
160A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	21,439	21,439
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
161	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	328,043	328,043
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	6,614,715	6,726,215
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES		
001	AAV7A1 PIP	26,744	26,744
002	LAV PIP	54,879	54,879
	ARTILLERY AND OTHER WEAPONS		
003	EXPEDITIONARY FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	2,652	2,652
004	155MM LIGHTWEIGHT TOWED HOWITZER	7,482	7,482
005	HIGH MOBILITY ARTILLERY ROCKET SYSTEM	17,181	17,181
006	WEAPONS AND COMBAT VEHICLES UNDER \$5 MILLION	8,224	8,224
	OTHER SUPPORT		
007	MODIFICATION KITS	14,467	14,467
008	WEAPONS ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM	488	488
	GUIDED MISSILES		
009	GROUND BASED AIR DEFENSE	7,565	7,565
010	JAVELIN	1,091	78,591
	Program increase to support Unfunded Requirements		[77,500]
011	FOLLOW ON TO SMAW	4,872	4,872
012	ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS SYSTEM-HEAVY (AAWS-H)	668	668
	OTHER SUPPORT		
013	MODIFICATION KITS	12,495	12,495
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER	13,109	13,109
015	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (C	35,147	35,147
	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT		
016	REPAIR AND TEST EQUIPMENT	21,210	21,210
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
017	COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	792	792
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
019	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	3,642	3,642
020	AIR OPERATIONS C2 SYSTEMS	3,520	3,520
	RADAR + EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
021	RADAR SYSTEMS	35,118	35,118
022	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (GATOR)	130,661	90,661
	Delay in IOTE		[40,000]
023	RQ-21 UAS	84,916	84,916
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
024	FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEM	9,136	9,136
025	INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	29,936	29,936
028	DCGS-MC	1,947	1,947
	OTHER COMM/ELEC EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
031	NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT	2,018	2,018
	OTHER SUPPORT (NON-TEL)		
032	NEXT GENERATION ENTERPRISE NETWORK (NGEN)	67,295	67,295
033	COMMON COMPUTER RESOURCES	43,101	43,101
034	COMMAND POST SYSTEMS	29,255	29,255
035	RADIO SYSTEMS	80,584	80,584
036	COMM SWITCHING & CONTROL SYSTEMS	66,123	66,123
037	COMM & ELEC INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	79,486	79,486
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
037A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,803	2,803
	ADMINISTRATIVE VEHICLES		
038	COMMERCIAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	3,538	3,538
039	COMMERCIAL CARGO VEHICLES	22,806	22,806
	TACTICAL VEHICLES		
041	MOTOR TRANSPORT MODIFICATIONS	7,743	7,743
043	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE	79,429	79,429
044	FAMILY OF TACTICAL TRAILERS	3,157	3,157
	OTHER SUPPORT		
045	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	6,938	6,938
	ENGINEER AND OTHER EQUIPMENT		
046	ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL EQUIP ASSORT	94	94
047	BULK LIQUID EQUIPMENT	896	896
048	TACTICAL FUEL SYSTEMS	136	136
049	POWER EQUIPMENT ASSORTED	10,792	10,792
050	AMPHIBIOUS SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	3,235	3,235
051	EOD SYSTEMS	7,666	7,666

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT			
052	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	33,145	33,145
053	GARRISON MOBILE ENGINEER EQUIPMENT (GMEE)	1,419	1,419
GENERAL PROPERTY			
057	TRAINING DEVICES	24,163	24,163
058	CONTAINER FAMILY	962	962
059	FAMILY OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	6,545	6,545
060	FAMILY OF INTERNALLY TRANSPORTABLE VEH (ITV)	7,533	7,533
OTHER SUPPORT			
062	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	4,322	4,322
SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS			
063	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	8,292	8,292
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	1,131,418	1,168,918
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE			
TACTICAL FORCES			
001	F-35	5,260,212	5,161,112
	Anticipated contract savings		[−75,500]
	Cost growth for support equipment		[−23,600]
002	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	460,260	460,260
TACTICAL AIRLIFT			
003	KC-46A TANKER	2,350,601	2,226,601
	Program Decrease		[−24,000]
OTHER AIRLIFT			
004	C-130J	889,154	962,154
	Unfunded Requirements		[73,000]
005	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	50,000	50,000
006	HC-130J	463,934	463,934
007	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	30,000	30,000
008	MC-130J	828,472	828,472
009	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	60,000	60,000
MISSION SUPPORT AIRCRAFT			
011	CIVIL AIR PATROL A/C	2,617	2,617
OTHER AIRCRAFT			
012	TARGET DRONES	132,028	132,028
014	RQ-4	37,800	37,800
015	MQ-9	552,528	552,528
STRATEGIC AIRCRAFT			
017	B-2A	32,458	32,458
018	B-1B	114,119	114,119
019	B-52	148,987	148,987
020	LARGE AIRCRAFT INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES	84,335	84,335
TACTICAL AIRCRAFT			
021	A-10	240,000	
	A-10 restoration— wing replacement program		[240,000]
022	F-15	464,367	464,367
023	F-16	17,134	17,134
024	F-22A	126,152	126,152
025	F-35 MODIFICATIONS	70,167	70,167
026	INCREMENT 3.2B	69,325	69,325
AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT			
028	C-5	5,604	5,604
030	C-17A	46,997	46,997
031	C-21	10,162	10,162
032	C-32A	44,464	44,464
033	C-37A	10,861	861
	Program decrease		[−10,000]
TRAINER AIRCRAFT			
034	GLIDER MODS	134	134
035	T-6	17,968	17,968
036	T-1	23,706	23,706
037	T-38	30,604	30,604
OTHER AIRCRAFT			
038	U-2 MODS	22,095	22,095
039	KC-10A (ATCA)	5,611	5,611
040	C-12	1,980	1,980
042	VC-25A MOD	98,231	98,231
043	C-40	13,171	13,171
044	C-130	7,048	80,248
	C-130 AMP increase		[10,000]
	Eight-Bladed Propeller		[30,000]
	T-56 3.5 Engine Mod		[33,200]
045	C-130J MODS	29,713	29,713
046	C-135	49,043	49,043
047	COMPASS CALL MODS	68,415	97,115
	EC-130H Force Structure Restoration		[28,700]
048	RC-135	156,165	156,165
049	E-3	13,178	13,178
050	E-4	23,937	23,937
051	E-8	18,001	18,001
052	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM	183,308	183,308
053	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	44,163	34,163

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
	<i>Program decrease</i>		[-10,000]
054	H-1	6,291	6,291
055	UH-1N REPLACEMENT	2,456	2,456
056	H-60	45,731	45,731
057	RQ-4 MODS	50,022	50,022
058	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	21,660	21,660
059	OTHER AIRCRAFT	117,767	117,767
060	MQ-1 MODS	3,173	3,173
061	MQ-9 MODS	115,226	115,226
063	CV-22 MODS	58,828	58,828
	AIRCRAFT SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
064	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	656,242	656,242
	COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
065	AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT SUPPORT EQUIP	33,716	33,716
	POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT		
067	B-2A	38,837	38,837
068	B-52	5,911	5,911
069	C-17A	30,108	30,108
070	CV-22 POST PRODUCTION SUPPORT	3,353	3,353
071	C-135	4,490	4,490
072	F-15	3,225	3,225
073	F-16	14,969	33,669
	Additional Mission Trainers		[24,700]
	Unobligated balances		[-6,000]
074	F-22A	971	971
076	MQ-9	5,000	5,000
	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS		
077	INDUSTRIAL RESPONSIVENESS	18,802	18,802
	WAR CONSUMABLES		
078	WAR CONSUMABLES	156,465	156,465
	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES		
079	OTHER PRODUCTION CHARGES	1,052,814	1,052,814
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
079A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	42,503	42,503
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	15,657,769	15,948,269
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT—BALLISTIC		
001	MISSILE REPLACEMENT EQ-BALLISTIC	94,040	94,040
	TACTICAL		
003	JOINT AIR-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE	440,578	440,578
004	SIDEWINDER (AIM-9X)	200,777	200,777
005	AMRAAM	390,112	390,112
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	423,016	423,016
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	133,697	133,697
	INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES		
008	INDUSTR'L PREPAREDNS/POL PREVENTION	397	397
	CLASS IV		
009	MM III MODIFICATIONS	50,517	50,517
010	AGM-65D MAVERICK	9,639	9,639
011	AGM-88A HARM	197	197
012	AIR LAUNCH CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	25,019	25,019
	MISSILE SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
014	INITIAL SPARES/REPAIR PARTS	48,523	48,523
	SPECIAL PROGRAMS		
028	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAMS	276,562	276,562
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
028A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	893,971	893,971
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	2,987,045	2,987,045
	SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
001	ADVANCED EHF	333,366	333,366
002	WIDEBAND GAPFILLER SATELLITES(SPACE)	53,476	79,476
	SATCOM Pathfinder		[26,000]
003	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	199,218	199,218
004	SPACEBORNE EQUIP (COMSEC)	18,362	18,362
005	GLOBAL POSITIONING (SPACE)	66,135	66,135
006	DEF METEOROLOGICAL SAT PROG(SPACE)	89,351	89,351
007	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH CAPABILITY	571,276	571,276
008	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEH(SPACE)	800,201	800,201
009	SBIR HIGH (SPACE)	452,676	452,676
	TOTAL SPACE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	2,584,061	2,610,061
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	ROCKETS		
001	ROCKETS	23,788	23,788
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	131,102	131,102
	BOMBS		
003	PRACTICE BOMBS	89,759	89,759
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	637,181	637,181

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
005	MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR (MOP)	39,690	39,690
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	374,688	354,688
	Program reduction		[−20,000]
	OTHER ITEMS		
007	CAD/PAD	58,266	58,266
008	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)	5,612	5,612
009	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	103	103
010	MODIFICATIONS	1,102	1,102
011	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	3,044	3,044
	FLARES		
012	FLARES	120,935	120,935
	FUZES		
013	FUZES	213,476	213,476
	SMALL ARMS		
014	SMALL ARMS	60,097	60,097
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	1,758,843	1,738,843
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES		
001	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	8,834	8,834
	CARGO AND UTILITY VEHICLES		
002	MEDIUM TACTICAL VEHICLE	58,160	58,160
003	CAP VEHICLES	977	977
004	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	12,483	12,483
	SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES		
005	SECURITY AND TACTICAL VEHICLES	4,728	4,728
006	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	4,662	4,662
	FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT		
007	FIRE FIGHTING/CRASH RESCUE VEHICLES	10,419	10,419
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
008	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	23,320	23,320
	BASE MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		
009	RUNWAY SNOW REMOV & CLEANING EQUIP	6,215	6,215
010	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	87,781	87,781
	COMM SECURITY EQUIPMENT(COMSEC)		
011	COMSEC EQUIPMENT	136,998	136,998
012	MODIFICATIONS (COMSEC)	677	677
	INTELLIGENCE PROGRAMS		
013	INTELLIGENCE TRAINING EQUIPMENT	4,041	4,041
014	INTELLIGENCE COMM EQUIPMENT	22,573	22,573
015	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	14,456	14,456
	ELECTRONICS PROGRAMS		
016	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL & LANDING SYS	31,823	31,823
017	NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM	5,833	5,833
018	BATTLE CONTROL SYSTEM—FIXED	1,687	1,687
019	THEATER AIR CONTROL SYS IMPROVEMENTS	22,710	22,710
020	WEATHER OBSERVATION FORECAST	21,561	21,561
021	STRATEGIC COMMAND AND CONTROL	286,980	286,980
022	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN COMPLEX	36,186	36,186
024	INTEGRATED STRAT PLAN & ANALY NETWORK (ISPAN)	9,597	9,597
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
025	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	27,403	27,403
026	AF GLOBAL COMMAND & CONTROL SYS	7,212	7,212
027	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	11,062	11,062
028	AIR FORCE PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEM	131,269	131,269
029	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	33,606	33,606
030	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMM N	5,232	5,232
031	C3 COUNTERMEASURES	7,453	7,453
032	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM	3,976	3,976
033	GCSS-AF FOS	25,515	25,515
034	DEFENSE ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING AND MGMT SYSTEM	9,255	9,255
035	THEATER BATTLE MGT C2 SYSTEM	7,523	7,523
036	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CTR-WPN SYS	12,043	12,043
037	AIR OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC) 10.2	24,246	24,246
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
038	INFORMATION TRANSPORT SYSTEMS	74,621	74,621
039	AFNET	103,748	103,748
041	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT ELEMENT (JCSE)	5,199	5,199
042	USCENTCOM	15,780	15,780
	SPACE PROGRAMS		
043	FAMILY OF BEYOND LINE-OF-SIGHT TERMINALS	79,592	64,592
	Program decrease		[−15,000]
044	SPACE BASED IR SENSOR PGM SPACE	90,190	90,190
045	NAVSTAR GPS SPACE	2,029	2,029
046	NUDET DETECTION SYS SPACE	5,095	5,095
047	AF SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK SPACE	76,673	76,673
048	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM SPACE	113,275	113,275
049	MILSATCOM SPACE	35,495	35,495
050	SPACE MODS SPACE	23,435	23,435
051	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEM	43,065	43,065
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	77,538	111,438

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
	Battlefield Airmen Kits Unfunded Requirement		[19,900]
	Joint Terminal Control Training Simulation Unfunded Requirement		[14,000]
054	RADIO EQUIPMENT	8,400	8,400
055	CCTV/AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT	6,144	6,144
056	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	77,010	77,010
	MODIFICATIONS		
057	COMM ELECT MODS	71,800	71,800
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
058	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	2,370	2,370
059	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	79,623	79,623
	DEPOT PLANT+MTRLS HANDLING EQ		
060	MECHANIZED MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIP	7,249	7,249
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
061	BASE PROCURED EQUIPMENT	9,095	13,095
	Additional Equipment		[4,000]
062	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	17,866	17,866
064	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	61,850	61,850
065	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	30,477	30,477
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
067	DARP RC135	25,072	25,072
068	DCGS-AF	183,021	183,021
070	SPECIAL UPDATE PROGRAM	629,371	629,371
071	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.	100,663	100,663
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
071A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,038,333	15,038,333
	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS		
073	SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS	59,863	59,863
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	18,272,438	18,295,338
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCAA		
001	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	1,488	1,488
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DCMA		
002	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	2,494	2,494
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DHRA		
003	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	9,341	9,341
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
007	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	8,080	23,080
	SHARKSEER		[15,000]
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM	62,789	62,789
009	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	9,399	9,399
010	NET CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	1,819	1,819
011	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK	141,298	141,298
012	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	12,732	12,732
013	WHITE HOUSE COMMUNICATION AGENCY	64,098	64,098
014	SENIOR LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE	617,910	617,910
015	JOINT INFORMATION ENVIRONMENT	84,400	84,400
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DLA		
016	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5,644	5,644
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DMACT		
017	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	11,208	11,208
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DODEA		
018	AUTOMATION/EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT & LOGISTICS	1,298	1,298
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DSS		
020	MAJOR EQUIPMENT	1,048	1,048
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY		
021	VEHICLES	100	100
022	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT	5,474	5,474
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
023	THAAD	464,067	464,067
024	AEGIS BMD	558,916	679,361
	SM-3 Block IB		[117,880]
	SM-3 Block IB (Canisters)		[2,565]
025	ADVANCE PROCUREMENT (CY)	147,765	0
	SM-3 Block IB		[−147,765]
026	BMDS AN/TPY-2 RADARS	78,634	78,634
027	AEGIS ASHORE PHASE III	30,587	30,587
028	IRON DOME	55,000	55,000
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, NSA		
035	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM (ISSP)	37,177	37,177
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD		
036	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, OSD	46,939	46,939
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS		
038	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, TJS	13,027	13,027
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS		
040	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, WHS	27,859	27,859
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY		
028A	DAVID SLING		150,000
	David's Sling Weapon System Procurement—Subject to Title XVI		[150,000]
028B	ARROW 3		15,000
	Arrow 3 Upper Tier Procurement—Subject to Title XVI		[15,000]

SEC. 4101. PROCUREMENT
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS			
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	617,757	617,757
AVIATION PROGRAMS			
041	MC-12	63,170	63,170
042	ROTARY WING UPGRADES AND SUSTAINMENT	135,985	135,985
044	NON-STANDARD AVIATION	61,275	61,275
047	RQ-11 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	20,087	20,087
048	CV-22 MODIFICATION	18,832	18,832
049	MQ-1 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	1,934	1,934
050	MQ-9 UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE	11,726	26,926
	Medium Altitude Long Endurance Tactical (MALET) MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle		[15,200]
051	STUASLO	1,514	1,514
052	PRECISION STRIKE PACKAGE	204,105	204,105
053	AC/MC-130J	61,368	25,968
	MC-130 Terrain Following/Terrain Avoidance Radar Program		[-35,400]
054	C-130 MODIFICATIONS	66,861	66,861
SHIPBUILDING			
055	UNDERWATER SYSTEMS	32,521	32,521
AMMUNITION PROGRAMS			
056	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	174,734	174,734
OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS			
057	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS	93,009	93,009
058	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	14,964	14,964
059	OTHER ITEMS <\$5M	79,149	79,149
060	COMBATANT CRAFT SYSTEMS	33,362	33,362
061	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	143,533	143,533
062	TACTICAL VEHICLES	73,520	73,520
063	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	186,009	186,009
064	COMBAT MISSION REQUIREMENTS	19,693	19,693
065	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,967	3,967
066	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	19,225	19,225
068	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	213,252	213,252
CBDP			
074	CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL SITUATIONAL AWARENESS	141,223	141,223
075	CB PROTECTION & HAZARD MITIGATION	137,487	137,487
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	5,130,853	5,263,333
JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND			
JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND			
001	JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	99,701	0
	Program reduction		[-99,701]
	TOTAL JOINT URGENT OPERATIONAL NEEDS FUND	99,701	0
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	106,967,393	109,735,699

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
FIXED WING			
003	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR (ACS) (MIP)	99,500	99,500
004	MQ-1 UAV	16,537	16,537
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
016	MQ-1 PAYLOAD (MIP)	8,700	8,700
023	ARL SEMA MODS (MIP)	32,000	32,000
031	RQ-7 UAV MODS	8,250	8,250
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, ARMY	164,987	164,987
MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
AIR-TO-SURFACE MISSILE SYSTEM			
003	HELLFIRE SYS SUMMARY	37,260	37,260
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY	37,260	37,260
PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY			
WEAPONS & OTHER COMBAT VEHICLES			
016	MORTAR SYSTEMS	7,030	7,030
021	COMMON REMOTELY OPERATED WEAPONS STATION	19,000	19,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF W&TCV, ARMY	26,030	26,030
PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY			
SMALL/MEDIUM CAL AMMUNITION			
004	CTG, .50 CAL, ALL TYPES	4,000	4,000
MORTAR AMMUNITION			
008	60MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	11,700	11,700
009	81MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	4,000	4,000
010	120MM MORTAR, ALL TYPES	7,000	7,000

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
ARTILLERY AMMUNITION			
012	ARTILLERY CARTRIDGES, 75MM & 105MM, ALL TYPES	5,000	5,000
013	ARTILLERY PROJECTILE, 155MM, ALL TYPES	10,000	10,000
015	ARTILLERY PROPELLANTS, FUZES AND PRIMERS, ALL	2,000	2,000
ROCKETS			
017	ROCKET, HYDRA 70, ALL TYPES	136,340	136,340
OTHER AMMUNITION			
019	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	4,000	4,000
021	SIGNALS, ALL TYPES	8,000	8,000
TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY			192,040
OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY			
TACTICAL VEHICLES			
005	FAMILY OF MEDIUM TACTICAL VEH (FMTV)	243,998	243,998
009	HVY EXPANDED MOBILE TACTICAL TRUCK EXT SERV	223,276	223,276
011	MODIFICATION OF IN SVC EQUIP	130,000	130,000
012	MINE-RESISTANT AMBUSH-PROTECTED (MRAP) MODS	393,100	393,100
COMM—SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS			
021	TRANSPORTABLE TACTICAL COMMAND COMMUNICATIONS	5,724	5,724
COMM—BASE COMMUNICATIONS			
051	INSTALLATION INFO INFRASTRUCTURE MOD PROGRAM	29,500	29,500
ELECT EQUIP—TACT INT REL ACT (TIARA)			
057	DCGS-A (MIP)	54,140	54,140
059	TROJAN (MIP)	6,542	6,542
061	CI HUMINT AUTO REPRTING AND COLL(CHARCS)	3,860	3,860
ELECT EQUIP—ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW)			
068	FAMILY OF PERSISTENT SURVEILLANCE CAPABILITIE	14,847	14,847
069	COUNTERINTELLIGENCE/SECURITY COUNTERMEASURES	19,535	19,535
ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL SURV. (TAC SURV)			
084	COMPUTER BALLISTICS: LHMBC XM32	2,601	2,601
ELECT EQUIP—TACTICAL C2 SYSTEMS			
087	FIRE SUPPORT C2 FAMILY	48	48
094	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM (MCS)	252	252
ELECT EQUIP—AUTOMATION			
101	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING EQUIP	652	652
CHEMICAL DEFENSIVE EQUIPMENT			
111	BASE DEFENSE SYSTEMS (BDS)	4,035	4,035
COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
131	FORCE PROVIDER	53,800	53,800
133	CARGO AERIAL DEL & PERSONNEL PARACHUTE SYSTEM	700	700
MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT			
159	FAMILY OF FORKLIFTS	10,486	10,486
OTHER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT			
169	RAPID EQUIPPING SOLDIER SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,500	8,500
TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY			1,205,596
JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND			
NETWORK ATTACK			
001	ATTACK THE NETWORK	219,550	219,550
JIEDDO DEVICE DEFEAT			
002	DEFEAT THE DEVICE	77,600	77,600
FORCE TRAINING			
003	TRAIN THE FORCE	7,850	7,850
STAFF AND INFRASTRUCTURE			
004	OPERATIONS	188,271	137,571
Program Reduction			[-50,700]
TOTAL JOINT IMPR EXPLOSIVE DEV DEFEAT FUND			493,271
442,571			
AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY			
OTHER AIRCRAFT			
026	STUASLO UAV	55,000	55,000
MODIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT			
030	AV-8 SERIES	41,365	41,365
032	F-18 SERIES	8,000	8,000
037	EP-3 SERIES	6,300	6,300
047	SPECIAL PROJECT AIRCRAFT	14,198	14,198
051	COMMON ECM EQUIPMENT	72,700	72,700
052	COMMON AVIONICS CHANGES	13,988	13,988
059	V-22 (TILT/ROTOR ACFT) OSPREY	4,900	4,900
AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EQUIP & FACILITIES			
065	AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES	943	943
TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, NAVY			217,394
217,394			
WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY			
TACTICAL MISSILES			
010	LASER MAVERICK	3,344	3,344
TOTAL WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY			3,344
3,344			
PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC			
NAVY AMMUNITION			
001	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	9,715	9,715
002	AIRBORNE ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	11,108	11,108

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
003	MACHINE GUN AMMUNITION	3,603	3,603
006	AIR EXPENDABLE COUNTERMEASURES	11,982	11,982
011	OTHER SHIP GUN AMMUNITION	4,674	4,674
012	SMALL ARMS & LANDING PARTY AMMO	3,456	3,456
013	PYROTECHNIC AND DEMOLITION	1,989	1,989
014	AMMUNITION LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	4,674	4,674
	MARINE CORPS AMMUNITION		
020	120MM, ALL TYPES	10,719	10,719
023	ROCKETS, ALL TYPES	3,993	3,993
024	ARTILLERY, ALL TYPES	67,200	67,200
025	DEMOLITION MUNITIONS, ALL TYPES	518	518
026	FUZE, ALL TYPES	3,299	3,299
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMO, NAVY & MC	136,930	136,930
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY		
	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
135	PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES	186	186
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
160A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,000	12,000
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY	12,186	12,186
	PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS		
	GUIDED MISSILES		
010	JAVELIN	7,679	7,679
	OTHER SUPPORT		
013	MODIFICATION KITS	10,311	10,311
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS		
014	UNIT OPERATIONS CENTER	8,221	8,221
	OTHER SUPPORT (TEL)		
018	MODIFICATION KITS	3,600	3,600
	COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (NON-TEL)		
019	ITEMS UNDER \$5 MILLION (COMM & ELEC)	8,693	8,693
	INTELL/COMM EQUIPMENT (NON-TEL)		
027	RQ-11 UAV	3,430	3,430
	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT		
052	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	7,000	7,000
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS	48,934	48,934
	AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
015	MQ-9	13,500	13,500
	OTHER AIRCRAFT		
044	C-130	1,410	1,410
056	H-60	39,300	39,300
058	HC/MC-130 MODIFICATIONS	5,690	5,690
061	MQ-9 MODS	69,000	69,000
	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	128,900	128,900
	MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	TACTICAL		
006	PREDATOR HELLFIRE MISSILE	280,902	280,902
007	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB	2,520	2,520
	CLASS IV		
010	AGM-65D MAVERICK	5,720	5,720
	TOTAL MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	289,142	289,142
	PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE		
	CARTRIDGES		
002	CARTRIDGES	8,371	8,371
	BOMBS		
004	GENERAL PURPOSE BOMBS	17,031	17,031
006	JOINT DIRECT ATTACK MUNITION	184,412	184,412
	FLARES		
012	FLARES	11,064	11,064
	FUZES		
013	FUZES	7,996	7,996
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, AIR FORCE	228,874	228,874
	OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE		
	SPCL COMM-ELECTRONICS PROJECTS		
025	GENERAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	3,953	3,953
027	MOBILITY COMMAND AND CONTROL	2,000	2,000
	AIR FORCE COMMUNICATIONS		
042	USCENTCOM	10,000	10,000
	ORGANIZATION AND BASE		
052	TACTICAL C-E EQUIPMENT	4,065	4,065
056	BASE COMM INFRASTRUCTURE	15,400	15,400
	PERSONAL SAFETY & RESCUE EQUIP		
058	NIGHT VISION GOGGLES	3,580	3,580
059	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	3,407	3,407
	BASE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT		
062	ENGINEERING AND EOD EQUIPMENT	46,790	46,790

SEC. 4102. PROCUREMENT FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
064	MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	400	400
065	ITEMS LESS THAN \$5 MILLION	9,800	9,800
	SPECIAL SUPPORT PROJECTS		
071	DEFENSE SPACE RECONNAISSANCE PROG.	28,070	28,070
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
071A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,732,499	3,732,499
	TOTAL OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE	3,859,964	3,859,964
	PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	MAJOR EQUIPMENT, DISA		
008	TELEPORT PROGRAM	1,940	1,940
	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS		
040A	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	35,482	35,482
	AVIATION PROGRAMS		
041	MC-12	5,000	5,000
	AMMUNITION PROGRAMS		
056	ORDNANCE ITEMS <\$5M	35,299	35,299
	OTHER PROCUREMENT PROGRAMS		
061	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	15,160	15,160
063	WARRIOR SYSTEMS <\$5M	15,000	15,000
068	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	104,537	104,537
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE	212,418	212,418
	NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
007	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	250,000	
	NGREA Program Increase		[250,000]
	TOTAL NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT	250,000	
	TOTAL PROCUREMENT	7,257,270	7,456,570

TITLE XLII—RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION**SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION.**SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY				
BASIC RESEARCH				
001	0601101A	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	13,018	13,018
002	0601102A	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	239,118	239,118
003	0601103A	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	72,603	72,603
004	0601104A	UNIVERSITY AND INDUSTRY RESEARCH CENTERS	100,340	100,340
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	425,079	425,079
APPLIED RESEARCH				
005	0602105A	MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY	28,314	28,314
006	0602120A	SENSORS AND ELECTRONIC SURVIVABILITY	38,374	38,374
007	0602122A	TRACTOR HIP	6,879	6,879
008	0602211A	AVIATION TECHNOLOGY	56,884	56,884
009	0602270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	19,243	19,243
010	0602303A	MISSILE TECHNOLOGY	45,053	53,053
		A2/AD Anti-Ship Missile Study		[8,000]
011	0602307A	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	29,428	29,428
012	0602308A	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND SIMULATION	27,862	27,862
013	0602601A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY	68,839	68,839
014	0602618A	BALLISTICS TECHNOLOGY	92,801	92,801
015	0602622A	CHEMICAL, SMOKE AND EQUIPMENT DEFEATING TECHNOLOGY	3,866	3,866
016	0602623A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,487	5,487
017	0602624A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	48,340	48,340
018	0602705A	ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES	55,301	55,301
019	0602709A	NIGHT VISION TECHNOLOGY	33,807	33,807
020	0602712A	COUNTERMEASURE SYSTEMS	25,068	25,068
021	0602716A	HUMAN FACTORS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	23,681	23,681
022	0602720A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY	20,850	20,850
023	0602782A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	36,160	36,160
024	0602783A	COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY	12,656	12,656
025	0602784A	MILITARY ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY	63,409	63,409
026	0602785A	MANPOWER/PERSONNEL/TRAINING TECHNOLOGY	24,735	19,735
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
027	0602786A	WARFIGHTER TECHNOLOGY	35,795	35,795
028	0602787A	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	76,853	76,853
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	879,685	882,685
ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT				
029	0603001A	WARFIGHTER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	46,973	46,973
030	0603002A	MEDICAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	69,584	69,584

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
031	0603003A	AVIATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	89,736	89,736
032	0603004A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	57,663	57,663
033	0603005A	COMBAT VEHICLE AND AUTOMOTIVE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	113,071	113,071
034	0603006A	SPACE APPLICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	5,554	5,554
035	0603007A	MANPOWER, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	12,636	12,636
037	0603009A	TRACTOR HIKE	7,502	7,502
038	0603015A	NEXT GENERATION TRAINING & SIMULATION SYSTEMS	17,425	17,425
039	0603020A	TRACTOR ROSE	11,912	11,912
040	0603125A	COMBATING TERRORISM—TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	27,520	27,520
041	0603130A	TRACTOR NAIL	2,381	2,381
042	0603131A	TRACTOR EGGS	2,431	2,431
043	0603270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	26,874	26,874
044	0603313A	MISSILE AND ROCKET ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	49,449	49,449
045	0603322A	TRACTOR CAGE	10,999	10,999
046	0603461A	HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	177,159	177,159
047	0603606A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,993	13,993
048	0603607A	JOINT SERVICE SMALL ARMS PROGRAM	5,105	5,105
049	0603710A	NIGHT VISION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	40,929	40,929
050	0603728A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	10,727	10,727
051	0603734A	MILITARY ENGINEERING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	20,145	20,145
052	0603772A	ADVANCED TACTICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	38,163	38,163
053	0603794A	C3 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,816	37,816
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	895,747	895,747
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
054	0603305A	ARMY MISSLE DEFENSE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	10,347	10,347
055	0603308A	ARMY SPACE SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	25,061	25,061
056	0603619A	LANDMINE WARFARE AND BARRIER—ADV DEV	49,636	49,636
057	0603627A	SMOKE, OBSCURANT AND TARGET DEFEATING SYS-ADV DEV	13,426	13,426
058	0603639A	TANK AND MEDIUM CALIBER AMMUNITION	46,749	46,749
060	0603747A	SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	6,258	6,258
061	0603766A	TACTICAL ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM—ADV DEV	13,472	13,472
062	0603774A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	7,292	7,292
063	0603779A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY—DEM/VAL	8,813	8,813
065	0603790A	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	294	294
067	0603804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ADV DEV	21,233	21,233
068	0603807A	MEDICAL SYSTEMS—ADV DEV	31,962	31,962
069	0603827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	22,194	22,194
071	0604100A	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	9,805	9,805
072	0604115A	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	40,917	40,917
073	0604120A	ASSURED POSITIONING, NAVIGATION AND TIMING (PNT)	30,058	30,058
074	0604319A	INDIRECT FIRE PROTECTION CAPABILITY INCREMENT 2-INTERCEPT (IFPC2)	155,361	155,361
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	492,878	492,878
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
076	0604201A	AIRCRAFT AVIONICS	12,939	12,939
078	0604270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	18,843	18,843
079	0604280A	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO	9,861	9,861
080	0604290A	MID-TIER NETWORKING VEHICULAR RADIO (MNVR)	8,763	8,763
081	0604321A	ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM	4,309	4,309
082	0604328A	TRACTOR CAGE	15,138	15,138
083	0604601A	INFANTRY SUPPORT WEAPONS	74,128	80,628
		Army requested realignment		[1,500]
		Soldier Enhancement Program		[5,000]
085	0604611A	JAVELIN	3,945	3,945
087	0604633A	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL	10,076	10,076
088	0604641A	TACTICAL UNMANNED GROUND VEHICLE (TUGV)	40,374	40,374
089	0604710A	NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	67,582	67,582
090	0604713A	COMBAT FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND EQUIPMENT	1,763	1,763
091	0604715A	NON-SYSTEM TRAINING DEVICES—ENG DEV	27,155	27,155
092	0604741A	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, CONTROL AND INTELLIGENCE—ENG DEV	24,569	24,569
093	0604742A	CONSTRUCTIVE SIMULATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	23,364	23,364
094	0604746A	AUTOMATIC TEST EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT	8,960	8,960
095	0604760A	DISTRIBUTIVE INTERACTIVE SIMULATIONS (DIS)—ENG DEV	9,138	9,138
096	0604780A	COMBINED ARMS TACTICAL TRAINER (CATT) CORE	21,622	21,622
097	0604798A	BRIGADE ANALYSIS, INTEGRATION AND EVALUATION	99,242	99,242
098	0604802A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS—ENG DEV	21,379	21,379
099	0604804A	LOGISTICS AND ENGINEER EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	48,339	48,339
100	0604805A	COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS—ENG DEV	2,726	2,726
101	0604807A	MEDICAL MATERIEL/MEDICAL BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE EQUIPMENT—ENG DEV	45,412	45,412
102	0604808A	LANDMINE WARFARE/BARRIER—ENG DEV	55,215	55,215
104	0604818A	ARMY TACTICAL COMMAND & CONTROL HARDWARE & SOFTWARE	163,643	163,643
105	0604820A	RADAR DEVELOPMENT	12,309	12,309
106	0604822A	GENERAL FUND ENTERPRISE BUSINESS SYSTEM (GFEBS)	15,700	15,700
107	0604823A	FIREFINDER	6,243	6,243
108	0604827A	SOLDIER SYSTEMS—WARRIOR DEM/VAL	18,776	18,776
109	0604854A	ARTILLERY SYSTEMS—EMD	1,953	1,953
110	0605013A	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	67,358	67,358
111	0605018A	INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM-ARMY (IPPS-A)	136,011	136,011
112	0605028A	ARMORED MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLE (AMPV)	230,210	230,210
113	0605030A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK CENTER (JTNC)	13,357	13,357
114	0605031A	JOINT TACTICAL NETWORK (JTN)	18,055	18,055

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
115	0605032A	TRACTOR TIRE	5,677	5,677
116	0605035A	COMMON INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (CIRCM)	77,570	101,570
		Apache Survivability Enhancements—Army Unfunded Requirement		[24,000]
117	0605051A	AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT	18,112	93,112
		Apache Survivability Enhancements—Army Unfunded Requirement		[60,000]
		Concept development by the Army of a CPGS option		[15,000]
118	0605350A	WIN-T INCREMENT 3—FULL NETWORKING	39,700	39,700
119	0605380A	AMF JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM (JTRS)	12,987	12,987
120	0605450A	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	88,866	68,866
		EMD contract delays		[-20,000]
121	0605456A	PAC-3/MSE MISSILE	2,272	2,272
122	0605457A	ARMY INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AIAMD)	214,099	214,099
123	0605625A	MANNED GROUND VEHICLE	49,247	39,247
		Funding ahead of need		[-10,000]
124	0605626A	AERIAL COMMON SENSOR	2	2
125	0605766A	NATIONAL CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION (MIP)	10,599	10,599
126	0605812A	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	32,486	32,486
127	0605830A	AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	8,880	8,880
128	0210609A	PALADIN INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT (PIM)	152,288	152,288
129	0303022A	TROJAN—RH12	5,022	5,022
130	0304270A	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	12,686	12,686
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	2,068,950	2,144,450
		RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
131	0604256A	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	20,035	20,035
132	0604258A	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	16,684	16,684
133	0604759A	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	62,580	62,580
134	0605103A	RAND ARROYO CENTER	20,853	20,853
135	0605301A	ARMY KWAJALEIN ATOLL	205,145	205,145
136	0605326A	CONCEPTS EXPERIMENTATION PROGRAM	19,430	19,430
138	0605601A	ARMY TEST RANGES AND FACILITIES	277,646	277,646
139	0605602A	ARMY TECHNICAL TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND TARGETS	51,550	51,550
140	0605604A	SURVIVABILITY/LETHALITY ANALYSIS	33,246	33,246
141	0605606A	AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION	4,760	4,760
142	0605702A	METEOROLOGICAL SUPPORT TO RDT&E ACTIVITIES	8,303	8,303
143	0605706A	MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS	20,403	20,403
144	0605709A	EXPLOITATION OF FOREIGN ITEMS	10,396	10,396
145	0605712A	SUPPORT OF OPERATIONAL TESTING	49,337	49,337
146	0605716A	ARMY EVALUATION CENTER	52,694	52,694
147	0605718A	ARMY MODELING & SIM X-CMD COLLABORATION & INTEG	938	938
148	0605801A	PROGRAMWIDE ACTIVITIES	60,319	60,319
149	0605803A	TECHNICAL INFORMATION ACTIVITIES	28,478	28,478
150	0605805A	MUNITIONS STANDARDIZATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY	32,604	24,604
		Program reduction		[-8,000]
151	0605857A	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TECHNOLOGY MGMT SUPPORT	3,186	3,186
152	0605898A	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	48,955	48,955
		SUBTOTAL RDT&E MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,027,542	1,019,542
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
154	0603778A	MLRS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	18,397	18,397
155	0603813A	TRACTOR PULL	9,461	9,461
156	0607131A	WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	4,945	4,945
157	0607133A	TRACTOR SMOKE	7,569	7,569
158	0607135A	APACHE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	69,862	69,862
159	0607136A	BLACKHAWK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	66,653	66,653
160	0607137A	CHINOOK PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	37,407	37,407
161	0607138A	FIXED WING PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	1,151	1,151
162	0607139A	IMPROVED TURBINE ENGINE PROGRAM	51,164	51,164
163	0607140A	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES FROM NIE	2,481	2,481
164	0607141A	LOGISTICS AUTOMATION	1,673	1,673
166	0607665A	FAMILY OF BIOMETRICS	13,237	13,237
167	0607865A	PATRIOT PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT	105,816	105,816
169	0202429A	AEROSTAT JOINT PROJECT—COCOM EXERCISE	40,565	40,565
171	0203728A	JOINT AUTOMATED DEEP OPERATION COORDINATION SYSTEM (JADOCs)	35,719	35,719
172	0203735A	COMBAT VEHICLE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	257,167	292,167
		Stryker Lethality Upgrades		[35,000]
173	0203740A	MANEUVER CONTROL SYSTEM	15,445	15,445
175	0203752A	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	364	364
176	0203758A	DIGITIZATION	4,361	4,361
177	0203801A	MISSILE/AIR DEFENSE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	3,154	3,154
178	0203802A	OTHER MISSILE PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS	35,951	35,951
179	0203808A	TRACTOR CARD	34,686	34,686
180	0205402A	INTEGRATED BASE DEFENSE—OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEV	10,750	10,750
181	0205410A	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT	402	402
183	0205456A	LOWER TIER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE (AMD) SYSTEM	64,159	64,159
184	0205778A	GUIDED MULTIPLE-LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEM (GMLRS)	17,527	17,527
185	0208053A	JOINT TACTICAL GROUND SYSTEM	20,515	20,515
187	0303028A	SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	12,368	12,368
188	0303140A	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	31,154	31,154
189	0303141A	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	12,274	12,274
190	0303142A	SATCOM GROUND ENVIRONMENT (SPACE)	9,355	9,355

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Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
191	0303150A	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	7,053	7,053
193	0305179A	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	750	750
194	0305204A	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	13,225	13,225
195	0305206A	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	22,870	22,870
196	0305208A	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	25,592	25,592
199	0305233A	RQ-7 UAV	7,297	7,297
201	0310349A	WIN-T INCREMENT 2—INITIAL NETWORKING	3,800	3,800
202	0708045A	END ITEM INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES	48,442	48,442
202A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	4,536	4,536
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,129,297	1,164,297
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	6,919,178	7,024,678
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601103N	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	116,196	134,196
		Defense University Research Instrumentation Program increase		[18,000]
002	0601152N	IN-HOUSE LABORATORY INDEPENDENT RESEARCH	19,126	19,126
003	0601153N	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	451,606	451,606
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	586,928	604,928
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602114N	POWER PROJECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	68,723	68,723
005	0602123N	FORCE PROTECTION APPLIED RESEARCH	154,963	154,963
006	0602131M	MARINE CORPS LANDING FORCE TECHNOLOGY	49,001	49,001
007	0602235N	COMMON PICTURE APPLIED RESEARCH	42,551	42,551
008	0602236N	WARFIGHTER SUSTAINMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	45,056	45,056
009	0602271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS APPLIED RESEARCH	115,051	115,051
010	0602435N	OCEAN WARFIGHTING ENVIRONMENT APPLIED RESEARCH	42,252	62,252
		Service Life Extension for the AGOR Ship		[20,000]
011	0602651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS APPLIED RESEARCH	6,119	6,119
012	0602747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	123,750	123,750
013	0602750N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES APPLIED RESEARCH	179,686	179,686
014	0602782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE APPLIED RESEARCH	37,418	37,418
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	864,570	884,570
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
015	0603114N	POWER PROJECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	37,093	37,093
016	0603123N	FORCE PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	38,044	38,044
017	0603271N	ELECTROMAGNETIC SYSTEMS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	34,899	34,899
018	0603640M	USMC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ATD)	137,562	137,562
019	0603651M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,745	12,745
020	0603673N	FUTURE NAVAL CAPABILITIES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	258,860	248,860
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
021	0603680N	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	57,074	57,074
022	0603729N	WARFIGHTER PROTECTION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	4,807	4,807
023	0603747N	UNDERSEA WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	13,748	13,748
024	0603758N	NAVY WARFIGHTING EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS	66,041	66,041
025	0603782N	MINE AND EXPEDITIONARY WARFARE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	1,991	1,991
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	662,864	652,864
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
026	0603207N	AIR/OCEAN TACTICAL APPLICATIONS	41,832	41,832
027	0603216N	AVIATION SURVIVABILITY	5,404	5,404
028	0603237N	DEPLOYABLE JOINT COMMAND AND CONTROL	3,086	3,086
029	0603251N	AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS	11,643	11,643
030	0603254N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	5,555	5,555
031	0603261N	TACTICAL AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE	3,087	3,087
032	0603382N	ADVANCED COMBAT SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY	1,636	1,636
033	0603502N	SURFACE AND SHALLOW WATER MINE COUNTERMEASURES	118,588	118,588
034	0603506N	SURFACE SHIP TORPEDO DEFENSE	77,385	77,385
035	0603512N	CARRIER SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	8,348	8,348
036	0603525N	PILOT FISH	123,246	123,246
037	0603527N	RETRACT LARCH	28,819	28,819
038	0603536N	RETRACT JUNIPER	112,678	112,678
039	0603542N	RADIOLOGICAL CONTROL	710	710
040	0603553N	SURFACE ASW	1,096	1,096
041	0603561N	ADVANCED SUBMARINE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	87,160	135,160
		Program increase		[48,000]
042	0603562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEMS	10,371	10,371
043	0603563N	SHIP CONCEPT ADVANCED DESIGN	11,888	11,888
044	0603564N	SHIP PRELIMINARY DESIGN & FEASIBILITY STUDIES	4,332	4,332
045	0603570N	ADVANCED NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	482,040	62,740
		Transfer to National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund		[-419,300]
046	0603573N	ADVANCED SURFACE MACHINERY SYSTEMS	25,904	25,904
047	0603576N	CHALK EAGLE	511,802	511,802
048	0603581N	LITTORAL COMBAT SHIP (LCS)	118,416	118,416
049	0603582N	COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	35,901	35,901
050	0603595N	OHIO REPLACEMENT	971,393	0
		Transfer to National Sea-Based Deterrence Fund-OR Development		[-971,393]
051	0603596N	LCS MISSION MODULES	206,149	206,149
052	0603597N	AUTOMATED TEST AND RE-TEST (ATRT)	8,000	8,000

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053	0603609N	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	7,678	7,678
054	0603611M	MARINE CORPS ASSAULT VEHICLES	219,082	219,082
055	0603635M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORT SYSTEM	623	623
056	0603654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	18,260	18,260
057	0603658N	COOPERATIVE ENGAGEMENT	76,247	76,247
058	0603713N	OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	4,520	4,520
059	0603721N	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	20,711	20,711
060	0603724N	NAVY ENERGY PROGRAM	47,761	47,761
061	0603725N	FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT	5,226	5,226
062	0603734N	CHALK CORAL	182,771	182,771
063	0603739N	NAVY LOGISTIC PRODUCTIVITY	3,866	3,866
064	0603746N	RETRACT MAPLE	360,065	360,065
065	0603748N	LINK PLUMERIA	237,416	237,416
066	0603751N	RETRACT ELM	37,944	37,944
067	0603764N	LINK EVERGREEN	47,312	47,312
068	0603787N	SPECIAL PROCESSES	17,408	17,408
069	0603790N	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	9,359	9,359
070	0603795N	LAND ATTACK TECHNOLOGY	887	10,887
		5-Inch Guided Projectile Technology		[10,000]
071	0603851M	JOINT NON-LETHAL WEAPONS TESTING	29,448	29,448
072	0603860N	JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEMS—DEM/VAL	91,479	91,479
073	0603925N	DIRECTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC WEAPON SYSTEMS	67,360	67,360
074	0604112N	GERALD R. FORD CLASS NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER (CVN 78–80)	48,105	48,105
075	0604122N	REMOTE MINEHUNTING SYSTEM (RMS)	20,089	20,089
076	0604272N	TACTICAL AIR DIRECTIONAL INFRARED COUNTERMEASURES (TADIRCM)	18,969	18,969
077	0604279N	ASE SELF-PROTECTION OPTIMIZATION	7,874	7,874
078	0604292N	MH-XX	5,298	5,298
079	0604454N	LX (R)	46,486	75,486
		LX(R) Acceleration		[29,000]
080	0604653N	JOINT COUNTER RADIO CONTROLLED IED ELECTRONIC WARFARE (JCREW)	3,817	3,817
081	0604659N	PRECISION STRIKE WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	9,595	9,595
082	0604707N	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING SUPPORT	29,581	29,581
083	0604786N	OFFENSIVE ANTI-SURFACE WARFARE WEAPON DEVELOPMENT	285,849	285,849
084	0605812M	JOINT LIGHT TACTICAL VEHICLE (JLTV) ENGINEERING AND MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT PH.	36,656	36,656
085	0303354N	ASW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT—MIP	9,835	9,835
086	0304270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT—MIP	580	580
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	5,024,626	3,720,933
SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION				
087	0603208N	TRAINING SYSTEM AIRCRAFT	21,708	21,708
088	0604212N	OTHER HELO DEVELOPMENT	11,101	11,101
089	0604214N	AV-8B AIRCRAFT—ENG DEV	39,878	39,878
090	0604215N	STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT	53,059	53,059
091	0604216N	MULTI-MISSION HELICOPTER UPGRADE DEVELOPMENT	21,358	21,358
092	0604218N	AIR/OCEAN EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING	4,515	4,515
093	0604221N	P-3 MODERNIZATION PROGRAM	1,514	1,514
094	0604230N	WARFARE SUPPORT SYSTEM	5,875	5,875
095	0604231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM	81,553	81,553
096	0604234N	ADVANCED HAWKEYE	272,149	272,149
097	0604245N	H-1 UPGRADES	27,235	52,235
		UH-1Y/AH-1Z Readiness Improvement Unfunded Requirement		[25,000]
098	0604261N	ACOUSTIC SEARCH SENSORS	35,763	35,763
099	0604262N	V-22A	87,918	87,918
100	0604264N	AIR CREW SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,679	12,679
101	0604269N	EA-18	56,921	56,921
102	0604270N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	23,685	23,685
103	0604273N	EXECUTIVE HELO DEVELOPMENT	507,093	507,093
104	0604274N	NEXT GENERATION JAMMER (NGJ)	411,767	411,767
105	0604280N	JOINT TACTICAL RADIO SYSTEM—NAVY (JTRS-NAVY)	25,071	25,071
106	0604307N	SURFACE COMBATANT COMBAT SYSTEM ENGINEERING	443,433	443,433
107	0604311N	LPD-17 CLASS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION	747	747
108	0604329N	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)	97,002	97,002
109	0604366N	STANDARD MISSILE IMPROVEMENTS	129,649	129,649
110	0604373N	AIRBORNE MCM	11,647	11,647
111	0604376M	MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) FOR AVIATION	2,778	2,778
112	0604378N	NAVAL INTEGRATED FIRE CONTROL—COUNTER AIR SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	23,695	23,695
113	0604404N	UNMANNED CARRIER LAUNCHED AIRBORNE SURVEILLANCE AND STRIKE (UCLASS) SYSTEM.	134,708	134,708
114	0604501N	ADVANCED ABOVE WATER SENSORS	43,914	43,914
115	0604503N	SSN-688 AND TRIDENT MODERNIZATION	109,908	109,908
116	0604504N	AIR CONTROL	57,928	57,928
117	0604512N	SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS	120,217	135,217
		Concept development		[15,000]
118	0604522N	AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE RADAR (AMDR) SYSTEM	241,754	241,754
119	0604558N	NEW DESIGN SSN	122,556	122,556
120	0604562N	SUBMARINE TACTICAL WARFARE SYSTEM	48,213	60,213
		Program increase		[12,000]
121	0604567N	SHIP CONTRACT DESIGN/ LIVE FIRE T&E	49,712	49,712
122	0604574N	NAVY TACTICAL COMPUTER RESOURCES	4,096	4,096
123	0604580N	VIRGINIA PAYLOAD MODULE (VPM)	167,719	167,719
124	0604601N	MINE DEVELOPMENT	15,122	15,122

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125	0604610N	LIGHTWEIGHT TORPEDO DEVELOPMENT	33,738	33,738
126	0604654N	JOINT SERVICE EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	8,123	8,123
127	0604703N	PERSONNEL, TRAINING, SIMULATION, AND HUMAN FACTORS	7,686	7,686
128	0604727N	JOINT STANDOFF WEAPON SYSTEMS	405	405
129	0604755N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (DETECT & CONTROL)	153,836	153,836
130	0604756N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: HARD KILL)	99,619	99,619
131	0604757N	SHIP SELF DEFENSE (ENGAGE: SOFT KILL/EW)	116,798	116,798
132	0604761N	INTELLIGENCE ENGINEERING	4,353	4,353
133	0604771N	MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT	9,443	9,443
134	0604777N	NAVIGATION/ID SYSTEM	32,469	32,469
135	0604800M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	537,901	537,901
136	0604800N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER (JSF)—EMD	504,736	504,736
137	0604810M	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON DEVELOPMENT—MARINE CORPS	59,265	46,765
		Program delay		[-12,500]
138	0604810N	JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER FOLLOW ON DEVELOPMENT—NAVY	47,579	35,079
		Program delay		[-12,500]
139	0605013M	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	5,914	5,914
140	0605013N	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	89,711	89,711
141	0605212N	CH-53E RDTE	632,092	632,092
142	0605220N	SHIP TO SHORE CONNECTOR (SSC)	7,778	7,778
143	0605450N	JOINT AIR-TO-GROUND MISSILE (JAGM)	25,898	25,898
144	0605500N	MULTI-MISSION MARITIME AIRCRAFT (MMA)	247,929	247,929
145	0204202N	DDG-1000	103,199	103,199
146	0304231N	TACTICAL COMMAND SYSTEM—MIP	998	998
147	0304785N	TACTICAL CRYPTOLOGIC SYSTEMS	17,785	17,785
148	0305124N	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS PROGRAM	35,905	35,905
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	6,308,800	6,335,800
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
149	0604256N	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	30,769	30,769
150	0604258N	TARGET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	112,606	112,606
151	0604759N	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	61,234	61,234
152	0605126N	JOINT THEATER AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION	6,995	6,995
153	0605152N	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—NAVY	4,011	4,011
154	0605154N	CENTER FOR NAVAL ANALYSES	48,563	48,563
155	0605285N	NEXT GENERATION FIGHTER	5,000	5,000
157	0605804N	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES	925	925
158	0605853N	MANAGEMENT, TECHNICAL & INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	78,143	78,143
159	0605856N	STRATEGIC TECHNICAL SUPPORT	3,258	3,258
160	0605861N	RDT&E SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT	76,948	76,948
161	0605863N	RDT&E SHIP AND AIRCRAFT SUPPORT	132,122	132,122
162	0605864N	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	351,912	351,912
163	0605865N	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION CAPABILITY	17,985	17,985
164	0605866N	NAVY SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE (SEW) SUPPORT	5,316	5,316
165	0605867N	SEW SURVEILLANCE/RECONNAISSANCE SUPPORT	6,519	6,519
166	0605873M	MARINE CORPS PROGRAM WIDE SUPPORT	13,649	13,649
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	955,955	955,955
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
174	0101221N	STRATEGIC SUB & WEAPONS SYSTEM SUPPORT	107,039	107,039
175	0101224N	SSBN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	46,506	46,506
176	0101226N	SUBMARINE ACOUSTIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	3,900	3,900
177	0101402N	NAVY STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	16,569	16,569
178	0203761N	RAPID TECHNOLOGY TRANSITION (RTT)	18,632	18,632
179	0204136N	F/A-18 SQUADRONS	133,265	133,265
181	0204163N	FLEET TELECOMMUNICATIONS (TACTICAL)	62,867	62,867
182	0204228N	SURFACE SUPPORT	36,045	36,045
183	0204229N	TOMAHAWK AND TOMAHAWK MISSION PLANNING CENTER (TMPC)	25,228	25,228
184	0204311N	INTEGRATED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	54,218	54,218
185	0204413N	AMPHIBIOUS TACTICAL SUPPORT UNITS (DISPLACEMENT CRAFT)	11,335	11,335
186	0204460M	GROUND/AIR TASK ORIENTED RADAR (G/AATOR)	80,129	80,129
187	0204571N	CONSOLIDATED TRAINING SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	39,087	54,087
		Anti-Submarine Warfare Underwater Range Instrumentation Upgrade		[15,000]
188	0204574N	CRYPTOLOGIC DIRECT SUPPORT	1,915	1,915
189	0204575N	ELECTRONIC WARFARE (EW) READINESS SUPPORT	46,609	46,609
190	0205601N	HARM IMPROVEMENT	52,708	52,708
191	0205604N	TACTICAL DATA LINKS	149,997	149,997
192	0205620N	SURFACE ASW COMBAT SYSTEM INTEGRATION	24,460	24,460
193	0205632N	MK-48 ADCAP	42,206	42,206
194	0205633N	AVIATION IMPROVEMENTS	117,759	117,759
195	0205675N	OPERATIONAL NUCLEAR POWER SYSTEMS	101,323	101,323
196	0206313M	MARINE CORPS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	67,763	67,763
197	0206335M	COMMON AVIATION COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM (CAC2S)	13,431	13,431
198	0206623M	MARINE CORPS GROUND COMBAT/SUPPORTING ARMS SYSTEMS	56,769	56,769
199	0206624M	MARINE CORPS COMBAT SERVICES SUPPORT	20,729	20,729
200	0206625M	USMC INTELLIGENCE/ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS (MIP)	13,152	13,152
201	0206629M	AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT VEHICLE	48,535	48,535
202	0207161N	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	76,016	76,016
203	0207163N	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	32,172	32,172
208	0303109N	SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (SPACE)	53,239	53,239
209	0303138N	CONSOLIDATED AFLOAT NETWORK ENTERPRISE SERVICES (CANES)	21,677	21,677
210	0303140N	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	28,102	28,102

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211	0303150M	WWMCCS/GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	294	294
213	0305160N	NAVY METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEAN SENSORS-SPACE (METOC)	599	599
214	0305192N	MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (MIP) ACTIVITIES	6,207	6,207
215	0305204N	TACTICAL UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES	8,550	8,550
216	0305205N	UAS INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY	41,831	41,831
217	0305208M	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	1,105	1,105
218	0305208N	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	33,149	33,149
219	0305220N	RQ-4 UAV	227,188	227,188
220	0305231N	MQ-8 UAV	52,770	52,770
221	0305232M	RQ-11 UAV	635	635
222	0305233N	RQ-7 UAV	688	688
223	0305234N	SMALL (LEVEL 0) TACTICAL UAS (STUASL0)	4,647	4,647
224	0305239M	RQ-21A	6,435	6,435
225	0305241N	MULTI-INTELLIGENCE SENSOR DEVELOPMENT	49,145	49,145
226	0305242M	UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS (UAS) PAYLOADS (MIP)	9,246	9,246
227	0305421N	RQ-4 MODERNIZATION	150,854	150,854
228	0308601N	MODELING AND SIMULATION SUPPORT	4,757	4,757
229	0702207N	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	24,185	24,185
231	0708730N	MARITIME TECHNOLOGY (MARITECH)	4,321	4,321
231A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,252,185	1,252,185
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	3,482,173	3,497,173
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	17,885,916	16,652,223
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601102F	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	329,721	329,721
002	0601103F	UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INITIATIVES	141,754	141,754
003	0601108F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH INITIATIVES	13,778	13,778
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	485,253	485,253
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
004	0602102F	MATERIALS	125,234	125,234
005	0602201F	AEROSPACE VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES	123,438	123,438
006	0602202F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS APPLIED RESEARCH	100,530	90,530
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
007	0602203F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION	182,326	177,326
		Program decrease		[-5,000]
008	0602204F	AEROSPACE SENSORS	147,291	147,291
009	0602601F	SPACE TECHNOLOGY	116,122	116,122
010	0602602F	CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS	99,851	99,851
011	0602605F	DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGY	115,604	115,604
012	0602788F	DOMINANT INFORMATION SCIENCES AND METHODS	164,909	164,909
013	0602890F	HIGH ENERGY LASER RESEARCH	42,037	42,037
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,217,342	1,202,342
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
014	0603112F	ADVANCED MATERIALS FOR WEAPON SYSTEMS	37,665	47,665
		Metals Affordability Initiative		[10,000]
015	0603199F	SUSTAINMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (S&T)	18,378	18,378
016	0603203F	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SENSORS	42,183	42,183
017	0603211F	AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY DEV/DEMO	100,733	100,733
018	0603216F	AEROSPACE PROPULSION AND POWER TECHNOLOGY	168,821	168,821
019	0603270F	ELECTRONIC COMBAT TECHNOLOGY	47,032	47,032
020	0603401F	ADVANCED SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY	54,897	54,897
021	0603444F	MAUI SPACE SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (MSSS)	12,853	12,853
022	0603456F	HUMAN EFFECTIVENESS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	25,448	25,448
023	0603601F	CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	48,536	48,536
024	0603605F	ADVANCED WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	30,195	30,195
025	0603680F	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	42,630	52,630
		Maturation of advanced manufacturing for low-cost sustainment		[10,000]
026	0603788F	BATTLESPACE KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	46,414	46,414
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	675,785	695,785
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
027	0603260F	INTELLIGENCE ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	5,032	5,032
029	0603438F	SPACE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	4,070	4,070
030	0603742F	COMBAT IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGY	21,790	21,790
031	0603790F	NATO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	4,736	4,736
033	0603830F	SPACE SECURITY AND DEFENSE PROGRAM	30,771	30,771
034	0603851F	INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE—DEM/VAL	39,765	39,765
036	0604015F	LONG RANGE STRIKE	1,246,228	786,228
		Program decrease		[-460,000]
037	0604317F	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER	3,512	13,512
		Technology transfer program increase		[10,000]
038	0604327F	HARD AND DEEPLY BURIED TARGET DEFEAT SYSTEM (HDBTDS) PROGRAM	54,637	54,637
040	0604422F	WEATHER SYSTEM FOLLOW-ON	76,108	56,108
		Unjustified increase and analysis of alternatives		[-20,000]
044	0604857F	OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE	6,457	20,457
		SSA, Weather, or Launch Activities		[14,000]
045	0604858F	TECH TRANSITION PROGRAM	246,514	246,514
046	0605230F	GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT	75,166	75,166

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049	0207110F	NEXT GENERATION AIR DOMINANCE	8,830	3,930
		Program reduction		[-4,900]
050	0207455F	THREE DIMENSIONAL LONG-RANGE RADAR (3DELRR)	14,939	14,939
051	0305164F	NAVSTAR GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (USER EQUIPMENT) (SPACE)	142,288	142,288
052	0306250F	CYBER OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	81,732	81,732
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	2,062,575	1,601,675
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION		
055	0604270F	ELECTRONIC WARFARE DEVELOPMENT	929	929
056	0604281F	TACTICAL DATA NETWORKS ENTERPRISE	60,256	60,256
057	0604287F	PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT	5,973	5,973
058	0604329F	SMALL DIAMETER BOMB (SDB)—EMD	32,624	32,624
059	0604421F	COUNTERSPACE SYSTEMS	24,208	24,208
060	0604425F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS SYSTEMS	32,374	32,374
061	0604426F	SPACE FENCE	243,909	243,909
062	0604429F	AIRBORNE ELECTRONIC ATTACK	8,358	8,358
063	0604441F	SPACE BASED INFRARED SYSTEM (SBIRS) HIGH EMD	292,235	302,235
		Exploitation of SBIRS		[10,000]
064	0604602F	ARMAMENT/ORDNANCE DEVELOPMENT	40,154	40,154
065	0604604F	SUBMUNITIONS	2,506	2,506
066	0604617F	AGILE COMBAT SUPPORT	57,678	57,678
067	0604706F	LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS	8,187	8,187
068	0604735F	COMBAT TRAINING RANGES	15,795	15,795
069	0604800F	F-35—EMD	589,441	589,441
071	0604853F	EVOLVED EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE PROGRAM (SPACE)—EMD	84,438	184,438
		EELV Program—Launch Vehicle Development		[-84,438]
		EELV Program—Rocket Propulsion System Development		[184,438]
072	0604932F	LONG RANGE STANDOFF WEAPON	36,643	36,643
073	0604933F	ICBM FUZE MODERNIZATION	142,551	142,551
074	0605213F	F-22 MODERNIZATION INCREMENT 3.2B	140,640	140,640
075	0605214F	GROUND ATTACK WEAPONS FUZE DEVELOPMENT	3,598	3,598
076	0605221F	KC-46	602,364	402,364
		Program decrease		[-200,000]
077	0605223F	ADVANCED PILOT TRAINING	11,395	11,395
078	0605229F	CSAR HH-60 RECAPITALIZATION	156,085	156,085
080	0605431F	ADVANCED EHF MILSATCOM (SPACE)	228,230	228,230
081	0605432F	POLAR MILSATCOM (SPACE)	72,084	72,084
082	0605433F	WIDEBAND GLOBAL SATCOM (SPACE)	56,343	52,343
		Excess to need		[-4,000]
083	0605458F	AIR & SPACE OPS CENTER 10.2 RDT&E	47,629	47,629
084	0605931F	B-2 DEFENSIVE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	271,961	271,961
085	0101125F	NUCLEAR WEAPONS MODERNIZATION	212,121	212,121
086	0207171F	F-15 EPAWSS	186,481	186,481
087	0207701F	FULL COMBAT MISSION TRAINING	18,082	18,082
088	0305176F	COMBAT SURVIVOR EVADER LOCATOR	993	993
089	0307581F	NEXTGEN JSTARS	44,343	44,343
091	0401319F	PRESIDENTIAL AIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT (PAR)	102,620	102,620
092	0701212F	AUTOMATED TEST SYSTEMS	14,563	14,563
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION	3,847,791	3,753,791
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
093	0604256F	THREAT SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT	23,844	23,844
094	0604759F	MAJOR T&E INVESTMENT	68,302	73,302
		Airborne Sensor Data Correlation Project		[5,000]
095	0605101F	RAND PROJECT AIR FORCE	34,918	34,918
097	0605712F	INITIAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVALUATION	10,476	10,476
098	0605807F	TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	673,908	673,908
099	0605860F	ROCKET SYSTEMS LAUNCH PROGRAM (SPACE)	21,858	21,858
100	0605864F	SPACE TEST PROGRAM (STP)	28,228	28,228
101	0605976F	FACILITIES RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	40,518	40,518
102	0605978F	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT—TEST AND EVALUATION SUPPORT	27,895	27,895
103	0606017F	REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND MATURATION	16,507	16,507
104	0606116F	SPACE TEST AND TRAINING RANGE DEVELOPMENT	18,997	18,997
106	0606392F	SPACE AND MISSILE CENTER (SMC) CIVILIAN WORKFORCE	185,305	185,305
107	0308602F	ENTREPRISE INFORMATION SERVICES (EIS)	4,841	4,841
108	0702806F	ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	15,357	15,357
109	0804731F	GENERAL SKILL TRAINING	1,315	1,315
111	1001004F	INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES	2,315	2,315
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	1,174,584	1,179,584
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
112	0603423F	GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM III—OPERATIONAL CONTROL SEGMENT	350,232	350,232
113	0604233F	SPECIALIZED UNDERGRADUATE FLIGHT TRAINING	10,465	10,465
114	0604445F	WIDE AREA SURVEILLANCE	24,577	24,577
117	0605018F	AF INTEGRATED PERSONNEL AND PAY SYSTEM (AF-IPPS)	69,694	69,694
118	0605024F	ANTI-TAMPER TECHNOLOGY EXECUTIVE AGENCY	26,718	26,718
119	0605278F	HC/MC-130 RECAP RDT&E	10,807	10,807
121	0101113F	B-52 SQUADRONS	74,520	74,520
122	0101122F	AIR-LAUNCHED CRUISE MISSILE (ALCM)	451	451
123	0101126F	B-1B SQUADRONS	2,245	2,245
124	0101127F	B-2 SQUADRONS	108,183	108,183
125	0101213F	MINUTEMAN SQUADRONS	178,929	178,929

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126	0101313F	STRAT WAR PLANNING SYSTEM—USSTRATCOM	28,481	28,481
127	0101314F	NIGHT FIST—USSTRATCOM	87	87
128	0101316F	WORLDWIDE JOINT STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS	5,315	5,315
131	0105921F	SERVICE SUPPORT TO STRATCOM—SPACE ACTIVITIES	8,090	8,090
132	0205219F	MQ-9 UAV	123,439	123,439
134	0207131F	A-10 SQUADRONS	16,200	
		A-10 restoration: operational flight program development .....		[16,200]
135	0207133F	F-16 SQUADRONS	148,297	188,297
		AESA Radar Integration .....		[50,000]
		Unobligated balances .....		[-10,000]
136	0207134F	F-15E SQUADRONS	179,283	169,283
		Duplicative effort with the Navy .....		[-10,000]
137	0207136F	MANNED DESTRUCTIVE SUPPRESSION	14,860	14,860
138	0207138F	F-22A SQUADRONS	262,552	262,552
139	0207142F	F-35 SQUADRONS	115,395	90,395
		Program delay .....		[-25,000]
140	0207161F	TACTICAL AIM MISSILES	43,360	43,360
141	0207163F	ADVANCED MEDIUM RANGE AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE (AMRAAM)	46,160	46,160
143	0207224F	COMBAT RESCUE AND RECOVERY	412	412
144	0207227F	COMBAT RESCUE—PARARESCUE	657	657
145	0207247F	AF TENCAP	31,428	31,428
146	0207249F	PRECISION ATTACK SYSTEMS PROCUREMENT	1,105	1,105
147	0207253F	COMPASS CALL	14,249	14,249
148	0207268F	AIRCRAFT ENGINE COMPONENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	103,942	103,942
149	0207325F	JOINT AIR-TO-SURFACE STANDOFF MISSILE (JASSM)	12,793	12,793
150	0207410F	AIR & SPACE OPERATIONS CENTER (AOC)	21,193	21,193
151	0207412F	CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER (CRC)	559	559
152	0207417F	AIRBORNE WARNING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (AWACS)	161,812	161,812
153	0207418F	TACTICAL AIRBORNE CONTROL SYSTEMS	6,001	6,001
155	0207431F	COMBAT AIR INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM ACTIVITIES	7,793	7,793
156	0207444F	TACTICAL AIR CONTROL PARTY-MOD	12,465	12,465
157	0207448F	C2ISR TACTICAL DATA LINK	1,681	1,681
159	0207452F	DCAPES	16,796	16,796
161	0207590F	SEEK EAGLE	21,564	21,564
162	0207601F	USAF MODELING AND SIMULATION	24,994	24,994
163	0207605F	WARGAMING AND SIMULATION CENTERS	6,035	6,035
164	0207697F	DISTRIBUTED TRAINING AND EXERCISES	4,358	4,358
165	0208006F	MISSION PLANNING SYSTEMS	55,835	55,835
167	0208087F	AF OFFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	12,874	12,874
168	0208088F	AF DEFENSIVE CYBERSPACE OPERATIONS	7,681	7,681
171	0301017F	GLOBAL SENSOR INTEGRATED ON NETWORK (GSIN)	5,974	5,974
177	0301400F	SPACE SUPERIORITY INTELLIGENCE	13,815	13,815
178	0302015F	E-4B NATIONAL AIRBORNE OPERATIONS CENTER (NAOC)	80,360	80,360
179	0303001F	FAMILY OF ADVANCED BLOS TERMINALS (FAB-T)	3,907	3,907
180	0303131F	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	75,062	75,062
181	0303140F	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	46,599	46,599
183	0303142F	GLOBAL FORCE MANAGEMENT—DATA INITIATIVE	2,470	2,470
186	0304260F	AIRBORNE SIGINT ENTERPRISE	112,775	112,775
189	0305099F	GLOBAL AIR TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (GATM)	4,235	4,235
192	0305110F	SATELLITE CONTROL NETWORK (SPACE)	7,879	5,879
		Unjustified increase in systems engineering .....		[-2,000]
193	0305111F	WEATHER SERVICE	29,955	29,955
194	0305114F	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, APPROACH, AND LANDING SYSTEM (ATCALS)	21,485	21,485
195	0305116F	AERIAL TARGETS	2,515	2,515
198	0305128F	SECURITY AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	472	472
199	0305145F	ARMS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION	12,137	12,137
200	0305146F	DEFENSE JOINT COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES	361	361
203	0305173F	SPACE AND MISSILE TEST AND EVALUATION CENTER	3,162	3,162
204	0305174F	SPACE INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND RAPID TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	1,543	1,543
205	0305179F	INTEGRATED BROADCAST SERVICE (IBS)	7,860	7,860
206	0305182F	SPACELIFT RANGE SYSTEM (SPACE)	6,902	6,902
207	0305202F	DRAGON U-2	34,471	34,471
209	0305206F	AIRBORNE RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	50,154	60,154
		Wide Area Surveillance Capability .....		[10,000]
210	0305207F	MANNED RECONNAISSANCE SYSTEMS	13,245	13,245
211	0305208F	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	22,784	22,784
212	0305219F	MQ-1 PREDATOR A UAV	716	716
213	0305220F	RQ-4 UAV	208,053	208,053
214	0305221F	NETWORK-CENTRIC COLLABORATIVE TARGETING	21,587	21,587
215	0305236F	COMMON DATA LINK EXECUTIVE AGENT (CDL EA)	43,986	43,986
216	0305238F	NATO AGS	197,486	197,486
217	0305240F	SUPPORT TO DCGS ENTERPRISE	28,434	28,434
218	0305265F	GPS III SPACE SEGMENT	180,902	180,902
220	0305614F	JSPOC MISSION SYSTEM	81,911	81,911
221	0305881F	RAPID CYBER ACQUISITION	3,149	3,149
222	0305913F	NUDET DETECTION SYSTEM (SPACE)	14,447	14,447
223	0305940F	SPACE SITUATION AWARENESS OPERATIONS	20,077	20,077
225	0308699F	SHARED EARLY WARNING (SEW)	853	853
226	0401115F	C-130 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS	33,962	33,962
227	0401119F	C-5 AIRLIFT SQUADRONS (IF)	42,864	42,864
228	0401130F	C-17 AIRCRAFT (IF)	54,807	54,807
229	0401132F	C-130J PROGRAM	31,010	31,010

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230	0401134F	LARGE AIRCRAFT IR COUNTERMEASURES (LAIRCM)	6,802	6,802
231	0401219F	KC-10S	1,799	1,799
232	0401314F	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRLIFT	48,453	48,453
233	0401318F	CV-22	36,576	36,576
235	0408011F	SPECIAL TACTICS / COMBAT CONTROL	7,963	7,963
236	0702207F	DEPOT MAINTENANCE (NON-IF)	1,525	1,525
237	0708610F	LOGISTICS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (LOGIT)	112,676	112,676
238	0708611F	SUPPORT SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	12,657	12,657
239	0804743F	OTHER FLIGHT TRAINING	1,836	1,836
240	0808716F	OTHER PERSONNEL ACTIVITIES	121	121
241	0901202F	JOINT PERSONNEL RECOVERY AGENCY	5,911	5,911
242	0901218F	CIVILIAN COMPENSATION PROGRAM	3,604	3,604
243	0901220F	PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION	4,598	4,598
244	0901226F	AIR FORCE STUDIES AND ANALYSIS AGENCY	1,103	1,103
246	0901538F	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	101,840	101,840
246A	999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	12,780,142	12,780,142
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,010,339	17,039,539
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	26,473,669	25,957,969
		RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW		
		BASIC RESEARCH		
001	0601000BR	DTRA BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVE	38,436	38,436
002	0601101E	DEFENSE RESEARCH SCIENCES	333,119	333,119
003	0601110D8Z	BASIC RESEARCH INITIATIVES	42,022	42,022
004	0601117E	BASIC OPERATIONAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SCIENCE	56,544	56,544
005	0601120D8Z	NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION PROGRAM	49,453	59,453
		STEM program increase		[10,000]
006	0601228D8Z	HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES/MINORITY INSTITUTIONS	25,834	35,834
		Program increase		[10,000]
007	0601384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	46,261	46,261
		SUBTOTAL BASIC RESEARCH	591,669	611,669
		APPLIED RESEARCH		
008	0602000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY	19,352	19,352
009	0602115E	BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	114,262	114,262
010	0602234D8Z	LINCOLN LABORATORY RESEARCH PROGRAM	51,026	51,026
011	0602251D8Z	APPLIED RESEARCH FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF S&T PRIORITIES	48,226	48,226
012	0602303E	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	356,358	356,358
014	0602383E	BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE	29,265	29,265
015	0602384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	208,111	208,111
016	0602668D8Z	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH	13,727	13,727
018	0602702E	TACTICAL TECHNOLOGY	314,582	314,582
019	0602715E	MATERIALS AND BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	220,115	195,115
		Program decrease		[-25,000]
020	0602716E	ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY	174,798	174,798
021	0602718BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT TECHNOLOGIES	155,415	155,415
022	0602751D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE (SEI) APPLIED RESEARCH	8,824	8,824
023	1160401BB	SOF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	37,517	37,517
		SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH	1,751,578	1,726,578
		ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
024	0603000D8Z	JOINT MUNITIONS ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	25,915	25,915
026	0603122D8Z	COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT	71,171	136,171
		Anti-Tunneling Defense System		[40,000]
		Increase for Combating Terrorism Technology Activities		[25,000]
027	0603133D8Z	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE TESTING	21,782	21,782
028	0603160BR	COUNTERPROLIFERATION INITIATIVES—PROLIFERATION PREVENTION AND DEFEAT	290,654	290,654
030	0603176C	ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	12,139	12,139
031	0603177C	DISCRIMINATION SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	28,200	28,200
032	0603178C	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY	45,389	3,131
		High Power Directed Energy—Missile Destruct		[-30,291]
		Move to support Multiple Object Kill Vehicle		[-11,967]
033	0603179C	ADVANCED C4ISR	9,876	9,876
034	0603180C	ADVANCED RESEARCH	17,364	17,364
035	0603225D8Z	JOINT DOD-DOE MUNITIONS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	18,802	18,802
036	0603264S	AGILE TRANSPORTATION FOR THE 21ST CENTURY (AT21)—THEATER CAPABILITY	2,679	2,679
037	0603274C	SPECIAL PROGRAM—MDA TECHNOLOGY	64,708	64,708
038	0603286E	ADVANCED AEROSPACE SYSTEMS	185,043	185,043
039	0603287E	SPACE PROGRAMS AND TECHNOLOGY	126,692	126,692
040	0603288D8Z	ANALYTIC ASSESSMENTS	14,645	14,645
041	0603289D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS	59,830	49,830
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
042	0603294C	COMMON KILL VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY	46,753	2,195
		MOKV Concept Development		[44,558]
043	0603384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	140,094	140,094
044	0603527D8Z	RETRACT LARCH	118,666	108,666
		Program decrease		[-10,000]
045	0603618D8Z	JOINT ELECTRONIC ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	43,966	30,466
		Program decrease		[-13,500]
046	0603648D8Z	JOINT CAPABILITY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	141,540	129,540
		Program decrease		[-12,000]

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047	0603662D8Z	NETWORKED COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES	6,980	6,980
050	0603680D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE MANUFACTURING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	157,056	142,056
		Unjustified growth		[−15,000]
051	0603699D8Z	EMERGING CAPABILITIES TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	33,515	43,515
		Efforts to counter-ISIL and Russian aggression		[10,000]
052	0603712S	GENERIC LOGISTICS R&D TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS	16,543	16,543
053	0603713S	DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY	29,888	29,888
054	0603716D8Z	STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH PROGRAM	65,836	65,836
055	0603720S	MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT	79,037	99,037
		Trusted Source Implementation for Field Programmable Gate Arrays Study		[20,000]
056	0603727D8Z	JOINT WARFIGHTING PROGRAM	9,626	9,626
057	0603739E	ADVANCED ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGIES	79,021	79,021
058	0603760E	COMMAND, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	201,335	201,335
059	0603766E	NETWORK-CENTRIC WARFARE TECHNOLOGY	452,861	427,861
		Excessive program growth		[−25,000]
060	0603767E	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	257,127	257,127
061	0603769SE	DISTRIBUTED LEARNING ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	10,771	10,771
062	0603781D8Z	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE	15,202	15,202
063	0603826D8Z	QUICK REACTION SPECIAL PROJECTS	90,500	70,500
		Unjustified growth		[−20,000]
066	0603833D8Z	ENGINEERING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	18,377	18,377
067	0603941D8Z	TEST & EVALUATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	82,589	82,589
068	0604055D8Z	OPERATIONAL ENERGY CAPABILITY IMPROVEMENT	37,420	37,420
069	0303310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS	42,488	42,488
070	1160402BB	SOF OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	57,741	57,741
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	3,229,821	3,132,505
		ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES		
071	0603161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E ADC&P	31,710	31,710
073	0603600D8Z	WALKOFF	90,567	90,567
074	0603714D8Z	ADVANCED SENSORS APPLICATION PROGRAM	15,900	19,900
		Advanced Sensors Application Program		[4,000]
075	0603851D8Z	ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNICAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	52,758	52,758
076	0603881C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT	228,021	228,021
077	0603882C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE DEFENSE SEGMENT	1,284,891	1,284,891
077A	0603XXXX	MULTIPLE-OBJECT KILL VEHICLE		86,525
		Adding from Weapons Technology Line		[11,967]
		Establish MOKV Program of Record		[74,558]
078	0603884BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—DEM/VAL	172,754	172,754
079	0603884C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSORS	233,588	233,588
080	0603890C	BMD ENABLING PROGRAMS	409,088	409,088
080A	0603XXXC	WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY—HIGH POWER DE		30,291
		High Power Directed Energy—Missile Destruct		[30,291]
081	0603891C	SPECIAL PROGRAMS—MDA	400,387	400,387
082	0603892C	AEGIS BMD	843,355	870,675
		Undifferentiated Block IB costs		[27,320]
083	0603893C	SPACE TRACKING & SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM	31,632	31,632
084	0603895C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM SPACE PROGRAMS	23,289	23,289
085	0603896C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE COMMAND AND CONTROL, BATTLE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATI.	450,085	450,085
086	0603898C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE JOINT WARFIGHTER SUPPORT	49,570	49,570
087	0603904C	MISSILE DEFENSE INTEGRATION & OPERATIONS CENTER (MDIOC)	49,211	49,211
088	0603906C	REGARDING TRENCH	9,583	9,583
089	0603907C	SEA BASED X-BAND RADAR (SBX)	72,866	72,866
090	0603913C	ISRAELI COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS	102,795	267,595
		Arrow 3		[19,500]
		Arrow System Improvement Program		[45,500]
		David's Sling		[99,800]
091	0603914C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TEST	274,323	274,323
092	0603915C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TARGETS	513,256	513,256
092A	0603XXXC	INF RESPONSE OPTION DEVELOPMENT		25,000
		Program increase		[25,000]
093	0603920D8Z	HUMANITARIAN DEMINING	10,129	10,129
094	0603923D8Z	COALITION WARFARE	10,350	10,350
095	0604016D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CORROSION PROGRAM	1,518	6,518
		Corrosion		[5,000]
096	0604115C	TECHNOLOGY MATURATION INITIATIVES	96,300	96,300
097	0604250D8Z	ADVANCED INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES	469,798	469,798
098	0604400D8Z	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM (UAS) COMMON DEVELOPMENT.	3,129	3,129
103	0604826J	JOINT C5 CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENTS.	25,200	25,200
105	0604873C	LONG RANGE DISCRIMINATION RADAR (LRDR)	137,564	137,564
106	0604874C	IMPROVED HOMELAND DEFENSE INTERCEPTORS	278,944	278,944
107	0604876C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE TERMINAL DEFENSE SEGMENT TEST	26,225	26,225
108	0604878C	AEGIS BMD TEST	55,148	55,148
109	0604879C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE SENSOR TEST	86,764	86,764
110	0604880C	LAND-BASED SM-3 (LBSM3)	34,970	34,970
111	0604881C	AEGIS SM-3 BLOCK IIA CO-DEVELOPMENT	172,645	172,645
112	0604887C	BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE MIDCOURSE SEGMENT TEST	64,618	64,618
114	0303191D8Z	JOINT ELECTROMAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY (JET) PROGRAM	2,660	2,660
115	0305103C	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	963	963

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOTYPES	6,816,554	7,159,490
		SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION		
116	0604161D8Z	NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL PHYSICAL SECURITY EQUIPMENT RDT&E SDD	8,800	8,800
117	0604165D8Z	PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT	78,817	78,817
118	0604384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM—EMD	303,647	303,647
119	0604764K	ADVANCED IT SERVICES JOINT PROGRAM OFFICE (AITS-JPO)	23,424	23,424
120	0604771D8Z	JOINT TACTICAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (JTIDS)	14,285	14,285
121	0605000BR	WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION DEFEAT CAPABILITIES	7,156	7,156
122	0605013BL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	12,542	12,542
123	0605021SE	HOMELAND PERSONNEL SECURITY INITIATIVE	191	191
124	0605022D8Z	DEFENSE EXPORTABILITY PROGRAM	3,273	3,273
125	0605027D8Z	OUSD(C) IT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES	5,962	5,962
126	0605070S	DOD ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	13,412	13,412
127	0605075D8Z	DCMO POLICY AND INTEGRATION	2,223	2,223
128	0605080S	DEFENSE AGENCY INTIATIVES (DAI)—FINANCIAL SYSTEM	31,660	31,660
129	0605090S	DEFENSE RETIRED AND ANNUITANT PAY SYSTEM (DRAS)	13,085	13,085
130	0605210D8Z	DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CAPABILITIES	7,209	7,209
131	0303141K	GLOBAL COMBAT SUPPORT SYSTEM	15,158	15,158
132	0305304D8Z	DOD ENTERPRISE ENERGY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (EEIM)	4,414	4,414
		SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION	545,258	545,258
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
133	0604774D8Z	DEFENSE READINESS REPORTING SYSTEM (DRRS)	5,581	5,581
134	0604875D8Z	JOINT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT	3,081	3,081
135	0604940D8Z	CENTRAL TEST AND EVALUATION INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT (CTEIP)	229,125	229,125
136	0604942D8Z	ASSESSMENTS AND EVALUATIONS	28,674	21,674
		Program decrease		[-7,000]
138	0605100D8Z	JOINT MISSION ENVIRONMENT TEST CAPABILITY (JMETC)	45,235	45,235
139	0605104D8Z	TECHNICAL STUDIES, SUPPORT AND ANALYSIS	24,936	24,936
141	0605126J	JOINT INTEGRATED AIR AND MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION (JIAMDO)	35,471	35,471
144	0605142D8Z	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	37,655	37,655
145	0605151D8Z	STUDIES AND ANALYSIS SUPPORT—OSD	3,015	3,015
146	0605161D8Z	NUCLEAR MATTERS-PHYSICAL SECURITY	5,287	5,287
147	0605170D8Z	SUPPORT TO NETWORKS AND INFORMATION INTEGRATION	5,289	5,289
148	0605200D8Z	GENERAL SUPPORT TO USD (INTELLIGENCE)	2,120	2,120
149	0605384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE PROGRAM	102,264	102,264
158	0605790D8Z	SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH (SBIR)/ SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.	2,169	2,169
159	0605798D8Z	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY ANALYSIS	13,960	13,960
160	0605801K	DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER (DTIC)	51,775	51,775
161	0605803SE	R&D IN SUPPORT OF DOD ENLISTMENT, TESTING AND EVALUATION	9,533	9,533
162	0605804D8Z	DEVELOPMENT TEST AND EVALUATION	17,371	21,371
		Program increase		[4,000]
163	0605898E	MANAGEMENT HQ—R&D	71,571	71,571
164	0606100D8Z	BUDGET AND PROGRAM ASSESSMENTS	4,123	4,123
165	0203345D8Z	DEFENSE OPERATIONS SECURITY INITIATIVE (DOSI)	1,946	1,946
166	0204571J	JOINT STAFF ANALYTICAL SUPPORT	7,673	7,673
169	0303166J	SUPPORT TO INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) CAPABILITIES	10,413	10,413
170	0303260D8Z	DEFENSE MILITARY DECEPTION PROGRAM OFFICE (DMDPO)	971	971
171	0305193D8Z	CYBER INTELLIGENCE	6,579	6,579
173	0804767D8Z	COCOM EXERCISE ENGAGEMENT AND TRAINING TRANSFORMATION (CE2T2)—MHA	43,811	43,811
174	0901598C	MANAGEMENT HQ—MDA	35,871	35,871
176	0903230D8W	WHS—MISSION OPERATIONS SUPPORT - IT	1,072	1,072
177A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	49,500	49,500
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	856,071	853,071
		OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
178	0604130V	ENTERPRISE SECURITY SYSTEM (ESS)	7,929	7,929
179	0605127T	REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANA.	1,750	1,750
180	0605147T	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	294	294
181	0607210D8Z	INDUSTRIAL BASE ANALYSIS AND SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT	22,576	22,576
182	0607310D8Z	CWMD SYSTEMS: OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	1,901	1,901
183	0607327T	GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS).	8,474	8,474
184	0607384BP	CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE (OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT)	33,561	33,561
186	0208043J	PLANNING AND DECISION AID SYSTEM (PDAS)	3,061	3,061
187	0208045K	C4I INTEROPERABILITY	64,921	64,921
189	0301144K	JOINT/ALLIED COALITION INFORMATION SHARING	3,645	3,645
193	0302016K	NATIONAL MILITARY COMMAND SYSTEM-WIDE SUPPORT	963	963
194	0302019K	DEFENSE INFO INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING AND INTEGRATION	10,186	10,186
195	0303126K	LONG-HAUL COMMUNICATIONS—DCS	36,883	36,883
196	0303131K	MINIMUM ESSENTIAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK (MEECN)	13,735	13,735
197	0303135G	PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)	6,101	6,101
198	0303136G	KEY MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE (KMI)	43,867	43,867
199	0303140D8Z	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	8,957	8,957
200	0303140G	INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM	146,890	146,890
201	0303150K	GLOBAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEM	21,503	21,503
202	0303153K	DEFENSE SPECTRUM ORGANIZATION	20,342	20,342
203	0303170K	NET-CENTRIC ENTERPRISE SERVICES (NCES)	444	444
205	0303610K	TELEPORT PROGRAM	1,736	1,736

SEC. 4201. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
206	0304210BB	SPECIAL APPLICATIONS FOR CONTINGENCIES	65,060	19,460
		<i>Ahead of need</i>		[−45,600]
210	0305103K	CYBER SECURITY INITIATIVE	2,976	2,976
215	0305186D8Z	POLICY R&D PROGRAMS	4,182	4,182
216	0305199D8Z	NET CENTRICITY	18,130	18,130
218	0305208BB	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	5,302	5,302
221	0305208K	DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND/SURFACE SYSTEMS	3,239	3,239
225	0305327V	INSIDER THREAT	11,733	11,733
226	0305387D8Z	HOMELAND DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAM	2,119	2,119
234	0708011S	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	24,605	28,605
		<i>Casting Solutions for Readiness Program</i>		[4,000]
235	0708012S	LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	1,770	1,770
236	0902298J	MANAGEMENT HQ—OJCS	2,978	2,978
237	1105219BB	MQ-9 UAV	18,151	23,151
		<i>Medium Altitude Long Endurance Tactical (MALET) MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicle</i>		[5,000]
238	1105232BB	RQ-11 UAV	758	758
240	1160403BB	AVIATION SYSTEMS	173,934	189,134
		<i>MC-130 Terrain Following/Terrain Avoidance Radar Program</i>		[15,200]
241	1160405BB	INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	6,866	6,866
242	1160408BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS	63,008	63,008
243	1160431BB	WARRIOR SYSTEMS	25,342	25,342
244	1160432BB	SPECIAL PROGRAMS	3,401	3,401
245	1160480BB	SOF TACTICAL VEHICLES	3,212	3,212
246	1160483BB	MARITIME SYSTEMS	63,597	64,597
		<i>Combat Diver</i>		[1,000]
247	1160489BB	GLOBAL VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES	3,933	3,933
248	1160490BB	OPERATIONAL ENHANCEMENTS INTELLIGENCE	10,623	10,623
248A	9999999999	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	3,564,272	3,564,272
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	4,538,910	4,518,510
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	18,329,861	18,547,081
		OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE		
		MANAGEMENT SUPPORT		
001	0605118OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION	76,838	76,838
002	0605131OTE	LIVE FIRE TEST AND EVALUATION	46,882	46,882
003	0605814OTE	OPERATIONAL TEST ACTIVITIES AND ANALYSES	46,838	46,838
		SUBTOTAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORT	170,558	170,558
		TOTAL OPERATIONAL TEST & EVAL, DEFENSE	170,558	170,558
		TOTAL RDT&E	69,779,182	68,352,509

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
060	0603747A	ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES		
		SOLDIER SUPPORT AND SURVIVABILITY	1,500	1,500
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED COMPONENT DEVELOPMENT & PROTOTYPES	1,500	1,500
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY	1,500	1,500
231A	999999999	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
		CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	35,747	35,747
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	35,747	35,747
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY	35,747	35,747
133	0205671F	OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT		
246A	999999999	JOINT COUNTER RCIED ELECTRONIC WARFARE	300	300
		CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	16,800	16,800
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	17,100	17,100
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, AF	17,100	17,100
026	0603122D8Z	ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
		COMBATING TERRORISM TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT		25,000
		<i>Combating Terrorism and Technical Support Office</i>		[25,000]
		SUBTOTAL ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	25,000	
248A	999999999	OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT		
		CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	137,087	137,087
		SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	137,087	137,087
		TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW	137,087	162,087

SEC. 4202. RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Program Element	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
		TOTAL RDT&E	191,434	216,434

TITLE XLIII—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY OPERATING FORCES			
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,094,429	1,594,429
	Force Readiness Restoration—Operations Tempo		[500,000]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	1,546,129	1,687,829
	Flying Hour Program Restoration Unfunded Requirement		[55,000]
	H-60 A-L Conversion Acceleration		[86,700]
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,158,606	3,272,606
	Army Reserve cyber education efforts		[6,000]
	Insider Threat Unfunded Requirements		[80,000]
	Open Source Intelligence/Human Terrain Systems Unfunded Requirements		[28,000]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,214,116	1,215,846
	Gun Tube Depot Maintenance Shortfall Recovery Acceleration		[1,730]
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	7,616,008	7,607,508
	Public Affairs at Local Installations Unjustified Growth		[-8,500]
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	2,617,169	2,809,869
	GTMO Critical Building Maintenance		[20,500]
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[172,200]
170	COMBATANT COMMANDS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	448,633	469,633
	Afloat Forward Staging Base Unfunded Requirement		[21,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	17,695,090	18,657,720
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
250	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	981,000	990,800
	Cyber Defender (25D) Series Course		[9,800]
260	FLIGHT TRAINING	940,872	984,472
	Cyber Basic Officer Leadership Course		[3,100]
	Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training Backlog Reduction		[40,500]
270	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	230,324	247,624
	Advanced Civil Schooling – Civilian Graduate School 10 Percent Reduction		[-3,000]
	Unmanned Aircraft Systems Training		[20,300]
280	TRAINING SUPPORT	603,519	631,519
	Intelligence Support for PACOM Unfunded Requirement		[28,000]
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	491,922	491,922
330	JUNIOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS	170,118	170,118
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	3,417,755	3,516,455
ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES			
370	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	714,781	715,141
	TRADOC Mobile Training Team (MTT) Support Unfunded Requirement		[360]
390	ADMINISTRATION	384,813	376,313
	Unjustified Growth in Public Affairs		[-8,500]
430	OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,119,848	1,115,348
	Spirit of America program growth		[-4,500]
530	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	490,368	490,368
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	2,709,810	2,697,170
UNDISTRIBUTED			
540	UNDISTRIBUTED	-1,107,000	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-83,400]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-431,000]
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[3,300]
	Unobligated balances		[-595,900]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-1,107,000	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	23,822,655	23,764,345
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES OPERATING FORCES			
060	AVIATION ASSETS	87,587	87,587
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	59,574	59,574
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	570,852	570,852
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	245,686	259,286
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[13,600]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	963,699	977,299
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
140	ADMINISTRATION	18,390	18,390

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
170	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	52,928	52,928
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	71,318	71,318
190	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		-7,600
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-7,600]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-7,600
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	1,035,017	1,041,017
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	709,433	1,094,533
	Increased Operations Tempo to Meet Readiness Objectives		[385,100]
060	AVIATION ASSETS	943,609	1,063,009
	C3 High Frequency Radio System Unfunded Requirement		[5,600]
	Operational Support and Initial Entry Rotary Wing Training		[69,900]
	Restoration of Flying Hours Unfunded Requirement		[43,900]
090	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	166,848	166,848
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,022,970	1,022,970
110	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	673,680	708,880
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[35,200]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,516,540	4,056,240
140	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
	ADMINISTRATION	59,629	59,219
	National Guard State Partnership Program increase		[1,000]
	NGB Heritage Painting Program		[-1,410]
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	59,629	59,219
200	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		-25,300
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-25,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-25,300
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	3,576,169	4,090,159
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,940,365	4,943,665
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—CH-53 Contract Maintenance		[3,300]
020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,830,611	1,830,611
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	103,456	110,256
	MV-22 Fleet Engineering Support Unfunded Requirement		[6,800]
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	376,844	390,744
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—AV-8B Program Related Logistics		[4,000]
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—CH-53 Program Related Logistics		[1,900]
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—MV-22 Program Related Logistics		[1,200]
	MV-22 Fleet Engineering Support Unfunded Requirement		[6,800]
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	897,536	914,536
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—AV-8B Depot Maintenance		[11,200]
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—CH-53 Depot Maintenance		[1,000]
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—F-18 Depot Maintenance		[4,800]
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	544,056	555,956
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—MV-22 Aviation Logistics		[5,300]
	KC-130J Aviation Logistics Unfunded Requirement		[6,600]
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	4,287,658	4,287,658
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	5,960,951	5,960,951
120	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,554,863	1,554,863
200	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,443	2,443
220	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	73,110	73,110
230	CRUISE MISSILE	110,734	110,734
240	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	1,206,736	1,206,736
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	523,122	535,122
	Ship Self-Defense Systems Maintenance Backlog Reduction		[12,000]
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	2,220,423	2,245,723
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[25,300]
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	4,472,468	4,472,468
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	29,105,376	29,195,576
320	MOBILIZATION		
	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	6,464	6,964
	Aviation Readiness Restoration—F-18 Aircraft Activations/Inactivations		[500]
330	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	361,764	361,764
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	368,228	368,728
380	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,035	9,035
410	FLIGHT TRAINING	8,171	8,171
420	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	168,471	152,971
	Civilian Institutions Graduate Education Program		[-16,500]
	Naval Sea Cadets		[1,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
440	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	234,233	234,733
	1-800 US Navy Call Center		[500]
470	JUNIOR ROTC	47,653	47,653
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	467,563	452,563
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
480	ADMINISTRATION	923,771	914,771
	Navy Fleet Band National Tours		[-5,000]
	Unjustified Growth External Relations		[-3,500]
	Unjustified Growth Navy Call Center		[-500]
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	13,967	10,467
	Navy External Relations		[-3,500]
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	265,948	260,948
	Navy Fleet Band National Tour		[-5,000]
590	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	48,587	48,587
600	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	25,599	25,599
610	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	72,768	72,768
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	577,803	577,803
710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	560,754	560,754
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	2,489,197	2,471,697
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
720	UNDISTRIBUTED	-887,100	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-591,400]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-87,000]
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[2,300]
	Unobligated balances		[-211,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-887,100	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	32,430,364	31,601,464
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	931,079	931,079
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	227,583	227,583
050	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	746,237	775,037
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[28,800]
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	2,057,362	2,057,362
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,962,261	3,991,061
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
100	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	40,786	40,786
120	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	164,806	164,806
140	JUNIOR ROTC	23,397	23,397
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	228,989	228,989
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	ADMINISTRATION	358,395	342,595
	Unjustified Growth Marine Corps Heritage Center		[-15,800]
200	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	45,429	45,429
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	403,824	388,024
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
210	UNDISTRIBUTED	-338,200	
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-24,600]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-28,000]
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[800]
	Unobligated balances		[-286,400]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-338,200	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	4,595,074	4,269,874
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	563,722	607,222
	Reversing the disestablishment of HSC-84 and HSC-85		[43,500]
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	6,218	6,218
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	82,712	82,712
040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	326	326
050	AVIATION LOGISTICS	13,436	13,436
070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	557	557
130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	48,513	49,213
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[700]
140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	102,858	102,858
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	818,342	862,542
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	ADMINISTRATION	1,505	1,505
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	1,505	1,505
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
210	UNDISTRIBUTED	-39,700	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-39,700]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-39,700
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	819,847	824,347
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	OPERATING FORCES	97,631	97,631
020	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	18,254	18,254
030	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	28,653	30,053
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[1,400]
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	111,923	111,923
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	256,461	257,861
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	10,866	10,866
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	8,785	8,785
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	19,651	19,651
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
080	UNDISTRIBUTED		-1,000
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-1,000]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-1,000
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	276,112	276,512
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,336,868	3,612,468
	A-10 restoration: Force Structure Restoration		[249,700]
	A-10 to F-15E Training Transition		[-1,400]
	EC-130H Force Structure Restoration		[27,300]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	1,897,315	1,935,015
	Increase Range Use Support Unfunded Requirement		[37,700]
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,797,549	1,719,349
	A-10 to F-15E Training Transition		[-78,200]
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	6,537,127	6,537,127
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,997,712	2,132,812
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls		[135,100]
060	BASE SUPPORT	2,841,948	2,841,948
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	930,341	930,341
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	924,845	924,845
120	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	900,965	900,965
135	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	907,496	907,496
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	22,072,166	22,442,366
	MOBILIZATION		
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,617,571	1,617,571
170	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	259,956	259,956
180	BASE SUPPORT	708,799	708,799
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	2,586,326	2,586,326
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
220	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	228,500	228,500
230	BASE SUPPORT	772,870	772,870
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	359,304	379,304
	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Flight Training Acceleration		[20,000]
250	FLIGHT TRAINING	710,553	726,553
	Unmanned Aerial Surveillance (UAS) Training		[16,000]
260	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	228,252	227,322
	Air Force Civilian Graduate Education Program Unjustified Growth		[-930]
280	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	375,513	375,513
290	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	79,690	79,690
330	JUNIOR ROTC	59,263	59,263
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,813,945	2,849,015
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
340	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	1,141,491	1,141,491
360	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	61,745	61,745
370	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	298,759	298,759
380	BASE SUPPORT	1,108,220	1,108,220
390	ADMINISTRATION	689,797	669,097
	Defense Enterprise Accounting and Management System		[-20,700]
420	CIVIL AIR PATROL	25,411	27,911
	Civil Air Patrol		[2,500]
460	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	519,626	519,626
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	3,845,049	3,826,849
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
470	UNDISTRIBUTED		-813,600
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-562,100]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-217,000]

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction	[2,900]	
	Unobligated balances	[-37,400]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-813,600	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	31,317,486	30,890,956
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,779,378	1,781,878
	A-10 restoration: Force Structure Restoration	[2,500]	
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	487,036	487,036
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	109,342	109,642
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls	[300]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	373,707	373,707
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,749,463	2,752,263
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	53,921	53,921
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	14,359	14,359
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	68,280	68,280
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
110	UNDISTRIBUTED	-101,000	
	Excessive standard price for fuel	[-101,000]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-101,000	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	2,817,743	2,719,543
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	3,526,471	3,608,671
	A-10 restoration: Force Structure Restoration	[42,200]	
	Aircraft Support Equipment Shortfall Restoration	[40,000]	
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	740,779	740,779
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,763,859	1,763,859
040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	288,786	307,586
	Restore Sustainment shortfalls	[18,800]	
050	BASE SUPPORT	582,037	582,037
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	6,901,932	7,002,932
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES		
060	ADMINISTRATION	23,626	24,626
	National Guard State Partnership Program increase	[1,000]	
070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	30,652	30,652
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	54,278	55,278
	UNDISTRIBUTED		
080	UNDISTRIBUTED	-162,600	
	Excessive standard price for fuel	[-162,600]	
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED	-162,600	
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	6,956,210	6,895,610
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	534,795	534,795
030	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	4,862,368	4,946,968
	Global Inform and Influence Activities Increase	[15,000]	
	Increased Support for Counterterrorism Operations	[25,000]	
	USSOCOM Combat Development Activities	[44,600]	
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	5,397,163	5,481,763
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
060	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/TRAINING AND RECRUITING	354,372	354,372
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	354,372	354,372
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
070	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	160,320	180,320
	STARBASE	[20,000]	
100	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	1,374,536	1,374,536
110	DEFENSE HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	642,551	643,551
	Critical Language Training	[1,000]	
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	1,282,755	1,292,755
	SHARKSEER	[10,000]	
150	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	366,429	366,429
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	192,625	192,625
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	524,723	524,723
240	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	415,696	415,696
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	2,753,771	2,753,771
270	MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY	432,068	432,068
290	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	110,612	110,612
295	OFFICE OF NET ASSESSMENT	9,092	

SEC. 4301. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
300	Transfer from line 300		[9,092]
	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	1,388,285	1,361,693
	Commission to Assess the Threat to the U.S. from Electromagnetic Pulse Attack		[2,000]
	OUSD AT&L Congressional Mandate (BRAC Support)		[-10,500]
	Program decrease		[-24,000]
	Readiness environmental protection initiative—program increase		[15,000]
	Transfer funding for Office of Net Assessment to line 295		[-9,092]
310	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/ADMIN & SVC-WIDE ACTIVITIES	83,263	83,263
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	621,688	621,688
330	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	14,379,428	14,384,428
	Program increase		[5,000]
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	24,728,750	24,747,250
340	UNDISTRIBUTED		
	UNDISTRIBUTED		-494,700
	Excessive standard price for fuel		[-29,700]
	Foreign Currency adjustments		[-78,400]
	Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[2,700]
	Unobligated balances		[-389,300]
	SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED		-494,700
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	30,480,285	30,088,685
020	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	100,266	100,266
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	100,266	100,266
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	100,266	100,266
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	138,227,228	136,562,778

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	MANEUVER UNITS	257,900	257,900
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	1,110,836	1,110,836
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	261,943	261,943
060	AVIATION ASSETS	22,160	22,160
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,119,201	1,119,201
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	117,881	117,881
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	50,000	50,000
140	ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES	4,500,666	4,526,466
	Army expenses related to Syria Train and Equip program		[25,800]
150	COMMANDERS EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM	10,000	5,000
	Program decrease		[-5,000]
160	RESET	1,834,777	1,834,777
170	COMBATANT COMMANDS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT		100,000
	AFRICOM Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance		[100,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	9,285,364	9,406,164
	MOBILIZATION		
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	40,000	40,000
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	40,000	40,000
	ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES		
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	529,891	529,891
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	5,033	5,033
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	100,480	100,480
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	154,350	154,350
530	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,267,632	1,267,632
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	2,057,386	2,057,386
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	11,382,750	11,503,550
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	2,442	2,442
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	813	813
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	779	779
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	20,525	20,525
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	24,559	24,559

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES	24,559	24,559
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	MANEUVER UNITS	1,984	1,984
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	4,671	4,671
060	AVIATION ASSETS	15,980	15,980
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	12,867	12,867
100	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	23,134	23,134
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	1,426	1,426
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	60,062	60,062
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	783	783
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	783	783
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG	60,845	60,845
AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND			
MINISTRY OF DEFENSE			
010	SUSTAINMENT	2,214,899	2,552,642
	Support for ANSF end strength		[337,743]
030	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	182,751	182,751
040	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	281,555	281,555
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE	2,679,205	3,016,948
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR			
060	SUSTAINMENT	901,137	901,137
080	EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION	116,573	116,573
090	TRAINING AND OPERATIONS	65,342	65,342
	SUBTOTAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	1,083,052	1,083,052
	TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	3,762,257	4,100,000
IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND			
IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND			
010	IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	715,000	715,000
	SUBTOTAL IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	715,000	715,000
	TOTAL IRAQ TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	715,000	715,000
SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND			
SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND			
010	SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	600,000	531,450
	Realignment to Air Force		[−42,750]
	Realignment to Army		[−25,800]
	SUBTOTAL SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	600,000	531,450
	TOTAL SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	600,000	531,450
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	358,417	358,417
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	110	110
040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	4,513	4,513
050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	126,501	126,501
060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	75,897	75,897
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,770	2,770
080	AVIATION LOGISTICS	34,101	34,101
090	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	1,184,878	1,184,878
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	16,663	16,663
110	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,922,829	1,922,829
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	33,577	33,577
160	WARFARE TACTICS	26,454	26,454
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	22,305	22,305
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	513,969	513,969
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	10,007	10,007
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	60,865	60,865
260	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	275,231	275,231
290	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	7,819	7,819
300	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	61,422	61,422
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,738,328	4,738,328
MOBILIZATION			
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	5,307	5,307
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	160,002	160,002
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	165,309	165,309
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	44,845	44,845
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	44,845	44,845

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
480	ADMINISTRATION	2,513	2,513
490	EXTERNAL RELATIONS	500	500
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	5,309	5,309
520	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	1,469	1,469
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	156,671	156,671
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	8,834	8,834
620	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	1,490	1,490
710	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	6,320	6,320
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	183,106	183,106
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	5,131,588	5,131,588
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	353,133	353,133
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	259,676	259,676
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	240,000	240,000
060	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	16,026	16,026
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	868,835	868,835
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	37,862	37,862
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	37,862	37,862
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	43,767	43,767
200	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	2,070	2,070
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	45,837	45,837
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	952,534	952,534
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	4,033	4,033
020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	60	60
030	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	20,300	20,300
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	7,250	7,250
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	31,643	31,643
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	31,643	31,643
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	OPERATING FORCES	2,500	2,500
040	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	955	955
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,455	3,455
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	3,455	3,455
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,505,738	1,548,488
	Air Force expenses related to Syria Train and Equip program		[42,750]
020	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	914,973	914,973
030	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	31,978	31,978
040	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,192,765	1,192,765
050	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	85,625	85,625
060	BASE SUPPORT	917,269	917,269
070	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING	30,219	30,219
080	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	174,734	174,734
100	LAUNCH FACILITIES	869	869
110	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	5,008	5,008
120	COMBATANT COMMANDERS DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT	100,190	716,690
	Assistance for the border security of Jordan		[300,000]
	Jordanian Military Capability Enhancement		[300,000]
	Support to Jordanian Training and Operations		[16,500]
135	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	22,893	22,893
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	4,982,261	5,641,511
MOBILIZATION			
140	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,995,703	2,995,703
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	108,163	108,163
160	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	511,059	511,059
180	BASE SUPPORT	4,642	4,642
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	3,619,567	3,619,567
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
190	OFFICER ACQUISITION	92	92
240	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	11,986	11,986
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	12,078	12,078

SEC. 4302. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
340	LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	86,716	86,716
380	BASE SUPPORT	3,836	3,836
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	165,348	165,348
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	204,683	204,683
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	61	61
460	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	15,463	15,463
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	476,107	476,107
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	9,090,013	9,749,263
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE			
OPERATING FORCES			
030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	51,086	51,086
050	BASE SUPPORT	7,020	7,020
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	58,106	58,106
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	58,106	58,106
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG			
OPERATING FORCES			
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	19,900	19,900
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	19,900	19,900
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ANG	19,900	19,900
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE			
OPERATING FORCES			
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	9,900	9,900
030	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND/OPERATING FORCES	2,345,835	2,424,835
	Classified adjustment		[64,000]
	Global Inform and Influence Activities Increase		[15,000]
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,355,735	2,434,735
ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES			
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	18,474	18,474
120	DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY	29,579	29,579
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	110,000	110,000
160	DEFENSE MEDIA ACTIVITY	5,960	5,960
190	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,677,000	1,677,000
260	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION ACTIVITY	73,000	73,000
300	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	106,709	321,709
	U.S. Special Operations Command inform and influence activities		[15,000]
	Ukraine Train & Equip		[200,000]
320	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICES	2,102	2,102
330	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	1,427,074	1,427,074
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	3,449,898	3,664,898
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	5,805,633	6,099,633
COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND			
COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND			
090	COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	2,100,000	0
	Program decrease		[-2,100,000]
	SUBTOTAL COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	2,100,000	0
	TOTAL COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIPS FUND	2,100,000	0
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	39,738,283	38,981,526

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS.

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY			
OPERATING FORCES			
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	68,873	68,873
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	508,008	508,008
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	763,300	763,300
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,054,322	1,054,322
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	438,909	438,909
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	421,269	421,269
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	164,743	164,743
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	3,419,424	3,419,424

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
MOBILIZATION			
180	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	401,638	401,638
190	ARMY PREPOSITIONED STOCKS	261,683	261,683
200	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	6,532	6,532
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	669,853	669,853
TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
210	OFFICER ACQUISITION	131,536	131,536
220	RECRUIT TRAINING	47,843	47,843
230	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	42,565	42,565
240	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	490,378	490,378
300	EXAMINING	194,079	194,079
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	227,951	227,951
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	161,048	161,048
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,295,400	1,295,400
ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES			
350	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	485,778	485,778
360	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	813,881	813,881
380	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	322,127	322,127
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	1,781,350	1,781,350
410	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	292,532	292,532
420	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	375,122	375,122
440	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	225,358	225,358
450	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	239,755	239,755
460	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT READINESS	223,319	223,319
470	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY HEADQUARTERS	469,865	469,865
480	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	40,521	40,521
530	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	630,606	630,606
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWIDE ACTIVITIES	5,900,214	5,900,214
TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY			
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES			
OPERATING FORCES			
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	16,612	16,612
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	486,531	486,531
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	105,446	105,446
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	516,791	516,791
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	348,601	348,601
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	81,350	81,350
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	40,962	40,962
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,596,293	1,596,293
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	10,665	10,665
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	14,976	14,976
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,841	8,841
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	34,482	34,482
TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RES			
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG			
OPERATING FORCES			
020	MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	167,324	167,324
030	ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	741,327	741,327
040	THEATER LEVEL ASSETS	88,775	88,775
050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	32,130	32,130
070	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	703,137	703,137
080	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	84,066	84,066
120	MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	954,574	954,574
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	2,771,333	2,771,333
ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES			
130	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	6,570	6,570
150	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	68,452	68,452
160	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	8,841	8,841
170	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	283,670	283,670
180	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	2,942	2,942
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	370,475	370,475
TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARNG			
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY			
OPERATING FORCES			
030	AVIATION TECHNICAL DATA & ENGINEERING SERVICES	37,225	37,225
070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	33,201	33,201
100	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	787,446	787,446
130	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	704,415	704,415
140	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	96,916	96,916
150	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	192,198	192,198
160	WARFARE TACTICS	453,942	453,942

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
170	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	351,871	351,871
180	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,186,847	1,186,847
190	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	123,948	123,948
210	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	98,914	98,914
250	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	141,664	141,664
270	OTHER WEAPON SYSTEMS SUPPORT	371,872	371,872
280	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	896,061	896,061
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	5,476,520	5,476,520
	MOBILIZATION		
310	SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	422,846	422,846
340	EXPEDITIONARY HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS	69,530	69,530
350	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,237	2,237
360	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	21,823	21,823
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	516,436	516,436
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
370	OFFICER ACQUISITION	149,375	149,375
390	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	156,290	156,290
400	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	653,728	653,728
430	TRAINING SUPPORT	196,048	196,048
450	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	137,855	137,855
460	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	77,257	77,257
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,370,553	1,370,553
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
500	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	120,812	120,812
510	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	350,983	350,983
530	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	335,482	335,482
550	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	197,724	197,724
570	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	274,936	274,936
580	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,122,178	1,122,178
680	INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	4,768	4,768
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	2,406,883	2,406,883
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	9,770,392	9,770,392
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	FIELD LOGISTICS	931,757	931,757
040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	86,259	86,259
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	1,018,016	1,018,016
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
070	RECRUIT TRAINING	16,460	16,460
080	OFFICER ACQUISITION	977	977
090	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	97,325	97,325
110	TRAINING SUPPORT	347,476	347,476
130	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	39,963	39,963
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	502,201	502,201
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
150	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	37,386	37,386
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	76,105	76,105
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	113,491	113,491
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS	1,633,708	1,633,708
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES		
	OPERATING FORCES		
090	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	14,499	14,499
100	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	117,601	117,601
120	ENTERPRISE INFORMATION	29,382	29,382
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	161,482	161,482
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
160	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	13,782	13,782
170	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	3,437	3,437
180	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	3,210	3,210
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	20,429	20,429
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RES	181,911	181,911
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE		
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
050	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	924	924
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	924	924
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MC RESERVE	924	924
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		
	OPERATING FORCES		

SEC. 4303. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR BASE REQUIREMENTS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Line	Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
100	LAUNCH FACILITIES	271,177	271,177
110	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	382,824	382,824
130	COMBATANT COMMANDERS CORE OPERATIONS	205,078	205,078
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	859,079	859,079
	MOBILIZATION		
140	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	2,229,196	2,229,196
150	MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	148,318	148,318
	SUBTOTAL MOBILIZATION	2,377,514	2,377,514
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
190	OFFICER ACQUISITION	92,191	92,191
200	RECRUIT TRAINING	21,871	21,871
210	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	77,527	77,527
270	TRAINING SUPPORT	76,464	76,464
300	EXAMINING	3,803	3,803
310	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	180,807	180,807
320	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	167,478	167,478
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	620,141	620,141
	ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES		
350	TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	862,022	862,022
400	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	498,053	498,053
410	OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	900,253	900,253
450	INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	89,148	89,148
460	CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS	668,233	668,233
	SUBTOTAL ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	3,017,709	3,017,709
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE	6,874,443	6,874,443
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	226,243	226,243
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	226,243	226,243
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	13,665	13,665
090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	6,606	6,606
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	20,271	20,271
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AF RESERVE	246,514	246,514
	OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		
	OPERATING FORCES		
010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	485,888	485,888
	SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES	485,888	485,888
	TRAINING AND RECRUITING		
040	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	142,659	142,659
050	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	78,416	78,416
	SUBTOTAL TRAINING AND RECRUITING	221,075	221,075
	ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES		
090	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	570,177	570,177
140	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES AGENCY	26,073	26,073
180	DEFENSE PERSONNEL ACCOUNTING AGENCY	115,372	115,372
200	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	508,396	508,396
230	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	33,577	33,577
	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,253,595	1,253,595
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE	1,960,558	1,960,558
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS		
010	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES, DEFENSE	14,078	14,078
030	COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	358,496	358,496
040	ACQ WORKFORCE DEV FD	84,140	84,140
050	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, ARMY	234,829	234,829
060	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, NAVY	292,453	292,453
070	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, AIR FORCE	368,131	368,131
080	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, DEFENSE	8,232	8,232
090	ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FORMERLY USED SITES	203,717	203,717
	SUBTOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	1,564,076	1,564,076
	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS	1,564,076	1,564,076
	TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	38,290,000	38,290,000

SEC. 4401. MILITARY PERSONNEL
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations		
A-10 restoration: Military Personnel	130,491,227	130,199,735
Basic Housing Allowance		[132,069]
EC-130H Force Structure Restoration		[400,000]
Financial Literacy Training		[19,639]
Foreign Currency adjustments		[85,000]
National Guard State Partnership Program increase		[-480,500]
Prohibition on Per Diem Allowance Reduction		[5,000]
Reversing the disestablishment of HSC-84 and HSC-85		[12,000]
Unobligated balances		[30,700]
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Fund Contributions	6,243,449	6,243,449

SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS
CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.SEC. 4402. MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
Military Personnel Appropriations	3,204,758	3,204,758

TITLE XLV—OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS		
SUPPLY MANAGEMENT—ARMY	50,432	55,432
Pilot program for Continuous Technology Refreshment		[5,000]
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, ARMY	50,432	55,432
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS		5,000
Pilot program for Continuous Technology Refreshment		[5,000]
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, NAVY		5,000
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE		
SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	62,898	67,898
Pilot program for Continuous Technology Refreshment		[5,000]
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	62,898	67,898
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE		
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF		
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	45,084	45,084
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	45,084	45,084
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA COMMISSARY RESALE STOCKS		
COMMISSARY OPERATIONS	1,154,154	1,476,154
Restoration of Proposed Efficiencies		[183,000]
Restoration of Savings from Legislative Proposals		[139,000]
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DECA	1,154,154	1,476,154
NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND MPF MLP		
POST DELIVERY AND OUTFITTING	15,456	689,646
Transfer from SCN—TAO(X)		[674,190]
NATIONAL DEF SEALIFT VESSEL		
LG MED SPD RO/RO MAINTENANCE	124,493	124,493
DOD MOBILIZATION ALTERATIONS	8,243	8,243
TAH MAINTENANCE	27,784	27,784
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	25,197	25,197
READY RESERVE FORCE	272,991	272,991
TOTAL NATIONAL DEFENSE SEALIFT FUND	474,164	1,148,354
NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND		
DEVELOPMENT		971,393
Transfer from RDTE, Navy, line 050		[971,393]
PROPULSION		419,300
Transfer from RDTE, Navy, line 045		[419,300]
TOTAL NATIONAL SEA-BASED DETERRENCE FUND		1,390,693
CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION		
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	139,098	139,098

SEC. 4501. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
RDT&E	579,342	579,342
PROCUREMENT	2,281	2,281
TOTAL CHEM AGENTS & MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION	720,721	720,721
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	739,009	789,009
Plan Central America	[50,000]	
DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAM	111,589	111,589
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	850,598	900,598
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	310,459	310,459
RDT&E	4,700	4,700
PROCUREMENT	1,000	0
Program decrease	[-1,000]	
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	316,159	315,159
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	9,082,298	9,082,298
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	14,892,683	14,892,683
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	2,415,658	2,415,658
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	1,677,827	1,677,827
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	327,967	327,967
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	750,614	750,614
BASE OPERATIONS/COMMUNICATIONS	1,742,893	1,742,893
RESEARCH	10,996	10,996
EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT	59,473	59,473
ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT	231,356	231,356
DEMONSTRATION/VALIDATION	103,443	103,443
ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT	515,910	515,910
MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT	41,567	41,567
CAPABILITIES ENHANCEMENT	17,356	17,356
INITIAL OUTFITTING	33,392	33,392
REPLACEMENT & MODERNIZATION	330,504	330,504
THEATER MEDICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM	1,494	1,494
IEHR	7,897	7,897
UNDISTRIBUTED	-508,000	
Foreign Currency adjustments	[-54,700]	
Unobligated balances	[-453,300]	
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	32,243,328	31,735,328
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	35,917,538	37,860,421

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4502. OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Item	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS		
TRANSPORTATION OF FALLEN HEROES	2,500	2,500
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, AIR FORCE	2,500	2,500
WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT—DEF		
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)	86,350	86,350
TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND, DEFENSE-WIDE	86,350	86,350
DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF		
DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE	186,000	186,000
TOTAL DRUG INTERDICTION & CTR-DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEF	186,000	186,000
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	10,262	10,262
TOTAL OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	10,262	10,262
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		
IN-HOUSE CARE	65,149	65,149
PRIVATE SECTOR CARE	192,210	192,210
CONSOLIDATED HEALTH SUPPORT	9,460	9,460
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES		
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	5,885	5,885
TOTAL DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	272,704	272,704
TOTAL OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS	557,816	557,816

TITLE XLVI—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement
Army	Alaska			
Army	Fort Greely	Physical Readiness Training Facility	7,800	7,800
Army	California			
Army	Concord	Pier	98,000	98,000
Army	Colorado			
Army	Fort Carson	Rotary Wing Taxiway	5,800	5,800
Army	Georgia			
Army	Fort Gordon	Command and Control Facility	90,000	90,000
Army	Germany			
Army	Grafenwoehr	Vehicle Maintenance Shop	51,000	51,000
Army	New York			
Army	Fort Drum	NCO Academy Complex	19,000	19,000
Army	U.S. Military Academy	Waste Water Treatment Plant	70,000	70,000
Army	Oklahoma			
Army	Fort Sill	Reception Barracks Complex Ph2	56,000	56,000
Army	Fort Sill	Training Support Facility	13,400	13,400
Army	Texas			
Army	Corpus Christi	Powertrain Facility (Infrastructure/Metal)	85,000	85,000
Army	Joint Base San Antonio	Homeland Defense Operations Center	43,000	0
Army	Virginia			
Army	Fort Lee	Training Support Facility	33,000	33,000
Army	Joint Base Myer-Henderson	Instruction Building	37,000	0
Army	Worldwide Unspecified			
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Host Nation Support	36,000	36,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Minor Construction	25,000	25,000
Army	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	73,245	73,245
Military Construction, Army Total			743,245	663,245
Navy	Arizona			
Navy	Yuma	Aircraft Maint. Facilities & Apron (So. Cala)	50,635	50,635
Navy	Bahrain Island			
Navy	SW Asia	Mina Salman Pier Replacement	37,700	0
Navy	SW Asia	Ship Maintenance Support Facility	52,091	0
Navy	California			
Navy	Camp Pendleton	WRA Water Pipeline Pendleton to Fallbrook	44,540	44,540
Navy	Coronado	Coastal Campus Utilities	4,856	4,856
Navy	Lemoore	F-35C Hangar Modernization and Addition	56,497	56,497
Navy	Lemoore	F-35C Training Facilities	8,187	8,187
Navy	Lemoore	Rto and Mission Debrief Facility	7,146	7,146
Navy	Point Mugu	E-2C/D Hangar Additions and Renovations	19,453	19,453
Navy	Point Mugu	Triton Avionics and Fuel Systems Trainer	2,974	2,974
Navy	San Diego	LCS Support Facility	37,366	37,366
Navy	Twenty-nine Palms	Microgrid Expansion	9,160	9,160
Navy	Florida			
Navy	Jacksonville	Fleet Support Facility Addition	8,455	8,455
Navy	Jacksonville	Triton Mission Control Facility	8,296	8,296
Navy	Mayport	LCS Mission Module Readiness Center	16,159	16,159
Navy	Pensacola	A-School Unaccompanied Housing (Corry Station)	18,347	18,347
Navy	Whiting Field	T-6B JPATS Training Operations Facility	10,421	10,421
Navy	Georgia			
Navy	Albany	Ground Source Heat Pumps	7,851	7,851
Navy	Kings Bay	Industrial Control System Infrastructure	8,099	8,099
Navy	Townsend	Townsend Bombing Range Expansion Phase 2	48,279	48,279
Navy	Guam			
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Live-Fire Training Range Complex (Nw Field)	125,677	125,677
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure	10,777	10,777
Navy	Joint Region Marianas	Sanitary Sewer System Recapitalization	45,314	45,314
Navy	Hawaii			
Navy	Barking Sands	PMRF Power Grid Consolidation	30,623	30,623
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	UEM Interconnect Sta C to Hickam	6,335	6,335
Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Welding School Shop Consolidation	8,546	8,546
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Airfield Lighting Modernization	26,097	26,097
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	68,092	68,092
Navy	Kaneohe Bay	P-8A Detachment Support Facilities	12,429	12,429
Navy	Italy			
Navy	Sigonella	P-8A Hangar and Fleet Support Facility	62,302	0
Navy	Sigonella	Triton Hangar and Operation Facility	40,641	0
Navy	Japan			
Navy	Camp Butler	Military Working Dog Facilities (Camp Hansen)	11,697	11,697
Navy	Iwakuni	E-2D Operational Trainer Complex	8,716	8,716
Navy	Iwakuni	Security Modifications—CVW5/MAG12 HQ	9,207	9,207
Navy	Kadena AB	Aircraft Maint. Shelters & Apron	23,310	23,310
Navy	Yokosuka	Child Development Center	13,846	13,846
Navy	Maryland			
Navy	Patuxent River	Unaccompanied Housing	40,935	40,935

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement
Navy	North Carolina			
Navy	Camp Lejeune	2nd Radio BN Complex Operations Consolidation	0	0
Navy	Camp Lejeune	Simulator Integration/Range Control Facility	54,849	54,849
Navy	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	KC130J Enlsited Air Crew Trainer Facility	4,769	4,769
Navy	Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	Unmanned Aircraft System Facilities	29,657	29,657
Navy	New River	Operational Trainer Facility	3,312	3,312
Navy	New River	Radar Air Traffic Control Facility Addition	4,918	4,918
Navy	Poland			
Navy	Redzikowo Base	Aegis Ashore Missile Defense Complex	51,270	0
Navy	South Carolina			
Navy	Parris Island	Range Safety Improvements & Modernization	27,075	27,075
Navy	Virginia			
Navy	Dam Neck	Maritime Surveillance System Facility	23,066	23,066
Navy	Norfolk	Communications Center	75,289	75,289
Navy	Norfolk	Electrical Repairs to Piers 2,6,7, and 11	44,254	44,254
Navy	Norfolk	MH60 Helicopter Training Facility	7,134	7,134
Navy	Portsmouth	Waterfront Utilities	45,513	45,513
Navy	Quantico	ATFP Gate	5,840	5,840
Navy	Quantico	Electrical Distribution Upgrade	8,418	8,418
Navy	Quantico	Embassy Security Guard BEQ & Ops Facility	43,941	43,941
Navy	Washington			
Navy	Bangor	Regional Ship Maintenance Support Facility	0	0
Navy	Bangor	Wra Land/Water Interface	34,177	34,177
Navy	Bremerton	Dry Dock 6 Modernization & Utility Improve.	22,680	22,680
Navy	Indian Island	Shore Power to Ammunition Pier	4,472	4,472
Navy	Worldwide Unspecified			
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCON Design Funds	91,649	91,649
Navy	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	22,590	22,590
Military Construction, Navy Total			1,605,929	1,361,925
AF	Alaska			
AF	Eielson AFB	F-35A Flight Sim/Alter Squad Ops/AMU Facility	37,000	37,000
AF	Eielson AFB	Rpr Central Heat & Power Plant Boiler Ph3	34,400	34,400
AF	Arizona			
AF	Davis-Monthan AFB	HC-130J Age Covered Storage	4,700	4,700
AF	Davis-Monthan AFB	HC-130J Wash Rack	12,200	12,200
AF	Luke AFB	F-35A ADAL Fuel Offload Facility	5,000	5,000
AF	Luke AFB	F-35A Aircraft Maintenance Hangar/Sq 3	13,200	13,200
AF	Luke AFB	F-35A Bomb Build-up Facility	5,500	5,500
AF	Luke AFB	F-35A Sq Ops/AMU/Hangar/Sq 4	33,000	33,000
AF	Colorado			
AF	U.S. Air Force Academy	Front Gates Force Protection Enhancements	10,000	10,000
AF	Florida			
AF	Cape Canaveral AFS	Range Communications Facility	21,000	21,000
AF	Eglin AFB	F-35A Consolidated HQ Facility	8,700	8,700
AF	Hurlburt Field	ADAL 39 Information Operations Squad Facility	14,200	14,200
AF	Greenland			
AF	Thule AB	Thule Consolidation Ph 1	41,965	41,965
AF	Guam			
AF	Joint Region Marianas	APR—Dispersed Maint Spares & Se Storage Fac	19,000	19,000
AF	Joint Region Marianas	APR—Installation Control Center	22,200	22,200
AF	Joint Region Marianas	APR—South Ramp Utilities Phase 2	7,100	7,100
AF	Joint Region Marianas	PAR—LO/Corrosion Cntrl/Composite Repair	0	0
AF	Joint Region Marianas	PRTC Roads	2,500	2,500
AF	Hawaii			
AF	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	F-22 Fighter Alert Facility	46,000	46,000
AF	Japan			
AF	Yokota AB	C-130J Flight Simulator Facility	8,461	8,461
AF	Kansas			
AF	Mcconnell AFB	KC-46A ADAL Deicing Pads	4,300	4,300
AF	Maryland			
AF	Fort Meade	Cybercom Joint Operations Center, Increment 3	86,000	86,000
AF	Missouri			
AF	Whiteman AFB	Consolidated Stealth Ops & Nuclear Alert Fac	29,500	29,500
AF	Montana			
AF	Malmstrom AFB	Tactical Response Force Alert Facility	19,700	19,700
AF	Nebraska			
AF	Offutt AFB	Dormitory (144 Rm)	21,000	21,000
AF	Nevada			
AF	Nellis AFB	F-35A Airfield Pavements	31,000	31,000
AF	Nellis AFB	F-35A Live Ordnance Loading Area	34,500	34,500
AF	Nellis AFB	F-35A Munitions Maintenance Facilities	3,450	3,450
AF	New Mexico			
AF	Cannon AFB	Construct AT/FP Gate—Portales	7,800	7,800
AF	Holloman AFB	Marshalling Area Arm/DE-Arm Pad D	3,000	3,000
AF	Kirtland AFB	Space Vehicles Component Development Lab	12,800	12,800
	Niger			

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement
AF	Agadez	Construct Airfield and Base Camp	50,000	0
AF	North Carolina			
AF	Seymour Johnson AFB	Air Traffic Control Tower/Base Ops Facility	17,100	17,100
AF	Oklahoma			
AF	Altus AFB	Dormitory (120 Rm)	18,000	18,000
AF	Altus AFB	KC-46A FTU ADAL Fuel Cell Maint Hangar	10,400	10,400
AF	Tinker AFB	Air Traffic Control Tower	12,900	12,900
AF	Tinker AFB	KC-46A Depot Maintenance Dock	37,000	37,000
AF	Oman			
AF	AL Musannah AB	Airlift Apron	25,000	0
AF	South Dakota			
AF	Ellsworth AFB	Dormitory (168 Rm)	23,000	23,000
AF	Texas			
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Classrooms/Dining Facility 3	35,000	35,000
AF	Joint Base San Antonio	BMT Recruit Dormitory 5	71,000	71,000
AF	United Kingdom			
AF	Croughton RAF	Consolidated SATCOM/Tech Control Facility	36,424	36,424
AF	Croughton RAF	JIAC Consolidation—Ph 2	94,191	94,191
AF	Utah			
AF	Hill AFB	F-35A Flight Simulator Addition Phase 2	5,900	5,900
AF	Hill AFB	F-35A Hangar 40/42 Additions and AMU	21,000	21,000
AF	Hill AFB	Hayman Igloos	11,500	11,500
AF	Worldwide Classified			
AF	Classified Location	Long Range Strike Bomber	77,130	77,130
AF	Classified Location	Munitions Storage	3,000	3,000
AF	Worldwide Unspecified			
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	89,164	89,164
AF	Various Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Military Construction	22,900	22,900
AF	Wyoming			
AF	F. E. Warren AFB	Weapon Storage Facility	95,000	95,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total			1,354,785	1,279,785
Def-Wide	Alabama			
Def-Wide	Fort Rucker	Fort Rucker ES/PS Consolidation/Replacement	46,787	46,787
Def-Wide	Maxwell AFB	Maxwell ES/MS Replacement/Renovation	32,968	32,968
Def-Wide	Arizona			
Def-Wide	Fort Huachuca	JITC Buildings 52101/52111 Renovations	3,884	3,884
Def-Wide	California			
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	SOF Combat Service Support Facility	10,181	10,181
Def-Wide	Camp Pendleton	SOF Performance Resiliency Center-West	10,371	0
Def-Wide	Coronado	SOF Logistics Support Unit One Ops Fac. #2	47,218	0
Def-Wide	Fresno Yosemite IAP ANG	Replace Fuel Storage and Distrib. Facilities	10,700	10,700
Def-Wide	Colorado			
Def-Wide	Fort Carson	SOF Language Training Facility	8,243	8,243
Def-Wide	Conus Classified	Operations Support Facility	20,065	0
Def-Wide	Classified Location			
Def-Wide	Delaware	Construct Hydrant Fuel System	21,600	21,600
Def-Wide	Dover AFB			
Def-Wide	Djibouti	Construct Fuel Storage & Distrib. Facilities	43,700	0
Def-Wide	Camp Lemonier			
Def-Wide	Florida			
Def-Wide	Hurlburt Field	SOF Fuel Cell Maintenance Hangar	17,989	17,989
Def-Wide	Macdill AFB	SOF Operational Support Facility	39,142	39,142
Def-Wide	Georgia			
Def-Wide	Moody AFB	Replace Pumphouse and Truck Fillstands	10,900	10,900
Def-Wide	Germany			
Def-Wide	Garmisch	Garmisch E/MS-Addition/Modernization	14,676	14,676
Def-Wide	Grafenwoehr	Grafenwoehr Elementary School Replacement	38,138	38,138
Def-Wide	Rhine Ordnance Barracks	Medical Center Replacement Incr 5	85,034	85,034
Def-Wide	Spangdahlem AB	Construct Fuel Pipeline	5,500	5,500
Def-Wide	Spangdahlem AB	Medical/Dental Clinic Addition	34,071	34,071
Def-Wide	Stuttgart-Patch Barracks	Patch Elementary School Replacement	49,413	49,413
Def-Wide	Hawaii			
Def-Wide	Kaneohe Bay	Medical/Dental Clinic Replacement	122,071	90,257
Def-Wide	Schofield Barracks	Behavioral Health/Dental Clinic Addition	123,838	87,800
Def-Wide	Japan			
Def-Wide	Kadena AB	Airfield Pavements	37,485	37,485
Def-Wide	Kentucky			
Def-Wide	Fort Campbell, Kentucky	SOF Company HQ/Classrooms	12,553	12,553
Def-Wide	Fort Knox	Fort Knox HS Renovation/MS Addition	23,279	23,279
Def-Wide	Maryland			
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Campus Feeders Phase 2	33,745	33,745
Def-Wide	Fort Meade	NSAW Recapitalize Building #2 Incr 1	34,897	34,897
Def-Wide	Nevada			
Def-Wide	Nellis AFB	Replace Hydrant Fuel System	39,900	39,900
Def-Wide	New Mexico			
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	Construct Pumphouse and Fuel Storage	20,400	20,400
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF Squadron Operations Facility	11,565	11,565
Def-Wide	Cannon AFB	SOF ST Operational Training Facilities	13,146	13,146
Def-Wide	New York			
Def-Wide	West Point	West Point Elementary School Replacement	55,778	55,778

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Account	State/Country and Installation		Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement
Def-Wide	North Carolina		SOF Combat Service Support Facility	14,036	14,036
Def-Wide	Camp Lejeune		SOF Marine Battalion Company/Team Facilities	54,970	54,970
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg		Butner Elementary School Replacement	32,944	32,944
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg		SOF 21 STS Operations Facility	16,863	14,334
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg		SOF Battalion Operations Facility	38,549	38,549
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg		SOF Indoor Range	8,303	8,303
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg		SOF Intelligence Training Center	28,265	28,265
Def-Wide	Fort Bragg		SOF Special Tactics Facility (Ph 2)	43,887	43,887
Ohio					
Def-Wide	Wright-Patterson AFB		Satellite Pharmacy Replacement	6,623	6,623
Oregon					
Def-Wide	Klamath Falls IAP		Replace Fuel Facilities	2,500	2,500
Pennsylvania					
Def-Wide	Philadelphia		Replace Headquarters	49,700	49,700
Poland					
Def-Wide	Redzikowo Base		Aegis Ashore Missile Defense System Complex	169,153	0
South Carolina					
Def-Wide	Fort Jackson		Pierce Terrace Elementary School Replacement	26,157	26,157
Spain					
Def-Wide	Rota		Rota ES and HS Additions	13,737	13,737
Texas					
Def-Wide	Fort Bliss		Hospital Replacement Incr 7	239,884	189,884
Def-Wide	Joint Base San Antonio		Ambulatory Care Center Phase 4	61,776	61,776
Virginia					
Def-Wide	Arlington National Cemetery		Arlington Cemetery Southern Expansion (DAR)	0	30,000
Def-Wide	Fort Belvoir		Construct Visitor Control Center	5,000	5,000
Def-Wide	Fort Belvoir		Replace Ground Vehicle Fueling Facility	4,500	4,500
Def-Wide	Joint Base Langley-Eustis		Replace Fuel Pier and Distribution Facility	28,000	28,000
Def-Wide	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek—Story		SOF Applied Instruction Facility	23,916	23,916
Worldwide Unspecified					
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Contingency Construction	10,000	0
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	ECIP Design	10,000	10,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Energy Conservation Investment Program	150,000	150,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Exercise Related Minor Construction	8,687	8,687
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Planning and Design	3,041	3,041
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Planning and Design	31,628	31,628
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Planning and Design	1,078	1,078
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Planning and Design	27,202	27,202
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Planning and Design	42,183	42,183
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Planning and Design	13,500	13,500
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	5,000	5,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	3,000	3,000
Def-Wide	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca-	Unspecified Minor Construction	15,676	15,676
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations		East Coast Missile Site Planning and Design	0	30,000
Def-Wide	Various Worldwide Locations		Planning & Design	31,772	31,772
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total				2,300,767	1,939,879
NATO	Worldwide Unspecified				
NATO	NATO Security Investment Program		NATO Security Investment Program	120,000	150,000
NATO Security Investment Program Total				120,000	150,000
Army NG	Connecticut				
Army NG	Camp Hartell		Ready Building (CST-WMD)	11,000	11,000
Army NG	Delaware				
Army NG	Dagsboro		National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop	10,800	0
Army NG	Florida				
Army NG	Palm Coast		National Guard Readiness Center	18,000	18,000
Army NG	Illinois				
Army NG	Sparta		Basic 10m-25m Firing Range (Zero)	1,900	1,900
Army NG	Kansas				
Army NG	Salina		Automated Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qual Cour	2,400	2,400
Army NG	Salina		Modified Record Fire Range	4,300	4,300
Army NG	Maryland				
Army NG	Easton		National Guard Readiness Center	13,800	13,800

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Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement	
Army NG	Nevada Reno	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop Add/Alt	8,000	8,000	
Army NG	Ohio Camp Ravenna	Modified Record Fire Range	3,300	3,300	
Army NG	Oregon Salem	National Guard/Reserve Center Bldg Add/Alt (JFHQ)	16,500	16,500	
Army NG	Pennsylvania Fort Indiantown Gap	Training Aids Center	16,000	16,000	
Army NG	Vermont North Hyde Park	National Guard Vehicle Maintenance Shop Add	7,900	7,900	
Army NG	Virginia Richmond	National Guard/Reserve Center Building (JFHQ)	29,000	29,000	
Army NG	Washington Yakima	Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training	19,000	0	
Army NG	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	20,337	20,337
Army NG	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	15,000	15,000	
Military Construction, Army National Guard Total			197,237	167,437	
Army Res	California Miramar	Army Reserve Center	24,000	24,000	
Army Res	Florida Macdill AFB	AR Center/ AS Facility	55,000	55,000	
Army Res	Mississippi Starkville	Army Reserve Center	9,300	0	
Army Res	New York Orangeburg	Organizational Maintenance Shop	4,200	4,200	
Army Res	Pennsylvania Conneaut Lake	DAR Highway Improvement	5,000	5,000	
Army Res	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Planning and Design	9,318	9,318
Army Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Unspecified Minor Construction	6,777	6,777	
Military Construction, Army Reserve Total			113,595	104,295	
N/MC Res	Nevada Fallon	Navopsptcen Fallon	11,480	11,480	
N/MC Res	New York Brooklyn	Reserve Center Storage Facility	2,479	2,479	
N/MC Res	Virginia Dam Neck	Reserve Training Center Complex	18,443	18,443	
N/MC Res	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Planning & Design	2,208	2,208
N/MC Res	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	MCNR Unspecified Minor Construction	1,468	1,468	
Military Construction, Naval Reserve Total			36,078	36,078	
Air NG	Alabama Dannelly Field	TFI—Replace Squadron Operations Facility	7,600	7,600	
Air NG	Arkansas Fort Smith Map	Consolidated SCIF	0	0	
Air NG	California Moffett Field	Replace Vehicle Maintenance Facility	6,500	6,500	
Air NG	Colorado Buckley Air Force Base	ASE Maintenance and Storage Facility	5,100	5,100	
Air NG	Georgia Savannah/Hilton Head IAP	C-130 Squadron Operations Facility	9,000	9,000	
Air NG	Iowa Des Moines MAP	Air Operations Grp/Cyber Beddown-Reno Blg 430	6,700	6,700	
Air NG	Kansas Smokey Hill ANG Range	Range Training Support Facilities	2,900	2,900	
Air NG	Louisiana New Orleans	Replace Squadron Operations Facility	10,000	10,000	
Air NG	Maine Bangor IAP	Add to and Alter Fire Crash/Rescue Station	7,200	7,200	
Air NG	New Hampshire Pease International Trade Port	KC-46A Adal Flight Simulator Bldg 156	2,800	2,800	
Air NG	New Jersey Atlantic City IAP	Fuel Cell and Corrosion Control Hangar	10,200	10,200	
Air NG	New York Niagara Falls IAP	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Beddown Bldg 912	7,700	7,700	
Air NG	North Carolina Charlotte/Douglas IAP	Replace C-130 Squadron Operations Facility	9,000	9,000	
Air NG	North Dakota Hector IAP	Intel Targeting Facilities	7,300	7,300	

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Account	State/Country and Installation		Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement
Air NG	Oklahoma	Will Rogers World Airport	Medium Altitude Manned ISR Beddown	7,600	7,600
Air NG	Oregon				
Air NG	Klamath Falls IAP		Replace Fire Crash/Rescue Station	7,200	7,200
Air NG	West Virginia	.....			
Air NG	Yeager Airport		Force Protection- Relocate Coonskin Road	3,900	3,900
Air NG	Worldwide Unspecified	.....			
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations		Planning and Design	5,104	5,104
Air NG	Various Worldwide Locations		Unspecified Minor Construction	7,734	7,734
Military Construction, Air National Guard Total				123,538	123,538
AF Res	Arizona	Davis-Monthan AFB	Guardian Angel Operations	0	0
AF Res	California	March AFB	Satellite Fire Station	4,600	4,600
AF Res	Florida	Patrick AFB	Aircrew Life Support Facility	3,400	3,400
AF Res	Ohio	Youngstown	Indoor Firing Range	9,400	9,400
AF Res	Texas	Joint Base San Antonio	Consolidate 433 Medical Facility	9,900	9,900
AF Res	Worldwide Unspecified	.....			
AF Res	Various Worldwide Locations		Planning and Design	13,400	13,400
AF Res	Various Worldwide Locations		Unspecified Minor Military Construction	6,121	6,121
Military Construction, Air Force Reserve Total				46,821	46,821
FH Con Army	Florida	Camp Rudder	Family Housing Replacement Construction	8,000	8,000
FH Con Army	Germany	Wiesbaden Army Airfield	Family Housing Improvements	3,500	3,500
FH Con Army	Illinois	Rock Island	Family Housing Replacement Construction	20,000	20,000
FH Con Army	Korea	Camp Walker	Family Housing New Construction	61,000	61,000
FH Con Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Family Housing P & D	7,195	7,195
Family Housing Construction, Army Total				99,695	99,695
FH Ops Army	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings	25,552	25,552
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Leased Housing	144,879	144,879
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Maintenance of Real Property Facilities	75,197	75,197
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Management Account	3,047	3,047
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Management Account	45,468	45,468
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Military Housing Privitization Initiative	22,000	22,000
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Miscellaneous	840	840
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Services	10,928	10,928
FH Ops Army	Unspecified	Worldwide	Utilities	65,600	65,600
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Army Total				393,511	393,511
FH Con AF	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Improvements	150,649	150,649
FH Con AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Planning and Design	9,849	9,849
Family Housing Construction, Air Force Total				160,498	160,498
FH Ops AF	Worldwide Unspecified	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Furnishings Account	38,746	38,746
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Housing Privatization	41,554	41,554
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Leasing	28,867	28,867

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation			Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance	114,129	114,129
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management Account	52,153	52,153
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous Account	2,032	2,032
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services Account	12,940	12,940
FH Ops AF	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities Account	40,811	40,811
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Air Force Total					331,232	331,232
Virginia						
FH Con Navy	Wallop Island			Construct Housing Welcome Center	438	438
FH Con Navy	Worldwide	Unspecified				
FH Con Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Design	4,588	4,588
FH Con Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Improvements	11,515	11,515
Family Housing Construction, Navy And Marine Corps Total					16,541	16,541
Worldwide Unspecified						
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings Account	17,534	17,534
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	64,108	64,108
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance of Real Property	99,323	99,323
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management Account	56,189	56,189
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Miscellaneous Account	373	373
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Privatization Support Costs	28,668	28,668
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services Account	19,149	19,149
FH Ops Navy	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities Account	67,692	67,692
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Navy And Marine Corps Total					353,036	353,036
Worldwide Unspecified						
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings Account	3,402	3,402
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings Account	20	20
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Furnishings Account	781	781
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	10,679	10,679
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Leasing	41,273	41,273
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance of Real Property	1,104	1,104
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Maintenance of Real Property	344	344
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Management Account	388	388
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Services Account	31	31
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities Account	474	474
FH Ops DW	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	Utilities Account	172	172
Family Housing Operation And Maintenance, Defense-Wide Total					58,668	58,668
Worldwide Unspecified						
BRAC	Base Realignment & Closure, Base Realignment and Closure Army				29,691	29,691
Base Realignment and Closure—Army Total					29,691	29,691
Worldwide Unspecified						
BRAC	Base Realignment & Closure, Base Realignment & Closure Navy				118,906	118,906
BRAC	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	DON-100: Planing, Design and Management	7,787	7,787
BRAC	Unspecified	Worldwide	Loca-	DON-101: Various Locations	20,871	20,871

SEC. 4601. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- DON-138: NAS Brunswick, ME	803	803
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- DON-157: Mcsa Kansas City, MO	41	41
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- DON-172: NWS Seal Beach, Concord, CA	4,872	4,872
BRAC	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- DON-84: JRB Willow Grove & Cambria Reg Ap	3,808	3,808
Base Realignment and Closure—Navy Total			157,088	157,088
BRAC	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- DOD BRAC Activities—Air Force	64,555	64,555
Base Realignment and Closure—Air Force Total			64,555	64,555
PYS	Worldwide Unspecified Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- Air Force	0	-52,600
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- Army	0	-96,000
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- Defense-Wide	0	-134,000
PYS	Unspecified Worldwide Locations	Loca- Housing Assistance Program	0	-103,918
Prior Year Savings Total			0	-386,518
Total, Military Construction			8,306,510	7,151,000

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

SEC. 4602. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Account	State/Country and Installation	Project Title	FY 2016 Request	House Agreement
Army	Cuba Guantanamo Bay	Unaccompanied Personnel Housing	0	76,000
Military Construction, Army Total			0	76,000
Navy	Bahrain Bahrain Island	Mina Salman Pier Replacement	0	37,700
Navy	Bahrain Island	Ship Maintenance Support Facility	0	52,091
Navy	Italy Sigonella	P-8A Hangar and Fleet Support Facility	0	62,302
Navy	Sigonella	Triton Hangar and Operation Facility	0	40,641
Navy	Poland Redzikowo	AEGIS Shore Missile Defense Complex	0	51,270
Military Construction, Navy Total			0	244,004
AF	Niger Agadez	Construct Air Field and Base Camp	0	50,000
AF	Oman Al Muzzanah AB	Airlift Apron	0	25,000
Military Construction, Air Force Total			0	75,000
Def-Wide	Djibouti Camp Lemonier	Construct Fuel Storage and Distribution Facilities	0	43,700
Def-Wide	Poland Redzikowo	AEGIS Shore Missile Defense Complex	0	93,296
Military Construction, Defense-Wide Total			0	136,996
Total, Military Construction			0	532,000

TITLE XLVII—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
Discretionary Summary By Appropriation		
Energy And Water Development, And Related Agencies		
Appropriation Summary:		
Energy Programs		
Nuclear Energy	135,161	135,161
Atomic Energy Defense Activities		
National nuclear security administration:		
Weapons activities	8,846,948	9,084,648
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,940,302	1,901,302
Naval reactors	1,375,496	1,387,496
Federal salaries and expenses	402,654	396,654
Total, National nuclear security administration	12,565,400	12,770,100
Environmental and other defense activities:		
Defense environmental cleanup	5,527,347	5,143,150
Other defense activities	774,425	778,625
Total, Environmental & other defense activities	6,301,772	5,921,775
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	18,867,172	18,691,875
Total, Discretionary Funding	19,002,333	18,827,036
Nuclear Energy		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	126,161	126,161
Used nuclear fuel disposition	9,000	9,000
Total, Nuclear Energy	135,161	135,161
Weapons Activities		
Directed stockpile work		
Life extension programs		
B61 Life extension program	643,300	643,300
W76 Life extension program	244,019	244,019
W88 Alt 370	220,176	220,176
W80-4 Life extension program	195,037	195,037
Total, Life extension programs	1,302,532	1,302,532
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	52,247	73,247
W76 Stockpile systems	50,921	50,921
W78 Stockpile systems	64,092	64,092
W80 Stockpile systems	68,005	68,005
B83 Stockpile systems	42,177	51,177
W87 Stockpile systems	89,299	89,299
W88 Stockpile systems	115,685	115,685
Total, Stockpile systems	482,426	512,426
Weapons dismantlement and disposition		
Operations and maintenance	48,049	48,049
Stockpile services		
Production support	447,527	447,527
Research and development support	34,159	34,159
R&D certification and safety	192,613	203,813
Management, technology, and production	264,994	264,994
Total, Stockpile services	939,293	950,493
Nuclear material commodities		
Uranium sustainment	32,916	32,916
Plutonium sustainment	174,698	183,098
Tritium sustainment	107,345	107,345
Domestic uranium enrichment	100,000	100,000
Total, Nuclear material commodities	414,959	423,359
Total, Directed stockpile work	3,187,259	3,236,859
Research, development, test and evaluation (RDT&E)		
Science		
Advanced certification	50,714	50,714
Primary assessment technologies	98,500	120,100
Dynamic materials properties	109,000	109,000
Advanced radiography	47,000	47,000
Secondary assessment technologies	84,400	84,400
Total, Science	389,614	411,214
Engineering		
Enhanced surety	50,821	51,921
Weapon systems engineering assessment technology	17,371	17,371
Nuclear survivability	24,461	26,861
Enhanced surveillance	38,724	38,724
Total, Engineering	131,377	134,877
 Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield		
Ignition	73,334	67,334

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
Support of other stockpile programs	22,843	22,843
Diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	58,587	58,587
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	4,963	4,963
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	8,900	8,900
Facility operations and target production	333,823	322,823
Total, Inertial confinement fusion and high yield	502,450	485,450
Advanced simulation and computing	623,006	617,006
Advanced manufacturing		
Component manufacturing development	112,256	112,256
Processing technology development	17,800	17,800
Total, Advanced manufacturing	130,056	130,056
Total, RDT&E	1,776,503	1,778,603
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)		
Operating		
Program readiness	75,185	75,185
Material recycle and recovery	173,859	173,859
Storage	40,920	40,920
Recapitalization	104,327	104,327
Total, Operating	394,291	394,291
Construction:		
15-D-302, TA-55 Reinvestment project, Phase 3, LANL	18,195	18,195
11-D-801 TA-55 Reinvestment project Phase 2, LANL	3,903	3,903
07-D-220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	11,533	11,533
07-D-220-04 Transuranic liquid waste facility, LANL	40,949	40,949
06-D-141 PED/Construction, Uranium Capabilities Replacement Project Y-12	430,000	430,000
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy replacement project, LANL	155,610	155,610
Total, Construction	660,190	660,190
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,054,481	1,054,481
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	146,272	146,272
Program direction	105,338	105,338
Total, Secure transportation asset	251,610	251,610
Infrastructure and safety		
Operations of facilities		
Kansas City Plant	100,250	100,250
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	70,671	70,671
Los Alamos National Laboratory	196,460	196,460
Nevada National Security Site	89,000	89,000
Pantex	58,021	58,021
Sandia National Laboratory	115,300	115,300
Savannah River Site	80,463	80,463
Y-12 National security complex	120,625	120,625
Total, Operations of facilities	830,790	830,790
Safety operations	107,701	107,701
Maintenance	227,000	251,000
Recapitalization	257,724	407,724
Construction:		
16-D-621 Substation replacement at TA-3, LANL	25,000	25,000
15-D-613 Emergency Operations Center, Y-12	17,919	17,919
Total, Construction	42,919	42,919
Total, Infrastructure and safety	1,466,134	1,640,134
Site stewardship		
Nuclear materials integration	17,510	17,510
Minority serving institution partnerships program	19,085	19,085
Total, Site stewardship	36,595	36,595
Defense nuclear security		
Operations and maintenance	619,891	631,891
Construction:		
14-D-710 Device assembly facility argus installation project, NV	13,000	13,000
Total, Defense nuclear security	632,891	644,891
Information technology and cybersecurity	157,588	157,588
Legacy contractor pensions	283,887	283,887
Total, Weapons Activities	8,846,948	9,084,648
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs		
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D		
Global material security	426,751	336,751
Material management and minimization	311,584	331,584
Nonproliferation and arms control	126,703	126,703

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D	419,333	439,333
Nonproliferation Construction:		
99-D-143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, SRS	345,000	345,000
Total, Nonproliferation construction	345,000	345,000
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Programs	1,629,371	1,579,371
Legacy contractor pensions	94,617	94,617
Nuclear counterterrorism and incident response program	234,390	245,390
Use of prior-year balances	-18,076	-18,076
Total, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,940,302	1,901,302
Naval Reactors		
Naval reactors operations and infrastructure	445,196	445,196
Naval reactors development	444,400	444,400
Ohio replacement reactor systems development	186,800	186,800
S8G Prototype refueling	133,000	133,000
Program direction	45,000	45,000
Construction:		
15-D-904 NRF Overpack Storage Expansion 3	900	900
15-D-903 KL Fire System Upgrade	600	600
15-D-902 KS Engineroom team trainer facility	3,100	3,100
14-D-902 KL Materials characterization laboratory expansion, KAPL	30,000	30,000
14-D-901 Spent fuel handling recapitalization project, NRF	86,000	98,000
10-D-903, Security upgrades, KAPL	500	500
Total, Construction	121,100	133,100
Total, Naval Reactors	1,375,496	1,387,496
Federal Salaries And Expenses		
Program direction	402,654	396,654
Total, Office Of The Administrator	402,654	396,654
Defense Environmental Cleanup		
Closure sites:		
Closure sites administration	4,889	4,889
Hanford site:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations:		
River corridor and other cleanup operations	196,957	268,957
Central plateau remediation:		
Central plateau remediation	555,163	555,163
Richland community and regulatory support	14,701	14,701
Construction:		
15-D-401 Containerized sludge removal annex, RL	77,016	77,016
Total, Hanford site	843,837	915,837
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Idaho cleanup and waste disposition	357,783	357,783
Idaho community and regulatory support	3,000	3,000
Total, Idaho National Laboratory	360,783	360,783
NNSA sites		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	1,366	1,366
Nevada	62,385	62,385
Sandia National Laboratories	2,500	2,500
Los Alamos National Laboratory	188,625	188,625
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites	254,876	254,876
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
OR Nuclear facility D & D		
OR Nuclear facility D & D	75,958	75,958
Construction:		
14-D-403 Outfall 200 Mercury Treatment Facility	6,800	6,800
Total, OR Nuclear facility D & D	82,758	82,758
U233 Disposition Program	26,895	26,895
OR cleanup and disposition:		
OR cleanup and disposition	60,500	60,500
Total, OR cleanup and disposition	60,500	60,500
OR reservation community and regulatory support	4,400	4,400
Solid waste stabilization and disposition		
Oak Ridge technology development	2,800	2,800
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation	177,353	177,353
Office of River Protection:		

SEC. 4701. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2016 Request	House Authorized
Waste treatment and immobilization plant		
01-D-416 A-D/ORP-0060 / Major construction	595,000	595,000
01-D-16E Pretreatment facility	95,000	95,000
Total, Waste treatment and immobilization plant	690,000	690,000
Tank farm activities		
Rad liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	649,000	649,000
Construction:		
15-D-409 Low Activity Waste Pretreatment System, Hanford	75,000	75,000
Total, Tank farm activities	724,000	724,000
Total, Office of River protection	1,414,000	1,414,000
Savannah River sites:		
Savannah River risk management operations	386,652	398,252
SR community and regulatory support	11,249	11,249
Radioactive liquid tank waste:		
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition	581,878	581,878
Construction:		
15-D-402—Saltstone Disposal Unit #6	34,642	34,642
05-D-405 Salt waste processing facility, Savannah River	194,000	194,000
Total, Construction	228,642	228,642
Total, Radioactive liquid tank waste	810,520	810,520
Total, Savannah River site	1,208,421	1,220,021
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant		
Waste isolation pilot plant	212,600	212,600
Construction:		
15-D-411 Safety significant confinement ventilation system, WIPP	23,218	23,218
15-D-412 Exhaust shaft, WIPP	7,500	7,500
Total, Construction	30,718	30,718
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant	243,318	243,318
Program direction	281,951	281,951
Program support	14,979	14,979
Safeguards and Security:		
Oak Ridge Reservation	17,228	17,228
Paducah	8,216	8,216
Portsmouth	8,492	8,492
Richland/Hanford Site	67,601	67,601
Savannah River Site	128,345	128,345
Waste Isolation Pilot Project	4,860	4,860
West Valley	1,891	1,891
Technology development	14,510	18,510
Subtotal, Defense environmental cleanup	5,055,550	5,143,150
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	471,797	0
Total, Defense Environmental Cleanup	5,527,347	5,143,150
Other Defense Activities		
Specialized security activities	221,855	226,055
Environment, health, safety and security		
Environment, health, safety and security	120,693	120,693
Program direction	63,105	63,105
Total, Environment, Health, safety and security	183,798	183,798
Enterprise assessments		
Enterprise assessments	24,068	24,068
Program direction	49,466	49,466
Total, Enterprise assessments	73,534	73,534
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	154,080	154,080
Program direction	13,100	13,100
Total, Office of Legacy Management	167,180	167,180
Defense-related activities		
Defense related administrative support		
Chief financial officer	35,758	35,758
Chief information officer	83,800	83,800
Management	3,000	3,000
Total, Defense related administrative support	122,558	122,558
Office of hearings and appeals	5,500	5,500
Subtotal, Other defense activities	774,425	778,625
Total, Other Defense Activities	774,425	778,625

The Acting CHAIR. No amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in House Report 114-112 and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of House Resolution 260.

Each amendment printed in the report shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in the report not earlier disposed of. Such amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR.

THORNBERRY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in House Report 114-112.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 68, line 18, strike “**SEC. 2463a. ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN NEW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON DETERMINATIONS OF COST-EFFICIENCY.**” and insert “**§ 2463a. Assignment of certain new requirements based on determinations of cost efficiency**”.

Page 68, line 25, strike “Armed Forces” and insert “armed forces”.

Page 69, line 5, strike “(‘Estimating and Comparing the Full Costs of Civilian and Active Duty Military Manpower and Contract Support’)” and insert “(Estimating and Comparing the Full Costs of Civilian and Active Duty Military Manpower and Contract Support)””.

Page 69, line 14, strike “Armed Forces” and insert “armed forces”.

Page 95, line 1, strike “**SEC. 116. OPERATIONAL USE OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.**” and insert “**§ 116. Operational use of the National Guard**”.

Page 99, line 15, strike extraneous quotation marks.

Page 103, line 5, strike “section 101” and insert “section 101(a)(5)”.

Page 132, line 6, strike “or12406” and insert “or 12406”.

Page 134, line 9, strike “semicolon” and insert “period”.

Page 144, beginning line 19, strike paragraphs (44), (45), and (46).

Page 145, beginning line 24, strike paragraph (48).

Page 148, line 14, insert a comma after “(D)”.

Page 148, line 15, insert a comma after “(C)”.

Page 152, line 2, strike “section 206” and insert “section 3121”.

Page 188, line 19, strike two of the four quotation marks.

Page 239, line 2, strike “Subsection (e)(1)” and insert “Subsection (e)(2)”.

Page 241, strike lines 12 and 13 and insert the following:

SEC. 593. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SUPPORT FOR MILITARY DIVERS.

Page 243, strike lines 9 and 10.

Page 243, lines 17 through 19, strike “and supports the Department of Defense to designate 2015 as the Year of the Military Diver” and insert “the Department of Defense”.

Page 314, line 10, strike the semicolon in the quoted matter.

Page 368, line 5 strike “as amended by section 9 of this Act” and insert “as amended by subsection (b)(1)”.

Page 394, line 25, strike “by adding at the end” and insert “by striking the item relating to section 2222 and inserting”.

Page 457, line 15, strike “subsection (m)” and insert “subsection (l)”.

Page 478, line 8, insert “and” after “air lift.”

Page 478, line 8, strike “, and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance”

Page 490, line 10, insert “as enacted into law by” before “Public Law”.

Page 490, line 16, strike “26” and insert “261”.

Page 495, line 6, insert “Defense” after “National”.

Page 496, line 7, before the period insert the following: “, and the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 83 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to that section”.

Page 500, line 17, insert “subchapter I of” before “chapter 21”.

Page 501, line 8, strike “Section 9314a(b)” and insert “Subsection (d)(4) of section 9314a, as redesignated by section 591(a) of this Act.”.

Page 564, line 18, strike “be a country for purposes of meeting” and insert “meet”.

Page 623, line 9, strike “301” and insert “1504”.

Page 623, line 10, strike “4301” and insert “4303”.

Page 623, line 16, strike “301” and insert “1504”.

Page 623, line 17, strike “4301” and insert “4303”.

Page 623, line 23, strike “301” and insert “1504”.

Page 623, line 24, strike “4301” and insert “4303”.

Page 693, line 1, strike “for” and insert “at the beginning of”.

Page 693, line 5, strike “inserting” and insert “adding”.

Page 697, line 23, strike “2016 through 2020” and insert “2017 through 2021”.

Page 726, line 7, insert “a” after “fielding”.

Page 726, line 8, strike “alternatives”.

Page 776, line 8, strike “by redesigning” and insert “by redesignating”.

Page 827, after line 10, insert the following new section:

SEC. 3104. NUCLEAR ENERGY.

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2016 for nuclear energy as specified in the funding table in section 4701.

Page 850, line 25, strike “, as amended by section 3118, is further” and insert “is”.

Page 907, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT**”, strike “93,112” and insert “78,112”.

Page 907, in the table of section 4201, under the heading “**AIRCRAFT SURVIVABILITY DEVELOPMENT**”, strike the entry “Concept development by the Army of a CPGS option [15,000]”.

Page 908, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DE-**

VELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION”, strike “2,144,450” and insert “2,129,450”.

Page 909, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, ARMY**”, strike “7,024,678” and insert “7,009,678”.

Page 911, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS**”, strike “135,217” and insert “120,217”.

Page 911, in the table of section 4201, under the heading “**SHIPBOARD AVIATION SYSTEMS**”, strike the entry “Concept development [15,000]”.

Page 911, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION**”, strike “6,335,800” and insert “6,320,800”.

Page 912, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, NAVY**”, strike “16,652,223” and insert “16,637,223”.

Page 918, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT**”, strike “78,817” and insert “108,817”.

Page 918, in the table of section 4201, under the heading “**PROMPT GLOBAL STRIKE CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT**”, insert the following entries (with the dollar amounts aligned under the “House Authorized” column):

Concept development by the Army of a CPGS option [15,000]

Concept development by the Navy of a CPGS option [15,000]

Page 918, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**SUBTOTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT & DEMONSTRATION**”, strike the second “545,258” (under the “House Authorized” column) and insert “575,258”.

Page 919, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “**TOTAL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST & EVAL, DW**”, strike “18,547,081” and insert “18,577,081”.

Page 924, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “**Unobligated balances**”, strike “-286,400” and insert “-37,400”.

Page 924, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “**SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED**”, strike “-338,200” and insert “-89,200”.

Page 924, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “**TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS**”, strike “4,269,874” and insert “4,518,874”.

Page 925, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “**Unobligated balances**”, strike “-37,400” and insert “-286,400”.

Page 925, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “**SUBTOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED**”, strike “-813,600” and insert “-1,062,600”.

Page 925, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “**TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE**”, strike “30,890,956” and insert “30,641,956”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the manager’s amendment makes several technical, conforming, and clarifying changes to the bill. It has been drafted in full consultation with the minority and is co-sponsored by the ranking member, Mr. SMITH.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting Chair. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, this is the manager's amendment. I agree completely with what the chairman just said, technical corrections that we ought to support.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. POLIS

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 114-112.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I, insert the following new section:

SEC. 1. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT CARRIERS OF THE NAVY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5062(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “11” and inserting “10”.

(b) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Section 1023 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2447) is repealed.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, it is currently stated in permanent law the Navy, under law, must maintain at all times 11 aircraft carriers. That is an arbitrary restrictive requirement—perhaps, they should have more; perhaps, they should have less.

My amendment would simply grant the Navy the flexibility to choose their needs and requirements in a rapidly evolving world, setting the floor of 10 carriers, rather than 11.

It is important to point out that the Navy is currently operating under a waiver from this very law for 10 active carriers anyway. My amendment simply conforms the underlying law to the reality that already exists.

In some ways, this amendment is really about giving the Navy control over spending choices. Aircraft carriers are expensive. Everybody knows that. At its heart, this amendment is about empowering the Navy to help determine its own fate in evolving and how we can best put our sailors in the best position to combat present and future threats.

I don't think any of us in Congress can sit here today and see what the fu-

ture of naval warfare is. We might see an open ocean conflict in 10 years, or we might see shallow waterways under duress in 30 years.

To be sure, carriers have played a historic role in establishing a naval dominance we enjoy today, but so did battleships of decades past. We can't let ourselves be mired in our past success, even though, today, we no longer have a single battleship in the force.

The point being, the threats of the next 30 years will evolve. Carriers likely will be an important part of that equation, but they are not a perfect tool for every threat.

As former Secretary Gates himself said:

Consider the massive overmatch the U.S. already enjoys. Consider, too, the growing antiship capabilities of adversaries. Do we really need 11 carrier strike groups for 30 years when no other country has more than one?

I don't think we, as a political body, are here to answer that; but I think by removing the arbitrary limit that forces the Navy at all times—unless they have a waiver—to have 11 active aircraft carrier groups prevents the Navy from evolving with the times.

We face a number of threats, whether it is fighting ISIS in the Middle East or ongoing operations in Afghanistan or rising threats from Asia or global piracy, but it is clear these threats require a broad range of tools, not just the largest and most expensive tool that we can find.

□ 1630

Aircraft carriers are likely to remain necessary and are an essential tool of force projection. They help us maintain our status as the first station to arrive on the scene, and they are often the first persons on the scene in the conflict as part of carrier strike groups. All of the tools the Navy needs cost money. When you are looking at unmanned aircraft assets that can deploy from other types of ships, just as with the battleships of yesteryear, there was a time when our carriers were invincible. Naval experts aren't so sure anymore.

It is not that these challenges can't be overcome. We have faced challenges before, but requiring the Navy to keep 11 carriers for the next several decades in permanent law is an arbitrary minimum and limits the Navy's flexibility to make the critical spending decisions to maximize our national security.

We know we can't afford everything, certainly not if we play by the budget rules and caps that we, ourselves, have written, so let's not make this whole thing harder by arbitrarily requiring 11 carriers for political reasons rather than maximizing our national defense.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia

(Mr. WITTMAN), the distinguished chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee.

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chairman, when a crisis arises and American lives and interests are at risk, the first question decisionmakers ask is: Where are the carriers?

An 11 aircraft carrier fleet is central to U.S. defense and diplomatic policy. A robust fleet of carriers makes Ronald Reagan's timeless adage of “peace through strength” possible.

Recently, the USS *Theodore Roosevelt* responded to Iran's seizure of a cargo ship, and its actions helped to keep the vital shipping lanes in the Middle East safe and open. The *Roosevelt* continues to sail in the gulf, and its courageous crew is currently conducting operations against ISIS.

The USS *Roosevelt* provides a perfect example of the crucial role aircraft carriers play in the defense and in the prosperity of our Nation. To reduce our aircraft carrier fleet puts our ability to defend our Nation and our critical interest around the globe at risk. I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY), the ranking member of the Seapower and Projection Forces Subcommittee.

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Chairman, just to reiterate the prior point, a few weeks ago, the Iranian Government attempted to send a fleet of ships bearing arms for Houthi rebels in Yemen, a mission that would further drive that region into a dangerous failed state. Luckily, for the world, the USS *Theodore Roosevelt*, a Navy aircraft carrier, led a carrier group into the waters off Yemen and blocked the delivery of those weapons.

It is the quintessential platform: an aircraft carrier that can respond to external threats, such as the one a few weeks ago, at a time when there is a resurgent Russian Navy that is back, intruding on the territorial waters of Scandinavian allies, when a Chinese PLA Navy is creating island military outposts in international waters, and, as was mentioned earlier, when ISIS' advance is being confronted by U.S. airstrikes flown off U.S. carriers.

Cutting our fleet to 10 from 11 will cripple our Nation's ability to respond to these challenges and will reverse last year's decision by Congress to refuel the *George Washington* ahead of schedule to ensure the capability of an 11-ship fleet. Nothing in the testimony we have heard in the House Armed Services Committee suggests that the Navy can get by with fewer carriers. In fact, it is the exact opposite. Eleven is the minimum we need in order to meet the missions of today and in the future.

The Seapower report on carriers is a balanced plan for America's carrier fleet. Let's vote this amendment down and move forward with that plan.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time remains.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Colorado has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

At multiple points over the last 5 years, the Navy has only had 10 carriers. They actually had to request a waiver from the current law. This is ridiculous to put the Navy through this political decisionmaking process rather than a military decision process about the number of carrier groups that exist.

On a basic level, this idea of statutorily requiring weapons for future decades makes very little sense. Do we tell the Army, “You need precisely X number of tanks for Desert Storm; therefore, you have to have ‘this many’ tanks for the next 30 years”? Do we tell the Air Force, “You need ‘this many’ helicopters for Somalia; therefore, you have to have exactly ‘this many’ regardless of changing threats or challenges or budgetary realities”?

That is exactly what this amendment will help change in order to give the naval force the flexibility it needs to meet the changing dangers of the world.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER).

Mr. KILMER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

While I respect the sponsor’s intent on reducing spending, shrinking our carrier fleet is not the way to do it.

Our fleet of aircraft carriers is the envy of the world because of the power and capability that they bring to bear. A fleet of 11 carriers allows the United States to be a powerful force of stability around the globe, that keeps sea lanes open and protects our merchant fleet against hostile governments and piracy. They allow our troops to respond quickly to natural disasters and humanitarian crises all over the world.

Reducing the number of aircraft carriers would have bad consequences. It would reduce our ability to protect ourselves and our interests abroad. It would have a dramatic impact on the morale of men and women who serve on them as longer deployments place an unfair burden on these sailors; and it would result in longer and more expensive maintenance to be conducted, reducing the time the vessels are able to react when needed.

For these reasons and others, I must urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The Department of Defense is in the midst of a major reality check as the global threat changes, as budgets shrink, and as new technologies emerge, but where we go from here should be up to our naval experts, not

Congress. At \$14.2 billion apiece, one less carrier would allow the Navy to prioritize other programs, like increasing the capabilities of less costly, unmanned assets.

This amendment is about breaking down the walling off of defense spending for political reasons. We should be enabling those charged with our national defense to make the decisions they need to make for national interests. It simply doesn’t stand up to the commonsense test that we would require in law an arbitrary number of carriers, so I urge the adoption of my amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, in closing, I do agree with the gentleman that it is difficult to project what our seapower needs would be out two decades down the road or even a decade down the road, but we must try. That is why you will see a bipartisan opposition to his amendment.

One thing about each of the individuals who spoke in opposition to his amendment is that I sit side by side with them in classified hearings and in nonclassified hearings as we try to make those projections, because, under the Constitution, we have to raise Armies and we have to maintain Navies, and to create the carriers that we would need would take 6 to 9 years. We don’t have that option when we need them.

Had we not stepped in as a Congress, we would never have had a carrier with the strike capability, because the Pentagon actually wanted them for ISR capabilities. Had Congress not stepped in, we wouldn’t have had Tomahawk missiles because the Pentagon actually was not going to try to produce them. Without Congress’ stepping in, we would not have had jointness.

The reason we have to step in for this number of carriers is that, as you have heard mentioned, if we don’t have these carriers, we will automatically go from 7 months deployment for our sailors on these carriers to as many as 9 months or 10 months—an extra 2 to 3 months. Ask those families what an imposition that is.

The second thing, Mr. Chairman, is, if we don’t have them, we will have gaps in the national defense of this country. As my friend Mr. COURTNEY mentioned, just recently, we had a carrier out there for 54 days, fighting ISIL, when we had no other capabilities of doing it. Had we not had that carrier, we would have had difficulties as a country.

The third thing is, by not having these carriers, we run our other carriers harder, faster, and burn them out more. Essentially, we are consuming the next generation’s national defense.

The final thing, Mr. Chairman, is, if you were to look just a few years ago, our commanders around the globe were able to meet 90 percent of the requirements they needed for the United States Navy. This year, we will only meet 44 percent of those requirements.

If we allow this amendment, there will be a commander somewhere who won’t have that carrier group when he needs it. I hope we defeat this amendment.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado will be postponed.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 260, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 1 consisting of amendment Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 25, 29, 36, 76, and 94 printed in House Report No. 114-112, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

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

SEC. 136. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE OCONUS BASING OF THE F-35A AIRCRAFT.

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

(1) The Department of Defense is continuing its process of permanently stationing the F-35 aircraft at installations in the Continental United States (in this section referred to as “CONUS”) and forward-basing Outside the Continental United States (in this section referred to as “OCONUS”).

(2) The Secretary of the Air Force has, from a list of bases which included two United States candidate bases in Alaska and three foreign OCONUS candidate bases, selected Eielson Air Force Base as the preferred alternative for two of Pacific Air Force’s F-35A Lightning II squadrons in Alaska.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Air Force, in the strategic basing process for the F-35A aircraft, should continue to place emphasis on the benefits derived from sites that—

(1) are capable of hosting fighter-based bilateral and multilateral training opportunities with international partners;

(2) have sufficient airspace and range capabilities and capacity to meet the training requirements;

(3) have existing facilities to support personnel, operations, and logistics associated with the flying mission;

(4) have limited encroachment that would adversely impact training or operations; and

(5) minimize the overall construction and operational costs.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. HECK OF WASHINGTON

At the end of subtitle A of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 302. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the

Secretary of Defense an additional \$25,000,000 for the Office of Economic Adjustment to be available, until expended and notwithstanding any other provision of law, for transportation infrastructure improvements associated with congestion mitigation in urban areas related to recommendations of the 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

(b) FUNDING OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amounts specified in the funding table in section 4301 of division D, relating to Operation and Maintenance, are each hereby reduced by \$5,000,000 (for a total of \$25,000,000), as follows:

- (1) Army, Line 540.
- (2) Navy, Line 720.
- (3) Marine Corps, Line 210.
- (4) Air Force, Line 470.
- (5) Defense-wide, Line 340.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. MESSER OF INDIANA

Page 68, after line 9, insert the following:

SEC. 317. COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON IMPACT OF PROPOSED OZONE RULE.

Not earlier than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive study on the impact of any final rule that succeeds the proposed regulation entitled National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone (published at 79 Fed. Reg. 75234) on military readiness, including the impact of such rule on training exercises, military installations, land owned and operated by the Department of Defense, the infrastructure upon which the national security system relies, and the impact military activities may have on attainment designations.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. TAKAI OF HAWAII

At the end of subtitle F of title V (page 227, after line 19), add the following new section:

SEC. 5. MARINER TRAINING.

Section 2015 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and
 (2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection (d):

“(d) SPECIAL RULES FOR MARINER DUTIES.—(1) The program required by subsection (a) shall ensure to the greatest extent practicable that—

“(A) members of the armed forces whose duties are primarily as a mariner receive training opportunities necessary to meet the requirements for licenses, certificates of registry, and merchant mariners' documents issued under part E of subtitle II of title 46, and to acquire a Convention on Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers endorsement to such licenses and documents;

“(B) such members assigned to a vessel's deck and engineering departments have a designated path to meet the requirements for such licenses, documents, and endorsement commensurate with their positional responsibilities;

“(C) courses in marine navigation, leadership, operation, and maintenance taken while such a member is in the armed forces are submitted to the National Maritime Center for use in assessments of the fulfillment by the member of the requirements for receiving such licenses, documents, and endorsement; and

“(D) such members in the deck and engineering departments have the opportunity to attend merchant mariner credentialing programs that meet training requirements not offered by the armed forces.

“(2) The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall en-

sure that any assessment of the training and experience of an applicant who is or has been a member of the armed forces is conducted without any limitation related to the member's military pay grade.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

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

SEC. 5. ATOMIC VETERANS SERVICE MEDAL.

(a) SERVICE MEDAL REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall design and produce a military service medal, to be known as the “Atomic Veterans Service Medal”, to honor retired and former members of the Armed Forces who are radiation-exposed veterans (as such term is defined in section 1112(c)(3) of title 38, United States Code).

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF MEDAL.—

(1) ISSUANCE TO RETIRED AND FORMER MEMBERS.—At the request of a radiation-exposed veteran, the Secretary of Defense shall issue the Atomic Veterans Service Medal to the veteran.

(2) ISSUANCE TO NEXT-OF-KIN.—In the case of a radiation-exposed veteran who is deceased, the Secretary may provide for issuance of the Atomic Veterans Service Medal to the next-of-kin of the person.

(3) APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall prepare and disseminate as appropriate an application by which radiation-exposed veterans and their next-of-kin may apply to receive the Atomic Veterans Service Medal.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. HANNA OF NEW YORK

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

SEC. 6. AVAILABILITY FOR PURCHASE OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEMORIAL HEADSTONES AND MARKERS FOR MEMBERS OF RESERVE COMPONENTS WHO PERFORMED CERTAIN TRAINING.

Section 2306 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i)(1) The Secretary shall make available for purchase a memorial headstone or marker for the marked or unmarked grave of an individual described in paragraph (2) or for the purpose of commemorating such an individual whose remains are unavailable.

“(2) An individual described in this paragraph is an individual who—

“(A) as a member of a National Guard or Reserve component performed inactive duty training or active duty for training for at least six years but did not serve on active duty; and

“(B) is not otherwise ineligible for a memorial headstone or marker on account of the nature of the individual's separation from the Armed Forces or other cause.

“(3) A headstone or marker for the grave of an individual may be purchased under this subsection by—

“(A) the individual;

“(B) the surviving spouse, child, sibling, or parent of the individual; or

“(C) an individual other than the next of kin, as determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

“(4) In establishing the prices of the headstones and markers made available for purchase under this section, the Secretary shall ensure the prices are sufficient to cover the costs associated with the production and delivery of such headstones and markers.

“(5) No person may receive any benefit under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs solely by reason of this subsection.

“(6) This subsection does not authorize any new burial benefit for any person or create any new authority for any individual to be buried in a national cemetery.

“(7) The Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense in establishing procedures to determine whether an individual is an individual described in paragraph (2).”.

AMENDMENT NO. 10 OFFERED BY MR. KLINE OF MINNESOTA

Page 285, after line 16, insert the following new section:

SEC. 705. ACCESS TO TRICARE PRIME FOR CERTAIN BENEFICIARIES.

(a) ACCESS.—Section 732(c)(3) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1097a note) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) RESIDENCE AT TIME OF ELECTION.—

“(A) Except as provided by subparagraph (B), an affected eligible beneficiary may not make the one-time election under paragraph (1) if, at the time of such election, the beneficiary does not reside—

“(i) in a ZIP code that is in a region described in subsection (d)(1)(B); and

“(ii) within 100 miles of a military medical treatment facility.

“(B) Subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not apply with respect to an affected eligible beneficiary who—

“(i) as of December 25, 2013, resides farther than 100 miles from a military medical treatment facility; and

“(ii) is such an eligible beneficiary by reason of service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.”.

(b) FUNDING.—

(1) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1406 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, is hereby increased by \$4,000,000.

(2) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amounts authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Navy, Line 040, Air Operations and Safety Support, MV-22 Fleet Engineering Support Unfunded Requirement, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, is hereby reduced by \$4,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 11 OFFERED BY MR. THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense Healthcare Management Systems Modernization, not more than 75 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense makes the certification required by section 713(g)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

AMENDMENT NO. 12 OFFERED BY MR. PASCRELL OF NEW JERSEY

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

SEC. 7. PRIMARY BLAST INJURY RESEARCH.

The peer-reviewed Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program shall conduct a study on blast injury mechanics covering a wide range of primary blast injury conditions, including traumatic brain injury, in order to accelerate solution development in this critical area.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. HURD OF TEXAS

Page 311, line 2, after “shall” insert “cover the entire Federal Government and”.

Page 311, line 17, strike “Secretary and” and insert “Secretary.”.

Page 311, line 18, after “committees” insert “, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate”.

AMENDMENT NO. 14 OFFERED BY MR. CHABOT OF OHIO

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

SEC. 8. MODIFICATION TO AND SCORECARD PROGRAM FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTING GOALS.

(a) AMENDMENT TO GOVERNMENTWIDE GOAL FOR SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION IN PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS.—Section 15(g)(1)(A)(i) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(A)(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “In meeting this goal, the Government shall ensure the participation of small business concerns from a wide variety of industries and from a broad spectrum of small business concerns within each industry.”

(b) SCORECARD PROGRAM FOR EVALUATING FEDERAL AGENCY COMPLIANCE WITH SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTING GOALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2016, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, in consultation with the Federal agencies, shall—

(A) develop a methodology for calculating a score to be used to evaluate the compliance of each Federal agency with meeting the goals established pursuant to section 15(g)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(B)); and

(B) develop a scorecard based on such methodology.

(2) AGENCY ANNUAL GOAL.—In developing the methodology for calculating a score described in paragraph (1), the Administrator shall consider each annual goal established by each Federal agency pursuant to section 15(g)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(B)).

(3) USE OF SCORECARD.—Beginning in fiscal year 2017, the Administrator shall establish and carry out a program to use the scorecard developed under paragraph (1) to evaluate whether each Federal agency is creating the maximum practicable opportunities for the award of prime contracts and subcontracts to small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women, by assigning a score to each Federal agency. If the Administrator fails to establish and carry out this program before the end of fiscal year 2017, the Administrator may not exercise the authority under section 7(a)(25)(A) until such time as the program is implemented.

(4) CONTENTS OF SCORECARD.—The scorecard developed under paragraph (1) shall include, for each Federal agency, the following information:

(A) A determination of whether the Federal agency met each of the prime contract goals established pursuant to section 15(g)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(B)) with respect to small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

(B) A determination of whether the Federal agency met each of the subcontract

goals established pursuant to such section with respect to small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

(C) The number of small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women awarded prime contracts in each North American Industrial Classification System code during the fiscal year and a comparison to the number awarded contracts during the prior fiscal year, if available.

(D) The number of small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women awarded subcontracts in each North American Industrial Classification System code during the fiscal year and a comparison to the number awarded contracts during the prior fiscal year, if available.

(E) Any other factors that the Administrator deems important to achieve the maximum practicable utilization of small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

(5) WEIGHTED FACTORS.—In using the scorecard to evaluate and assign a score to a Federal agency, the Administrator shall base—

(A) fifty percent of the score on the dollar value of prime contracts described in paragraph (4)(A); and

(B) fifty percent of the score on the information provided in subparagraphs (B) through (E) of paragraph (4), weighted in a manner determined by the Administrator to encourage the maximum practicable opportunity for the award of prime contracts and subcontracts to small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

(6) PUBLICATION.—The scorecard used by the Administrator under this subsection shall be submitted to the President and Congress along with the report submitted under section 15(h)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)(2)).

(7) REPORT.—After the Administrator submits the scorecard for fiscal year 2018, but not later than March 31, 2019, the Administrator shall report to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate. Such report shall include the following:

(A) A description of any increase in the dollar amount of prime contracts and subcontracts awarded to small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

advantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

(B) A description of any increase in the dollar amount of prime contracts and subcontracts awarded to small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women in each North American Industrial Classification System code.

(C) A description of any increase to the number of small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women awarded contracts in each North American Industrial Classification System code.

(D) The recommendation of the Administrator on continuing, modifying, expanding, or terminating the program established under this subsection.

(8) GAO REPORT ON SCORECARD METHODOLOGY.—Not later than September 30, 2018, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a report that—

(A) evaluates whether the methodology used to calculate a score under this subsection accurately and effectively—

(i) measures the compliance of each Federal agency with meeting the goals established pursuant to section 15(g)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(B)); and

(ii) encourages Federal agencies to expand opportunities for small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, qualified HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women to compete for and be awarded Federal procurement contracts across North American Industrial Classification System Codes; and

(B) if warranted, makes recommendations on how to improve such methodology to improve its accuracy and effectiveness.

(9) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(B) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal agency” has the meaning given the term “agency” by section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code, but does not include the United States Postal Service or the Government Accountability Office.

(C) SCORECARD.—The term “scorecard” shall mean any summary using a rating system to evaluate a Federal agency’s efforts to meet goals established under section 15(g)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)(B)) that—

(i) includes the measures described in paragraph (4); and

(ii) assigns a score to each Federal agency evaluated.

(D) SMALL BUSINESS ACT DEFINITIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The terms “small business concern”, “small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans”, “qualified HUBZone small business concern”, and “small business concern owned and controlled by women” shall have the meanings given such terms under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(ii) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—The term “small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals” has the meaning given that term under section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C)).

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 474, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. 1060. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR REALIGNMENT OF FORCES AT OR CLOSURE OF UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense may be used, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2016, to—

- (1) close or abandon United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba;
- (2) relinquish control of Guantanamo Bay to the Republic of Cuba; or
- (3) modify the Treaty Between the United States of America and Cuba signed at Washington, D.C. on May 29, 1934, including a modification of the boundaries of Guantanamo Bay, unless ratified with the advice and consent of the Senate.

AMENDMENT NO. 19 OFFERED BY MR. HANNA OF NEW YORK

Page 485, after line 2, insert the following:

SEC. 10 _____. REPORT ON THE STATUS OF DETECTION, IDENTIFICATION, AND DISABLING CAPABILITIES RELATED TO REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report addressing the suitability of existing capabilities to detect, identify, and disable remotely piloted aircraft operating within special use and restricted airspace. The report shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the degree to which existing capabilities to detect, identify, and potentially disable remotely piloted aircraft within special use and restricted airspace are able to be deployed and combat prevailing threats.

(2) An assessment of existing gaps in capabilities related to the detection, identification, or disablement of remotely piloted aircraft within special use and restricted airspace.

(3) A plan that outlines the extent to which existing research and development programs within the Department of Defense can be leveraged to fill identified capability gaps and/or the need to establish new programs to address such gaps as are identified pursuant to paragraph (2).

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. KLINE OF MINNESOTA

In section 1090, redesignate subsections (a) through (d) as subsections (b) through (e), respectively, and insert before subsection (b), as so redesignated, the following:

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that in order to ensure the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces of the United States overseas—

(1) members of the Armed Forces of the United States should have the proper authorized resources at all times to protect themselves while participating in an ordered evacuation of a United States embassy or consulate abroad; and

(2) no restrictions should be placed on the ability of members of the Armed Forces of the United States to maintain on their person and use authorized weapons and equip-

ment for personal and evacuee security at all times and to take authorized protective actions subject to applicable law and orders from the chain of command, during an ordered evacuation of a United States embassy or consulate.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL OF NEW YORK

At the end of subtitle C of title XII (page 570, after line 23), add the following:

SEC. 12xx. REPORT TO ASSESS THE POTENTIAL EFFECTIVENESS OF AND REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SAFE ZONES OR A NO-FLY ZONE IN SYRIA.

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

(1) March 2015 marked the fourth year of the crisis in Syria, which has resulted in the world’s largest ongoing humanitarian disaster.

(2) Syrian President Bashar al-Assad and supporting militias, including Hezbollah, continue to carry out sectarian mass atrocities, which have included mass targeted killings, mass graves, the extermination of entire families, including their children, incidents of ethnic cleansing, sexual violence, widespread torture, aerial bombardment of residential areas, and forced displacement of certain Syrian civilians especially from areas in western Syria where Assad is attempting to increase the dominance of his own loyalists.

(3) Approximately 220,000 people have been killed, including thousands of children, many more have been seriously wounded, and civilian casualties continue to mount as widespread and systematic attacks on schools, hospitals, and other civilian facilities persist in violation of international norms and principles.

(4) Assad’s forces and supporting militias have used air power to target Syrian civilians, including the deployment of barrel bombs filled with explosives, shrapnel, and chemical weapons.

(5) Assad’s forces, supporting militias, and other parties to the conflict are systematically blocking humanitarian aid delivery, including food and medical care, from many civilian areas in violation of international norms and principles.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the specified congressional committees a report that—

(A) assesses the potential effectiveness, risks, and operational requirements of the establishment and maintenance of a no-fly zone over part or all of Syria, including—

(i) the operational and legal requirements for United States and coalition air power to establish a no-fly zone in Syria;

(ii) the impact a no-fly zone in Syria would have on humanitarian and counterterrorism efforts in Syria and the surrounding region;

(iii) the potential for force contributions from other countries to establish a no-fly zone in Syria; and

(iv) the impact of the establishment of a no-fly zone in Syria on the recipients of training provided by section 1209 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541); and

(B) assesses the potential effectiveness, risks, and operational requirements for the establishment of one or more safe zones in Syria for internally displaced people or for the facilitation of humanitarian assistance, including—

(i) the operational and legal requirements for United States and coalition forces to establish one or more safe zones in Syria;

(ii) the impact one or more safe zones in Syria would have on humanitarian and counterterrorism efforts in Syria and the surrounding region;

(iii) the potential for contributions from other countries and vetted non-state actor partners to establish and maintain one or more safe zones in Syria; and

(iv) the impact of the establishment of one or more safe zones in Syria on the recipients of training provided by section 1209 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3541).

(2) **FORM.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(3) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, the term “specified congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

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

SEC. 12xx. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS RELATING TO SOVEREIGNTY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER CRIMEA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense may be obligated or expended—

(1) to implement any action or policy that recognizes the *de jure* or *de facto* sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea, its airspace, or its territorial waters; or

(2) to provide assistance for the central government of a country that has taken affirmative steps intended to recognize or otherwise be supportive of the Russian Federation’s forcible and illegal occupation of Crimea.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the restriction on assistance required by subsection (a)(2) if the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that to do so is in the national interest of the United States.

(c) **SUNSET.**—The requirements of subsection (a) shall cease to be in effect if the Secretary of Defense certifies and reports to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that the armed forces of the Russian Federation have withdrawn from Crimea and the Government of Ukraine has reestablished sovereignty over Crimea.

AMENDMENT NO. 36 OFFERED BY MRS. DAVIS OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII (page 775, after line 19), add the following new section:

SEC. 28 _____. SPECIAL AUTHORITY FOR MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FACILITIES.

Section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

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

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

“(e) **CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FACILITIES.**—(1) Using such amounts as may be appropriated to the Secretary concerned in advance for operation and maintenance to

carry out this subsection, the Secretary concerned may carry out an unspecified minor military construction project that—

“(A) has an approved cost equal to or less than \$15,000,000, notwithstanding subsections (a) and (c); and

“(B) creates, expands, or modifies a child development program facility serving children under 13 years of age.

“(2) The approval and congressional notification requirements of subsection (b) shall apply to an unspecified minor military construction project carried out pursuant to paragraph (1), except that, paragraph (1) of subsection (b) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$7,500,000’ for ‘\$1,000,000’.

“(3) The authority to commence an unspecified minor military construction project pursuant to paragraph (1) expires September 30, 2018.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 76 OFFERED BY MR. SCALISE OF LOUISIANA

Page 400, after line 23, insert the following new section:

SEC. 865. EXCEPTION FOR ABILITYONE PRODUCTS FROM AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES PRODUCED IN AFGHANISTAN, CENTRAL ASIAN STATES, AND DJIBOUTI.

(a) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN ITEMS NOT PRODUCED IN AFGHANISTAN.—Section 886 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and except as provided in subsection (d),” after “subsection (b),”; and

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

“(d) EXCEPTION FOR ITEMS ON THE ABILITYONE PROCUREMENT LIST.—The requirements of this section shall not apply to any product that is included in the procurement list described in section 8503(a) of title 41.”.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN ITEMS NOT PRODUCED IN CENTRAL ASIAN STATES.—Section 801 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84; 123 Stat. 2400) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “and except as provided in subsection (h),” after “subsection (b),”; and

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

“(h) EXCEPTION FOR ITEMS ON THE ABILITYONE PROCUREMENT LIST.—The requirements of this section shall not apply to any product that is included in the procurement list described in section 8503(a) of title 41.”.

(c) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN ITEMS NOT PRODUCED IN DJIBOUTI.—Section 1263 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting “and except as provided in subsection (g),” after “subsection (c),”; and

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

“(g) EXCEPTION FOR ITEMS ON THE ABILITYONE PROCUREMENT LIST.—The requirements of this section shall not apply to any product that is included in the procurement list described in section 8503(a) of title 41.”.

AMENDMENT NO. 94 OFFERED BY MR. ENGEL OF NEW YORK

Page 548, line 22, after “through 2018” insert “while also maintaining a focus on the protection of human rights”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. O’ROURKE) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 seconds.

There are, I believe, 19 amendments in this en bloc package from both Republicans and Democrats. Both Republicans and Democrats have contributed to this bill, and I hope all of the Members who have sponsored the 19 amendments that are included in this package will vote for the final passage of the bill, because, if you get an amendment adopted but then you vote against the final passage, you have pretty much negated your own work. I hope that is not the case. I hope Members on both sides of the aisle support its final passage.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. O’ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendments.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 10 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. O’ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGOVERN).

Mr. McGOVERN. I thank the ranking member, and I thank the chairman for including my amendment in the en bloc set of amendments.

Mr. Chairman, my amendment would simply create a service medal to be awarded to atomic veterans or their surviving family members in honor of their service and sacrifice to our Nation.

Between 1945 and 1962, 225,000 members of our Armed Forces participated in hundreds of nuclear weapons tests. The atomic veterans were placed in extremely dangerous areas, constantly exposed to dangerous levels of radiation in the performance of their duties. They were sworn to secrecy, unable to even talk to their doctors about their past exposure to radiation.

Thankfully, Presidents Clinton and George H. W. Bush recognized the atomic veterans’ valiant service and acted to provide specialized care and compensation for their harrowing duty.

One of my constituents, Joe Mondello from Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, is an atomic veteran and is very proud of his service to our country. Like me, he believes it is past time for the Defense Department to honor with a medal the unique service carried out by atomic veterans.

The DOD has claimed that it would be too difficult to identify which veterans would be awarded this medal. Thankfully, the U.S. Code clearly identifies exactly which veterans are considered atomic veterans.

This is a good amendment, and I urge the support of it.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the distinguished House majority whip.

Mr. SCALISE. I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding the time.

Mr. Chairman, I want to present an amendment that is bipartisan and that deals with AbilityOne agencies.

The Department of Defense has created three procurement programs for Afghanistan, central Asian states, and Djibouti to support businesses and local economies in these countries and to cultivate positive relationships in the region and the world. The problem is, while I surely appreciate their intentions, there have been unintended consequences with this program in implementing these programs.

The GSA has allowed businesses located in these countries to supply products manufactured by AbilityOne agencies, which employ blind and disabled Americans. The result of that policy has been devastating to many of these AbilityOne agencies across the country. We have seen job losses here in America in implementing this new policy by the Department of Defense.

This amendment addresses the problem of these job losses by exempting those AbilityOne agencies from this Department of Defense procurement program. If you look at what has happened with this program, we have seen facilities not only in Louisiana but in States like New York, Texas, Ohio, Kansas, North Carolina, Nebraska, and Washington all experience job losses here in America from shipping those jobs over to foreign countries.

Again, I think—or I surely would hope—that that was not the intention of the program, Mr. Chairman, to take jobs away from disabled Americans and ship those jobs overseas.

□ 1645

So what this amendment does is restore those jobs back here in America for those blind and other disabled Americans who have one of the highest underemployment populations in the country. Let’s keep those jobs here. We can continue building relations with other countries, but just not at the expense of American jobs for disabled workers. That is what the amendment does.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. BOUSTANY), who is a cosponsor.

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman, the majority whip, for yielding to me. I rise in support of this bipartisan amendment.

This amendment basically exempts AbilityOne products from certain DOD procurement programs in this legislation. These procurement programs have severely affected Louisiana’s disabled workers in the recent past, and in Louisiana alone these programs have forced disabled workers to be laid off to the tune of approximately \$18 million in lost revenue, so while I believe it is important to support these critical overseas partners that we have as they rebuild their economies, we also need to focus on jobs here at home. That is why I have cosponsored this. It is a commonsense amendment. It is revenue neutral. I strongly believe that this amendment will allow AbilityOne disabled workers nationwide to hold on to jobs.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished minority whip.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I want to thank both Mr. SMITH, the ranking member, and Mr. THORNBERRY, the chairman of this committee, for working very hard on this bill. Both of them are responsible leaders in this House and work well together to make sure that our national security is well served. I regret, therefore, that I will be opposing this bill for reasons that I will discuss.

Both have been fighting tirelessly for the defense authorization bill that gives our troops the tools they need to achieve their mission's objectives, enhance our national security, and bolster key U.S. partners. These are, of course, positive aspects of this bill.

I particularly commend my friend GWEN GRAHAM for authoring an amendment that will help develop a joint U.S.-Israeli anti-tunneling system, which is included in this bill. Representative MARC VEASEY had an amendment adopted in committee that asked the Pentagon to explore the effects of the DACA program on military recruitment. Congressman GALLEGUO worked hard to get language included in the bill expressing the sense of Congress that DREAMers, undocumented immigrants who were brought here as children, ought to be able to serve the country they love in our military and be rewarded for that service with a chance to stay here legally.

I think that is common sense. Some across the aisle have made it their mission to remove that language from the bill. I urge my colleagues to defeat that amendment, given how important these issues are and that the language in the bill does not force the Defense Department to take any action it does not deem to be in the best interests of the national security. The amendment striking this provision, as I said, ought to be defeated.

The bill contains provisions that continue to prevent President Obama, however, from finally closing the detention center at Guantanamo Bay. Not only does that facility cost taxpayers \$2.4 million per detainee. I know my budget hawks think, well, \$2.4 million to keep one person in jail for a year, that makes sense. I disagree with you on that if you think that. But not only does it cost way too much, it is a blot against our country in the eyes of the world and in the hearts of so many of our own citizens here at home.

Furthermore, in his budget request, the President laid out a path to lift the sequester level, which is undermining our national security. Hear me. The sequester that this bill honors by exception is undermining the national security of America.

This bill, however, perpetuates the sequester for everything except that which some think is important. I share their view that national security is

critically important. For 34 years in the authorization bills and on the appropriation bills, I have been a strong supporter of a robust national security, whether it was President Reagan or President Bush or President Clinton or President Bush or, yes, President Obama.

I do not yield to anybody on this floor in my support of national security over those three-and-a-half decades, but our national security is being put at risk because we are honoring sequester in this bill. Not only are we honoring sequester in this bill, we are, in fact—for the investments in education, in infrastructure, in the environment—undermining our country's well-being. For that reason alone, I will vote against this bill until we fix the sequester and take care of America's national security.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Chairman, I, too, regret that the distinguished minority whip has chosen not to support this bipartisan legislation. It is absolutely true that this bill does not fix sequester for all those nondefense issues, and as I mentioned yesterday, I think there are a lot of people on both sides of the aisle who would like to find something better than the Budget Control Act—with the caps and sequester—to deal with our budgeting.

But that is not what a defense authorization bill is or does or can do. So the idea that we would hold our military and their pay and their weapons and the policies involved hostage in the hopes that we can put enough pressure to have the President and Congress somehow come together to fix all these other problems, I just think that is unrealistic, and I am afraid that that is not fair to the people we support with this legislation. I think that is an unfortunate political tactic that some have chosen to take that puts our men and women at greater risk. They ought to get better from us.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, my amendment would direct the Department of Defense to conduct a study on blast injury mechanics covering a wide range of primary blast injury conditions, including traumatic brain injury, in order to accelerate solution development in this critical area.

As the co-chair and cofounder of the Congressional Brain Injury Task Force, I have spent the last 14 years fighting for patients with brain injuries, both on and off the battlefield. We all know that TBI is the signature wound of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, and while we have made great progress on ensuring our soldiers have the best care, there is still more work to be done.

The DOD's peer-reviewed Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program conducts exten-

sive research on TBI. However, little is known about a primary blast injury and its connection to TBI. Researchers still do not know the exact mechanisms by which a primary blast injury damages the brain cells and circuits. Understanding how a primary blast injury affects the brain is imperative to developing appropriate prevention measures, including ensuring proper equipment.

I urge my colleagues to support the amendment in the en bloc.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana (Mr. MESSER).

Mr. MESSER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the en bloc amendment and the underlying bill. My amendment language would simply require a study of the effects of any final EPA ozone rule on our military readiness.

Mr. Chairman, we all want a healthy planet, but we must also recognize the real world consequences of any regulations that we pass. For example, according to NERA Economic Consulting, stricter ozone standards could reduce U.S. GDP by \$1.7 trillion over 20 years, killing 340,000 jobs in Indiana alone.

The EPA ozone rule will no doubt affect our military readiness as well. Estimates show 11 million acres of land under DOD control could be impacted. Tighter ozone standards could force imposition of new emission controls on our military vehicles. Military air bases could be impacted as well. No matter what you think of the EPA ozone rule, we should all agree that we ought to know how the final rule impacts our military readiness.

Congress has no more important responsibility than protecting our national security. I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL).

Mr. ENGEL. I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of three measures I offered that are part of this and a later en bloc amendment.

First is an amendment I coauthored with the Committee on Foreign Affairs chairman, ED ROYCE. For more than 4 years, the Assad regime has rained down terror on its own citizens in the form of barrel bombs in Syria. Thousands upon thousands of Syrians have abandoned their homes and spilled across the border into Lebanon, Turkey, and Jordan. They are begging the world for help. While it wouldn't nearly solve this problem, a no-fly zone or a safe zone would provide a glimmer of hope for these people. Our amendment would require the Pentagon leaders to take a hard look at the feasibility of establishing a no-fly zone.

My second amendment would require the Pentagon to report to Congress on the way reductions in U.S. military readiness in Europe would affect NATO's core mission of collective defense. This report would be required before any reduction in Europe takes

place. I view Vladimir Putin's aggression as the greatest threat to European security since World War II. Today, NATO's article 5 must remain a credible deterrent. My amendment takes a step in that direction.

Finally, I offered legislation to make sure U.S. training programs for Afghan National Security Forces include training on the protection of human rights. Since the defeat of the Taliban in 2001, not enough has been done to make human rights protections a priority for law enforcement agencies in Afghanistan. This issue should be a major part of our training efforts.

I urge my colleagues to support these provisions.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. HANNA).

Mr. HANNA. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, across our Nation, aviation is quickly changing. Today, basic unmanned aircraft can be purchased for a few hundred dollars, flown virtually anywhere by an operator with little or no experience.

When a small quadcopter landed on the east lawn of the White House in January, we saw the potential danger of such aircraft. In my district, the Air Force Research Laboratory in Rome, New York, working with NUAIR, is one of the six FAA test sites in the country to integrate these systems into our national airspace. We are on the cutting edge of advances in UAVs, unmanned aerial aircraft. My amendment would simply require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a departmentwide review of its current capacities to detect, identify, and remotely disarm unmanned aircraft.

It would further require the Secretary to examine how the Department of Research and Development resources can be leveraged to enhance these capacities. Within the Department of Defense, some of our Nation's most advanced research is taking place.

I appreciate the committee's recognition and including this in the en bloc.

Mr. O'ROURKE. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

Mr. CONNOLLY. I thank my friend for yielding me the time.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of a bipartisan amendment I introduced with my colleague, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT). This amendment prohibits the authorization of funds to implement any action that recognizes Russian sovereignty over the Crimea. The language mirrors my legislation, H.R. 93, the Crimea Annexation Non-recognition Act, which passed out of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs unanimously.

□ 1700

It also is consistent with language included in the CR/Omnibus signed into law in December.

Russia's illegal annexation of Crimea undermines Ukrainian sovereignty and

sets a dangerous precedent that cannot be overstated. The U.S. must make a simple, declarative statement on Russia's illegal annexation. This bipartisan amendment does just that.

I also want to thank the Armed Services Committee leadership and staff for working with us on three other amendments that promote monitoring and evaluation for humanitarian assistance programs, improve management of information technology projects, and foster better communication between government and industry.

I thank both Mr. THORNBERRY and Mr. SMITH for their leadership.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT), chair of the Small Business Committee.

Mr. CHABOT. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I rise today as chairman of the House Small Business Committee to support the en bloc amendment, which includes the bipartisan amendment offered by Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia and myself. It is really commonsense acquisition reform.

There are numerous small business contracting programs aimed at ensuring that the Department of Defense has a reliable small business technological and industrial base, but we rarely look at the results of these programs. The current method used to assess the health of the small business base focuses almost exclusively on one factor, and that is prime contract dollars.

While this is an important factor, we are missing a lot of the picture. For example, the current method ignores the fact that since 2013 we have lost over 25 percent of the small firms registered to do business with the Federal Government. That is over 100,000 small businesses that are no longer competing for contracts.

We also have a declining small business participation rate, which threatens the core principle of competition. It is basic supply and demand: when there are fewer offers, prices go up. And that harms the taxpayer. That is what we are trying to deal with.

I urge my colleagues to support this.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. TAKAI).

Mr. TAKAI. Mr. Chairman, this bipartisan amendment will help men and women in the armed services that gain experience in maritime trades during their military career to transition into careers in the U.S. merchant marine so they can continue to serve our country.

This program will provide access to training opportunities necessary to meet the requirements for licenses and certificates of registry.

The program established by my amendment will help build on past successes, allowing the tens of thousands of currently serving military servicemembers in the maritime trades to leave the military fully licensed to serve in the U.S. merchant marine.

We can fix this now and, in doing so, not only allow already qualified servicemembers a better opportunity to find a job, but a chance to continue to ensure our national security.

A strong, domestic maritime industry is a critical component of our national security strategy. We must ensure that an adequate supply of mariners is available to support this industry. This not only preserves American security, but it preserves American jobs.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, I would simply note that I am pleased to support the amendments that we have just discussed en bloc.

I noticed the amendments offered by our Democratic colleagues include such important issues as Russia, traumatic brain injury, a Syrian no-fly zone, human rights in Afghanistan, and maritime job training. All are important issues, and I appreciate the contributions of all the Members who authored these amendments, who presented them, and who have argued for them here before the House.

I hope, Mr. Chairman, that all of those Members will not just throw away the results of their efforts by voting against final passage because voting against final passage essentially means all of this work that they have put in goes for nothing.

Members on both sides of the aisle have contributed to this product. Members on both sides of the aisle need to contribute to having it become law.

With that, I encourage Members on both sides to support the en bloc package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to reclaim the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I take the chairman's point, but it is one that really doesn't make any sense from a legislative standpoint.

Anybody who has ever voted knows that you can like portions of a bill and still vote against the bill. I don't think there is a legislator alive who hasn't ever been in that position.

So this idea that if you get something, anything, however small in the bill, you are then somehow morally obligated to vote for it, goes against every aspect of legislating that I have ever seen.

It is our constant challenge as legislators that we have pieces of legislation before us where there is a lot in it that we like and there is some in it

that we don't like. And you have got to decide.

So I reject the argument that if you get something in this bill, you have to vote for it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to reclaim the balance of the time that I yielded back.

The Acting CHAIR. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the point that the gentleman made. My point is that for 53 years this product has been the result of bipartisan effort. And never before, I don't believe, have we had a party decision to oppose the NDAA in order to try to leverage it for some purpose outside of defense. And yet that is what is happening here.

So my point is simple. I appreciate the contributions that Members on both sides have made. It is not some little something that the Members have just gotten in here. These are important issues: traumatic brain injury, Russia, Syria, human rights, maritime job training. They are significant contributions.

But my point is not necessarily a moral one, it is a practical one. You work to get these amendments included in the bill, but then if you vote against the bill and it goes down in defeat, what have you accomplished? Nothing.

So I hope that Members on both sides who have made contributions and who do support a strong military will rethink the position that they are being asked to take with this bill.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. BROOKS OF ALABAMA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 114-112.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike section 538 (page 179, beginning line 6), relating to a sense of the House of Representatives regarding Secretary of Defense review of section 504 of title 10, United States Code, regarding enlisting certain aliens in the Armed Forces.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman

from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Brooks amendment. I opposed the Gallego amendment when it was considered in committee, and I remain opposed to bringing the sensitive issue of immigration into the defense authorization bill.

There are Members on both sides of the aisle with a variety of positions when it comes to immigration, but a Defense Authorization Act is not the appropriate time or place to have this debate.

Remember, the Gallego language does not change any law. It is a sense of Congress that the Secretary should review existing authorities. So having sensitive debate when there can be no result that changes anything only distracts from the essential provisions in this bill that do matter to our troops and our Nation's security.

I notice that the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee has said publicly: "We're not going to do anything on immigration in the NDAA." That is my view as well.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I support the Brooks amendment to remove this provision now so that we can better focus on the things that are essential for our troops and our security.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGOS).

Mr. GALLEGOS. Mr. Chairman, the DREAMers in this country are deeply patriotic.

For many, America is the only country they have ever known. It is the country they love and call home. Many want nothing more than the chance to serve the United States in uniform.

The Brooks amendment cruelly seeks to deny these talented young people that opportunity. It would strike my amendment encouraging the Secretary of Defense to use his authority under existing law to enable DACA recipients to enlist.

If we approve this amendment, we leave the deeply unjust status quo unchanged. Right now, in America, DREAMers can be drafted into the military, but they can't sign up to serve in the military force they choose. That is simply unacceptable. These young people are Americans in every respect, except on paper.

I fought in Iraq, and I know what really matters on the battlefield isn't whether you have the right papers; it is whether you have the heart to fight, patriotism for your country, and the right character.

Mr. Chairman, for the good of our country, I hope we will defeat this deeply misguided Brooks amendment.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman

from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE), chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I support his amendment.

The House should not take action to legitimize the President's unconstitutional overreach regarding immigration, especially that of creating a program to defer removal for an entire class of hundreds of thousands of unlawful aliens.

The gentleman's amendment is necessary to preserve the Congress' constitutionally guaranteed plenary power over immigration law and policy.

Whether and how to deal with unlawful aliens brought to the U.S. as minors by their parents is a question that we should debate thoroughly. And any legislative efforts regarding these individuals should move through regular order in the House Judiciary Committee, which has jurisdiction over immigration law and policy.

Legitimate concerns must be considered when discussing this issue, not the least of which is whether the parents who brought the minor to the U.S. illegally should be able to ultimately benefit from the illegal activity by becoming permanent residents based on the legal status of the minor they brought here illegally in the first place. As the policy currently stands, that will happen if any Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals recipient enlists in the military.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the great State of Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER).

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Chair, Jesus said that there is no greater love than to lay down your life for your friend. Abraham Lincoln said that giving your life for your country is the last full measure of devotion. And that is why I am opposed to this amendment.

I am proud that, in America, citizenship means something. It is worthy to be earned. Amnesty, to me, means giving it away, and I don't support that.

I do support the ability to earn citizenship. If a person has the courage and conviction to take the oath and to join our Nation's warriors to defend you and me, what more can they do to prove their allegiance?

The military is not a jobs program. And if someone through their merit and hard work earns acceptance into that elite fighting force, where they could die defending you and me, then I leave you with this question: What country's flag would you have draped on the casket of that brave soul?

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I thank my friend from Alabama for yielding, and I support his amendment.

The House already has voted against the President's executive amnesty several times.

The language this amendment seeks to strike would legitimize the President's unlawful immigration actions, which violates Congress' constitutional authority over immigration policy. Serving in our military forces and defending our country should be a privilege reserved for those who are citizens and legal U.S. residents.

I hope my colleagues will support this amendment and tell the President: No more unlawful actions on immigration.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair will remind Members to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

□ 1715

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, our men and women who risk their lives every day to keep our country safe and free deserve the utmost respect and admiration. They are tasked with a responsibility far greater than the rest of us.

It takes bravery and honor to put their lives on the line every day to protect our Nation and to promote our ideals of liberty and freedom. I believe we can all agree on this.

What I cannot believe or understand is that some of my Republican colleagues think that it is fair to punish those who want to take on this courageous responsibility simply because they have not yet been granted full citizenship.

My colleague from Arizona's amendment passed out of committee and merely recognizes the willingness of DREAMers, young people brought to this country as children, to serve in the military for the country they love. For most, this is the only country they have ever known. We shouldn't allow our broken immigration system to stand in the way of their distinguished military service.

I urge opposition to the Brooks amendment.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time for closing. How much time do I have?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Alabama has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, who has the right to close on this amendment?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington has the right to close.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Chairman, Americans in our Armed Forces are being hammered with layoffs and reductions in force. Representative GALLEGOS's amendment to the NDAA worsens their plight.

Over the past 5 years, 92,000 Armed Forces positions were eliminated. This year, 28,000 military positions will be

eliminated. Over the next 4 years, another 38,000 military positions will be cut.

Between 2010 and 2019, the Armed Forces will eliminate a total of 158,000 uniformed personnel positions, thereby costing American citizens and lawful immigrants 158,000 military service opportunities.

What is the result? Americans serving around the world today have been handed "pink slips" while they are risking their lives for America. That is outrageous.

For emphasis, there is no military recruitment and retention deficit that justifies supplanting Americans and lawful immigrants with illegal aliens.

In 2014, every branch of the military—the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marines—met their recruiting and retention requirements, while turning away thousands of highly qualified Americans and lawful immigrants.

Each year, there are a limited number of enlistment opportunities. Each time GALLEGOS's amendment helps an illegal alien enlist, an American or lawful immigrant loses—loses—an enlistment opportunity. The ratio is 1 to 1, period. That is the math.

This Congress should support and represent Americans by voting to stop military service opportunities from being taken from struggling American families in order to give them to illegal aliens.

As such, I urge this House to support my amendment to strike the Gallego amendment from the National Defense Authorization Act.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for considering my thoughts and request.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

First of all, let me just say I agree completely with the comments of the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER) and can't say it any better, that, if you are willing to put your life on the line for your country, then your country ought to accept you; and it truly is your country.

Second of all, the United States military is not a jobs program. If you are willing to show up and put your life on the line, then that ought to be honored, and you ought to be accepted.

The notion that these people are taking jobs from Americans is, frankly, one that doesn't make any sense. We are asking people to serve in a very difficult job to defend our country. If people in this country are willing to do this, we ought to, at a minimum, accept them.

I will even go further than that. The undocumented population in this country is a population that, for too long, has been ignored and shoved into the shadows. We all imagine that they are somehow different from the rest of us, but I guarantee you everybody in this room knows someone who is undocumented, and the overwhelming major-

ity of them are law-abiding people who have jobs, raise families, contribute to our community.

They deserve an opportunity to be part of the country that they have unquestionably claimed as their own.

Now, Mr. GALLEGOS's amendment that we put on in committee is one small piece of doing that, to give them the opportunity to serve in the United States military, and then be given legal status.

I think we need to do a lot more than that. I think we need comprehensive immigration reform so we can bring the undocumented population out of the shadows, give them a path to citizenship.

I support Mr. GALLEGOS's amendment. I oppose the effort by Mr. BROOKS to strip it. I think it is the least our country can do for someone who is willing to fight and potentially die on our behalf, to give them legal status, to treat them as the Americans that they truly are.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MRS. WALORSKI

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in House Report 114-112.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 438, line 9, strike "the Department of Defense" and insert "any department or agency of the United States Government".

Page 438, line 11, strike "December 31, 2016," and insert "the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act".

Page 439, lines 7 through 8, strike "the Department of Defense" and insert "any department or agency of the United States Government".

Page 439, lines 9 through 10, strike "December 31, 2016," and insert "the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act".

Page 443, line 12, strike "assessment" and all that follows through the period on line 15 and insert "assessment conducted by the Director of National Intelligence, in classified or unclassified form, that such government or entity has the capacity and willingness, and demonstrated past practices (if applicable) to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1)".

Page 444, line 15, strike "The" and insert "Except as provided in paragraph (3), the".

Page 446, after line 25, insert the following:

(3) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may not exercise the waiver authority under paragraph (1) with respect to any individual detained at Guantanamo, who has ever been determined

or assessed to be a detainee referred for prosecution, a detainee approved for detention, or a detainee approved for conditional detention by the Guantanamo Detainee Review Task Force established pursuant to Executive Order number 13492.

Page 447, after line 17, insert the following:

(f) COORDINATION WITH PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER TO YEMEN.—During the period when section 1042 is in effect, the exception in subsection (c)(2) and the waiver authority under subsection (d) shall not apply to the transfer of any individual detained at Guantanamo to Yemen.

(g) COORDINATION WITH PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER TO COMBAT ZONES.—During the period when section 1038 is in effect, the exception in subsection (c)(2) and the waiver authority under subsection (d) shall not apply to the transfer of any individual detained at Guantanamo to a combat zone, as such term is defined in subsection (b) of such section.

Page 447, line 17, strike "(f)" and insert "(h)".

Page 448, line 23, strike "(g)" and insert "(i)".

Page 453, after line 4, insert the following:

SEC. 1042. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO BAY, CUBA, TO YEMEN.

No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to any department or agency of the United States Government may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act to transfer, release, or assist in the transfer or release of any individual detained in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to the custody or control of the Republic of Yemen or any entity within Yemen.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Indiana.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman THORNBERRY for his support of my amendment.

I just wanted to start out by saying this debate is fundamentally about risk and trust. It is safe to assume the administration is risking our national security for the sake of fulfilling a misguided campaign promise. Simply put, we have too much at stake to trust an executive order from the President.

My amendment protects our national security, further strengthens and extends commonsense restrictions on Guantanamo transfers. It prohibits detainees from coming to the U.S., policy which has, in the past, had strong bipartisan support. In addition, it restricts the most dangerous detainees from being transferred.

Finally, it bans transfers to Yemen, an al Qaeda stronghold, one of the most dangerous places on Earth to set terrorists free.

When it comes to foreign policy and the security of the U.S., including the threat of Islamic extremism, President Obama doesn't seem to get it. It seems like the only thing we can trust the administration to do is underestimate the threat.

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

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment in large part because of the broader debate over closing Guantanamo, and this amendment makes it even more difficult to close Guantanamo, which is a policy we ought do.

Again, President Bush, Secretary Gates, endless string of military leaders, and, in a bipartisan way, when JOHN McCAIN was running for President, people have said that we should close Guantanamo. It is not a policy that we should continue.

For beginners, it costs nearly \$3 million an inmate now to house them there, when the ones that need to be kept can be safely housed in the United States. We have proven that we are perfectly capable of locking up terrorists and protecting our country.

We have well over 300 terrorists right now locked up in the United States of America, including Ramzi Yousef, The Blind Sheik, Zacarias Moussaoui, and a number of very, very bad guys. We can do it in the U.S. We do not need Guantanamo.

Beyond that, the amendment here makes it very, very difficult to transfer anybody, and a large number of inmates at Guantanamo have been cleared for transfer. They have been deemed not to be a threat, and they are cleared to be transferred. Mrs. WALORSKI's amendment would make it pretty much impossible to transfer them.

These are people that we have already decided are not going to be a threat, and now, we are going to pass an amendment saying we are simply going to lock them up and hold them forever just because.

Now, I understand the because; the because is there is a risk, and I am not going to deny that there is a risk if you release somebody.

I will say that the statistics on people returning to the fight who have been in Guantanamo are very skewed. Back before 2008, I think, at one point, we had as many as 700 inmates at Guantanamo; a lot of people were released without proper care. Now, they were also brought there without proper investigation to figure out whether or not they were people we should legitimately pick up.

Since 2008, the percentage of the people who have been released who have returned to the fight is less than 10 percent. It has gone down considerably.

Beyond that, just as a basic system of justice, it is not our principle here in the U.S. that, if there is any possibility whatsoever that someone will reoffend, well, we are just going to lock you up forever—that is not the principle of justice that we have.

We have a principle of justice that says you serve your time and then you are let out. At Guantanamo, we have released a fair number of people in the last year because they were deemed to not be a threat. This amendment would eliminate our ability to do that and also make it more difficult to close Guantanamo—which, again, \$3 million an inmate—when we can safely do it here.

Internationally, Guantanamo continues to be a blight on the U.S. record. Now, I will not make the argument that some make that say this is a recruitment tool—it is a recruitment tool for al Qaeda and like-minded groups—but they have no shortage of recruitment tools. I am not even going to begin to argue that somehow, if we close Guantanamo, they would no longer be trying to attack us.

However, our allies, countries in Europe, other Arab states that want to work with us to try to contain groups like ISIL and al Qaeda, they have to deal with citizens who hate Guantanamo, who see it as a symbol of injustice and a betrayal of their values and our values, so working with our allies to properly confront the terrorist threat is made more difficult by the presence of Guantanamo Bay prison.

I oppose this amendment. I will have an amendment after this one that would give us a path to closing the prison, but I oppose this amendment because it makes it more difficult to do what we ought to do in this country, and that is close Guantanamo Bay prison.

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

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP), an original co-sponsor of this bill.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Walorski amendment.

Today, sadly, the threat from radical terrorism only continues to grow, and I take that threat very seriously.

Unfortunately, the administration is still determined to close Guantanamo Bay detention facility, regardless of the risk that it poses to U.S. national security.

As in previous conflicts, it is appropriate and lawful to hold detainees and, in this case, until al Qaeda and associated forces are defeated and surrender. Guantanamo is the safest and most appropriate location. It is secure and relatively distant from the United States and terrorist safe havens.

Guantanamo also provides humane conditions for the detainees. They have appropriate access to health care, recreational activities, and cultural and religious materials. Members of the House of Representatives and others routinely visit Guantanamo and have seen the conditions in which the dangerous detainees are held.

Additionally, data shows released Guantanamo detainees have a high rate of recidivism. New reports indicate that the U.S. military and intelligence community suspect that one of

the Taliban Five has attempted to return to the fight.

No one has escaped Guantanamo, unlike other terrorist detention facilities around the world, and the facility has not been attacked, unlike other facilities.

I ask for your support.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 seconds.

No terrorist has escaped from a U.S. prison either, just to be absolutely clear about that. I am not sure which prisons this gentleman is talking about, but no one has escaped from a U.S. prison either; no terrorist has escaped.

I believe we have the right to close; is that correct?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Washington has the right to close.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Then I have just one further speaker, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER), the chairwoman of our Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this very important amendment.

We live in a dangerous world. Whether it is ongoing conflict in Yemen, the march of ISIL, the slaughter of Christians by Boko Haram, the murder of innocents by al Shabaab, or the continued desire of al Qaeda to attack Americans, the rise of Islamic extremism is real; and we need a safe, effective place to detain these combatants.

GTMO is an appropriate facility to house this unique mission. Now is not the time to transfer these detainees or close its doors.

□ 1730

I had the opportunity to visit Guantanamo Bay and see the operations there firsthand, and I can confirm that GTMO is currently the safest and most appropriate location to hold detainees who were engaged in dangerous acts threatening the U.S. and our allies.

We need to continue to protect American citizens from some of the world's most dangerous individuals. We need to pass this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROYCE), the distinguished chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this amendment.

I have already expressed my deep concern for the rushed, almost frenzied manner in which the administration is emptying the detention center at Guantanamo Bay.

We saw the dangerous Taliban Five transfer.

Just this past December, the administration released six Guantanamo Bay detainees to the small South American

country of Uruguay. These six detainees had been trained in munitions and document forgery. In quiet negotiations with Uruguay to take the six, the Obama administration offered the President of Uruguay written assurances that none of them had ever been involved in conducting or facilitating terrorist activities, throwing out with a stroke of a pen the intelligence and analysis that had led to their detention.

These six former terrorists and Guantanamo Bay detainees live only six blocks away from the U.S. Embassy, which has forced the Embassy to heighten its security posture. The Obama administration has effectively prioritized its political goal of closing Guantanamo over our national security interests. The administration's desperation to empty Guantanamo has caused six hardened terrorists to land dangerously close to an embassy in our hemisphere.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ZINKE).

Mr. ZINKE. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of this amendment because a catch-and-release program is not how to defeat and destroy Islamic terrorist organizations.

I served 23 years as a Navy SEAL. Most of the last decade of my career was spent hunting, killing, or capturing dangerous terrorists who had American blood on their hands.

As the acting and deputy commander for the Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force, I had the honor of leading special operations troops in hunting these dangerous assailants and bringing them to justice. Releasing terrorists from Guantanamo Bay who are committed to killing American citizens not only is a national security risk, but it is also a slap in the face to every American, every man, every woman who died in the battlefield to put them there.

The President insists these terrorists are reformed; however, the facts say differently. According to the Director of National Intelligence, nearly 30 percent of former GTMO detainees are confirmed or suspected of engaging in terrorist activities. The majority remain at large.

A catch-and-release program may work for trout in Montana, but it doesn't work for terrorists.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, it is truly astonishing that in 2015 the United States continues to hold people indefinitely who have not been charged, let alone convicted, of any crime, who have been judged not to pose any threat to the United States. Our continuing to hold prisoners indefinitely without charging them, without trial, is a rebuke to our professed support of liberty.

Now, I know some will say they are dangerous terrorists, and some are. But

some of them are not. They are people who were captured in some way, who have been judged by our military not to pose a threat to the United States, who have not been charged or judged as terrorists. Some of them may be simply victims to the fact that we paid bounties to people in Afghanistan to turn in people who they said were terrorists. The Hatfields turned in the McCoys because—why not?—we were giving them a bounty of a few thousand dollars.

We have, for those who need it, supermax prisons in the United States, from which no one has ever escaped. There is no reason to spend all the money in Guantanamo and have this continuing shame on the reputation of the United States.

I oppose this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 16 printed in House Report 114-112.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike sections 1036, 1037, 1038, and 1039, and insert the following:

SEC. 1036. GUANTANAMO BAY DETENTION FACILITY CLOSURE ACT OF 2015.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility Closure Act of 2015”.

(b) **USE OF FUNDS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on or after the date that is 90 days after the date on which the President submits a plan pursuant to subsection (h), amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used to—

(1) construct or modify any facility in the United States, its territories, or possessions to house any individual detained at Guantanamo for the purposes of detention or imprisonment; and

(2) transfer, or assist in transferring, to or within the United States, its territories, or possessions any individual detained at Guantanamo.

(c) **LIMITATION ON RELEASE.**—An individual detained at Guantanamo may not be released within the United States, its territories, or possessions under the authority in subsection (b). An individual detained at Guantanamo who is transferred under the authority in subsection (b) may be subsequently released in accordance with section 1035 of the

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 128 Stat. 851).

(d) STATUS WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES.—An individual who is transferred under the authority in subsection (b), while in the United States—

(1) may not be permitted to apply for asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158), be placed in removal proceedings under section 240 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1229a), or be eligible to apply for admission into the United States; and

(2) may not be permitted to avail himself of any right, privilege, or benefit of any law of the United States beyond those available to any similarly situated alien in the United States.

(e) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days before transferring any individual detained at Guantanamo to the United States, its territories, or possessions, the President shall submit to Congress a report about such individual that includes—

(1) notice of the proposed transfer; and

(2) the assessment of the Secretary of Defense and the intelligence community (under the meaning given such term section 3(4) of the National Security 18 Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)) of any risks to public safety that could arise in connection with the proposed transfer of the individual and a description of any steps taken to address such risks.

(f) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used after December 31, 2017, for the detention facility or detention operations at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

(g) PERIODIC REVIEW BOARDS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each periodic review board established pursuant to Executive Order No. 13567 or section 1023 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81; 125 Stat. 1564; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is completed by not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) PRESIDENTIAL PLAN.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the congressional defense committees a plan describing each of the following:

(1) The locations to which the President seeks to transfer individuals detained at Guantanamo.

(2) The individuals detained at Guantanamo whom the President seeks to transfer to overseas locations, the overseas locations to which the President seeks to transfer such individuals, and the conditions under which the President would transfer such individuals to such locations.

(3) The proposal of the President for the detention and treatment of individuals captured overseas in the future who are suspected of being terrorists.

(4) For any location in the United States to which the President seeks to transfer such an individual or an individual detained at Guantanamo, estimates of each of the following costs:

(A) The costs of constructing infrastructure to support detention operations or prosecution at such location.

(B) The costs of facility repair, sustainment, maintenance, and operation of all infrastructure supporting detention operations or prosecution at such location.

(C) The costs of military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractors associated with the detention operations or prosecution at such location, including any costs likely to be incurred by other Federal departments or agencies or State or local governments.

(D) Any other costs associated with supporting the detention operations or prosecution at such location.

(5) The estimated security costs associated with trying such individuals in the United States, including the costs of military personnel, civilian personnel, and contractors associated with the prosecution at such location, including any costs likely to be incurred by other Federal departments or agencies, or State or local governments.

(6) A plan developed by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other relevant departments and agencies, identifying a disposition, other than continued detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for each individual detained at Guantanamo as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(i) INTERIM LIMITATION.—No amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense may be used during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 90 days after the President submits a plan pursuant to subsection (h) to exercise the authority in subsection (b).

(j) INDIVIDUAL DETAINED AT GUANTANAMO.—In this section, the term “individual detained at Guantanamo” means any individual located at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, as of October 1, 2009, who—

(1) is not a citizen of the United States or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(2) is—

(A) in the custody or under the control of the Department of Defense; or

(B) otherwise under detention at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2½ minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment would take out of the bill all of the things that are in it that make it impossible to close Guantanamo Bay prison.

This is a debate we have had many times. The provisions are typically banning any transfers to the U.S., banning any construction in the U.S. of any facilities to house the folks being housed right now at Guantanamo. It strips out those two, and it also asks the President to give us a detailed plan on how he would go about closing Guantanamo and what he would do with the inmates that are there now, and it requires a 90-day notice period to Congress before any action could be taken on that. And it is basically the same argument that I just made as to why we should close Guantanamo.

It was opened in the first place as a way to try to get around the U.S. Constitution. Basically, the thought was, since it wasn't in the continental U.S., habeas corpus and other constitutional protections wouldn't apply. But the Supreme Court a number of years ago said that it is effectively under U.S. control, so all the same rules apply.

One argument that is frequently trotted out is that somehow, if they were brought to the U.S., they would suddenly have constitutional rights that they don't have in Guantanamo. The Supreme Court has already ruled on that. They have ruled that it is effectively under U.S. control, and they have the exact same rights to habeas corpus and all other rights that a criminal or a law of war prisoner would have. So if we brought them to the U.S., it would not be a problem.

My two basic arguments are, number one, we have an alternative to Guantanamo. It is not like there is no option. There are now, I believe, 122 inmates—I forget the exact number—who have been cleared for transfer back to another country. But it is somewhere roughly half of that amount, we would be looking at between 50 and 60 inmates that would need to be transferred to the U.S. And we have the facilities here. As I said, we already house some of the most dangerous terrorists we have ever arrested and convicted. We have the facilities. We have the ability to hold them safely here. So there is an alternative.

The current situation in Guantanamo Bay has a number of negatives. The high cost, as I have mentioned several times, almost \$3 million an inmate; and then the international eyesore that Guantanamo Bay is—not just to the terrorists. I don't care about them. I don't care what they say, how they feel about us holding people at Guantanamo. But to our allies in Europe, to people in the Arab world who want to help us defeat the scourge of Islamic extremism, this is an international eyesore that we should close, and we should make the transfers as soon as we possibly can. This amendment makes that possible.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I rise to oppose the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Montana (Mr. ZINKE).

Mr. ZINKE. Mr. Chairman, I rise to express one retired Navy SEAL commander's opposition to closing the military prison at GTMO.

I have no doubt that closing GTMO and releasing or transferring terrorists who have committed to killing American citizens jeopardizes both the safety and security of the United States and our citizens abroad.

If the success or failure of the mission at GTMO is based on the number of attacks against the United States after 9/11, I am confident everyone in this room would join me in judging the mission has been successful. Intelligence collection and national security have been strengthened as a result of GTMO, and America remains a safer place thanks to the men and women serving there.

Keeping dangerous terrorists in a military prison and away from American families is the way it should be

done. To me, closing GTMO is simply not an option.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am happy to yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI).

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment.

Everything that has happened since last year's debate should force us to be more careful with detainee decisions, not less careful. The rise of ISIL, the alarming release of the Taliban Five, and the war in Yemen are just a few events that remind us of the urgency of this debate, and it is an urgent debate. Potentially most troubling is the growing threat of AQAP, al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula. Enabled by the complete power vacuum in Yemen, AQAP was formed by GTMO detainees; the group arguably most capable and most committed to attacking the United States homeland.

Mr. Chairman, I believe we need a commonsense detainee policy that protects Americans. I urge my colleagues to vote "no" and oppose this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I have only one more speaker, so I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am happy to yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Colorado (Mr. COFFMAN).

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise to oppose this amendment.

In March of 2014, the Director of National Intelligence reported that 29 percent of detainees released from Guantanamo Bay have engaged in or were suspected of resuming their roles as terrorists. Those who remain in Guantanamo are the "worst of the worst." So it is safe to presume that, if released, an even higher percentage of them will remain a threat to our national security.

I struggle to understand why we would close the Guantanamo Bay detention camp, only to finance the incarceration of enemy combatants within the United States.

The need for a place to detain enemy combatants unfortunately will not go away anytime soon, so, unquestionably, we need a facility like Guantanamo. As we engage an enemy with no respect for borders, we must not move them to our maximum security prisons while the courts determine how we should legally proceed.

For our Nation's security, I implore you to vote "no" on this amendment.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. HARTZLER), the chair of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee.

Mrs. HARTZLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment. Why? There are many reasons. But the predominant reason is because it allows the following people to come to America's shore or possibly be released. Here are a few people who are in Guantanamo Bay that the sponsor of this amendment wants to bring here:

Sixteen detainees associated with Osama bin Laden or other top al Qaeda leaders; eight detainees who have received explosives training; four detainees closely associated with al Qaeda recruiters; two detainees knowledgeable about poisons; others involved in a plot against a U.S. Embassy; volunteered to be a suicide bomber; commander of an al Qaeda training camp; agreed to commit to jihad if let out; and a terrorist financier. Also, KSM, the architect of the 9/11 attacks, KSM's third in command; another senior al Qaeda operative who trained and selected the 9/11 hijackers; the mastermind of the USS *Cole* attack; on and on.

The idea of bringing these individuals to America is foolish, and it makes no sense. We already have a secure facility that is working, is constitutional, and is keeping Americans safe. We need to keep GTMO open.

I oppose this amendment.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 seconds to say that the only flaw in that statement is the part about them being released in the U.S. That is not going to happen. And yes, if that were the plan, I would be absolutely opposed to it; but again, there are over 300 very dangerous terrorists held in the U.S. right now, today. We have proven we can do it here. We are not going to bring them here and release them. That is not what I am arguing for.

With that, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, I listen to this debate, and it sounds as if we have forgotten everything we ever learned about American justice and American liberty.

We are told that 29 percent of the people released from Guantanamo have returned to terror. Well, that simply says that the Bush administration did a lousy job in deciding who should be released because, since then, it has been a tiny percentage. Yes, a large percentage of those the Bush administration released became recidivists.

□ 1745

So the argument is everyone held in Guantanamo should be held there forever. That is the argument. The amendment we just considered a moment ago would make it even harder, make it impossible, to release anyone from Guantanamo. The opposition to this amendment is for the same purpose.

We are told that these are the worst of the worst. Who says? Some of them have never been charged with any crime, have never been charged with any terrorism, have been judged safe to release, and have been told, have been labeled by our military as not being terrorists, not being threats to the United States, and yet we continue to hold them indefinitely. Why? And by what right?

KSM is a great menace; indeed, he is. He should be brought to the United States and placed on trial in a Federal court. He has been waiting for trial for almost 14 years now because we can't get our military tribunals to work, put him on trial in an article III Federal court, and sentence him to life imprisonment without parole, as others have been. Nobody escapes from our supermax prisons, but justice ought to be done. It ought to be meted out.

We are told that people will be released here. We are not demanding that everyone be released or even that anyone in particular be released, certainly not into the United States. We are saying that the normal processes of justice should go forward. We are saying that the fact that someone lived in Afghanistan and that some other tribe had a grudge against his family and turned him in for a bounty, even though he had nothing to do with terrorism or anything else, we ought to know that. And when we know that, that person ought to be releasable because we know that about some people.

Instead, what we are faced with is a statute that says nobody ought to ever be released; we ought to hold people indefinitely for life for no crime and no reason. That is against American justice, and it poses a threat that the President under the authority of the 2012 law can hold Americans in Guantanamo indefinitely, and we should close it to prevent that, too.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, I don't think anybody says we have to leave Guantanamo open forever or necessarily keep these folks, the detainees, there forever. Under the laws of war, detainees may be kept for the duration of the war. And it is absolutely true, we don't know how long this war is going to go. It is also true that if the President came up with a plan that could get the confidence of the American people first about what he would do with the Guantanamo detainees, then there may be something to talk about.

But, unfortunately, this amendment would strike the provisions of the bill which prevent them from coming to the U.S., would prevent them from being released to war zones, would prevent construction of new facilities. And make no mistake, new facilities would have to be built because they couldn't be commingled with inmates who are here in the U.S. And it strikes the facility for foreign transfers, but it does that first, and then says, oh, by the way, Mr. President, give us a plan within so much time.

How about we get a plan first? And how about we see whether that plan stands up to the light of day?

At one point, the President had a plan to take these folks to New York City and have a trial there, but there was an uproar. There was a plan to

take them to a rehabilitative facility in Illinois, but there was an uproar. None of that has gained the support of this Congress under either party, and therefore, I think this amendment should be defeated.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. MCCAUL

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 17 printed in House Report 114-112.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 1060. SALE OR DONATION OF EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR BORDER SECURITY ACTIVITIES.

Section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “counter-drug and counter-terrorism activities” and inserting “counterdrug, counterterrorism, and border security activities”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Attorney General and the Director of National Drug Control Policy” and inserting “the Attorney General, the Director of National Drug Control Policy, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, as appropriate.”; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking “counter-drug and counter-terrorism activities” and inserting “counterdrug, counterterrorism, or border security activities”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

First, I would like to express my thanks to Chairman THORNBERRY for his leadership and hard work on this important legislation.

This amendment deals with border security. It is an integral part of our national security, and as we draw down our military presence in Afghanistan, equipment used successfully in combat can be used to enhance border security at home and, in the process, save taxpayer dollars.

Today, five aerostats used to protect forward operating bases in Iraq and Afghanistan are now providing situational awareness in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Their use has helped agents apprehend dangerous aliens and

interdict drugs that are en route to our neighborhoods.

My amendment makes sure DHS can continue to acquire advanced DOD excess equipment by modifying current law, last updated in 1996, before the creation of the Department of Homeland Security, to provide preference for “border security activities.”

This change puts border security and the Department of Homeland Security on equal footing with the Department of Justice and the Office of National Drug Control Policy. With this small change, DHS’ border security components can readily tap into DOD’s excess equipment on a preferential basis.

In the past, United States Customs and Border Protection has missed out on thousands of articles of DOD excess gear because the equipment is often distributed on a first-come first-served basis. With the higher priorities, CBP will have a better opportunity to evaluate the cost effectiveness of a system before acquiring it. My amendment simply brings the law up to date and gives DHS the ability to apply military technology for the border security mission.

Before I close, Mr. Chairman, I would like to address what this amendment does not do. It does not supply local police forces with equipment recently used in a war zone. It does not militarize our local law enforcement officials. In fact, if that is a concern, you should support my amendment, which will put more military excess in the hands of DHS.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, it is important to note to my friends on the other side of the aisle that the administration actually supports the idea posed behind this amendment. The arguments in opposition, I believe, do not withstand scrutiny, and with that, Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. O’ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. O’ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I have great respect for my colleague from Texas for his leadership and service as the chair of the Homeland Security Committee and had the pleasure of serving with him on that committee in the last Congress. But I rise to oppose this amendment today because it is unnecessary.

First of all, it is redundant. The Department of Defense already has the authority and ability to distribute excess military equipment to the Department of Homeland Security and the Border Patrol.

Secondly, it is not needed on the border right now. I will give you some examples. The city that I have the honor of representing, El Paso, Texas, the largest city on the U.S.-Mexico border in Texas, is the safest city today in the United States, and it was also the safest city in the United States at the time when Ciudad Juarez across the

river was the most dangerous city in the world.

Today, we have record low apprehensions on our southern border. We are spending record amounts—\$18 billion a year—to secure it. We have doubled the size of the Border Patrol from 10,000 to 20,000 in the last 10 years, and we have hundreds of miles of walls.

We have also heard from the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, and the Director of the FBI that there is not now, nor has there ever been, a credible terrorist threat on our southern border. So we do not need mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles. We do not need grenade launchers. We do not need armed drones.

Mr. Chairman, we do not need to militarize the border, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCAUL. Mr. Chairman, with all due respect to my colleague, Customs and Border Protection have asked for this authority. They have a very different point of view, I would say, than you do, sir, from where you stand.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. NUGENT).

Mr. NUGENT. I thank Mr. MCCAUL for yielding me 1 minute.

Mr. Chairman, I understand the opposition to this amendment is based on a misconception that it expands eligibility for surplus military equipment to include border security. Customs and Border Protection is already authorized to receive this equipment. It would just elevate their priority to where Justice Department is in allowing them to receive the equipment that they need.

I was a sheriff in a 1033 program that provided equipment as it would exactly to Customs and Border Protection. It does not—it does not—provide armed drones. Everything that they receive is demilitarized in regard to the fact they aren’t receiving tanks, no military equipment that fires a rocket, or given rockets. That is a misconception that others have tried to move forward.

Mr. Chairman, border security activities are the front lines of counter-narcotics and counterterrorism before those threats hit American airspace, American waters, and American soil, and I support this amendment.

Mr. O’ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

It is déjà vu all over again. Once again, the Congress is confronted with a Republican effort to militarize our borders by funneling billions of dollars of military equipment to local law enforcement anywhere in the country for border security activities. The 1033 program transfers billions of dollars of military equipment to law enforcement agencies without any congressional oversight or community input.

This amendment adds a border security activities priority to the program

that will quietly funnel military-grade weaponry to law enforcement for this poorly defined priority. Passage of this amendment means that any law enforcement agency anywhere in the country can get an MRAP or an M-16 straight from the battlefield in Iraq if they simply tell the DOD they need it for border security activities, regardless of whether the agency is 10 miles or thousands of miles from the border with Mexico or Canada.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment also means that campus police at local school districts and colleges can get the same MRAP or M-16 straight from the battlefield in Iraq if they tell the DOD they need it for border security activities.

Last year, Republicans tried to include this language in the fiscal year '15 NDAA. Congress wisely chose to reject it. Earlier this year, Republicans tried to pass this language by burying it in their failed border security bill, but, fortunately, the Congress wisely chose to reject the idea once again. But here we are once again confronted with this absurd reality and this effort to give local police this equipment.

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY).

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment. It is a commonsense amendment that passed the House last year with bipartisan support because it simply provides the Department of Homeland Security with increased resources, and it saves the taxpayers money. This amendment makes a small change to current law.

Mr. Chairman, regarding the excess property owned by the Department of Defense, DHS and U.S. Customs and Border Protection have benefited greatly from DOD equipment in years past. For instance, Vehicle and Dismount Exploitation Radar, or VADER, is providing better situational awareness on my border in Tucson, the Tucson sector, and allows Border Patrol to be smart about deploying their resources.

The technology used by the DOD in Afghanistan was transferred to CBP. When deployed, VADER will allow operators to track ground movement with great detail and make this information available to ground commanders in real time, often in tough terrain, allowing them to be more efficient with their resources. The sensors are capable of detecting even subtle human movement along the ground and increase their aerial surveillance, enforcement, and security to prevent potential threats from transnational criminal organizations illegally entering the United States. These organizations are trafficking drugs, money, people, and weapons through the border and into our communities.

Mr. Chairman, since 2012 VADER has detected over 33,000 people moving across the southwest border. Since 2006 to this versatile platform has been cred-

ited with interdicting and disrupting over 6 tons of cocaine and 250,000 pounds of marijuana. CBP has also benefited from aerostats and helicopters which allowed CBP to have greater visibility of this illicit activity on the border.

Again, Mr. Chairman, this is a short amendment. It is one page. It just allows them to work together. It is not about militarizing our border. It is about being a good steward of our taxpayer resources so we can keep our borders secure.

Mr. McCARTHY. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

□ 1800

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Chairman, when it comes to the border, for many in politics, there is no greater boogeyman. The fact is that the border has more resources committed to it today than ever before, 21,000 Border Patrol agents, more than double what we had in 2004.

We should not militarize the U.S. border with Mexico or with Canada. This amendment would not only allow resources to go south and affect States like Texas and communities in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, and California, but would also allow these military objects to go into New York and Washington State along our northern border.

There is also no indication that the Department of Homeland Security has asked for these resources or indicated that they are either short-staffed or undermanned when it comes to the resources that they need to deal with the border situation.

Painting our border as a war zone does a disservice to the men and women who live along our U.S.-Mexico border and also the border with Canada.

I think that, just as the 1033 program has had some troubling issues with respect to our local law enforcement, it is a bad idea to extend this program to DHS.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Everything that the proponents of this amendment have highlighted, the Border Patrol and the Department of Homeland Security already have access to and already received from the Department of Defense. As I said earlier, this amendment is redundant because that authority and that ability already exists.

What it does do is create further anxiety and fear about the border at a time that is not warranted because of the record levels that we are spending on homeland security and the record levels of security that we have, the record low apprehensions that we see, and the relevant safety of the U.S. side of the U.S.-Mexico border relative to the rest of the country.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCARTHY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. HUNTER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 21 printed in House Report 114-112.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 528, after line 2, insert the following:
SEC. 1092. INTERAGENCY HOSTAGE RECOVERY COORDINATOR.

(a) INTERAGENCY HOSTAGE RECOVERY COORDINATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall designate an existing Federal officer to coordinate efforts to secure the release of United States persons who are hostages of hostile groups or state sponsors of terrorism. For purposes of carrying out the duties described in paragraph (2), such officer shall have the title of "Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator".

(2) DUTIES.—The Coordinator shall have the following duties:

(A) Coordinate and direct all activities of the Federal Government relating to each hostage situation described in paragraph (1) to ensure efforts to secure the release of all hostages in the hostage situation are properly resourced and correct lines of authority are established and maintained.

(B) Establish and direct a fusion cell consisting of appropriate personnel of the Federal Government with purview over each hostage situation described in paragraph (1).

(C) Develop a strategy to keep family members of hostages described in paragraph (1) informed of the status of such hostages and inform such family members of updates, procedures, and policies that do not compromise the national security of the United States.

(b) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator shall be limited to countries that are state sponsors of terrorism and areas designated as hazardous for which hostile fire and imminent danger pay are payable to members of the Armed Forces for duty performed in such area.

(c) QUARTERLY REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On a quarterly basis, the Coordinator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the members of Congress described in paragraph (2) a report that includes a summary of each hostage situation described in subsection (a)(1) and efforts to secure the release of all hostages in such hostage situation.

(2) MEMBERS OF CONGRESS DESCRIBED.—The members of Congress described in this subparagraph are, with respect to a United States person hostage covered by a report under paragraph (1), the Senators representing the State, and the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the House of Representatives representing the district,

where a hostage described in subsection (a)(1) resides.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.— Each report under this subsection may be submitted in classified or unclassified form.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the Federal Government to negotiate with a state sponsor of terrorism or an organization that the Secretary of State has designated as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COORDINATOR.—The term “Coordinator” means the Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator designated under subsection (a).

(2) HOSTILE GROUP.—The term “hostile group” means—

(A) a group that is designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a));

(B) a group that is engaged in armed conflict with the United States; or

(C) any other group that the President determines to be a hostile group for purposes of this paragraph.

(3) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term “state sponsor of terrorism”—

(A) means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, or any other provision of law, to be a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism; and

(B) includes North Korea.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, we have a problem right now, and the problem is this: you have radical Islamic terrorists in places where there is no U.S. law enforcement presence capturing and detaining and holding hostage American citizens, not American military personnel, but American citizens.

In the past, the problem has not been as exacerbated as it has been since 9/11. You have the FBI. The FBI has always had purview and has had jurisdiction over hostage cases, but the problem is in Iraq, there is no FBI; in Syria, there is no FBI; in Afghanistan, there is no FBI. In war zones, you don't have the FBI.

What you have is the Department of Defense and different intelligence agencies are ones that track the networks, know the networks, know who the bad guys are, know where the hostages may be, and then in case that we actually get good intelligence, the Department of Defense and our intelligence communities, those are the people that would act on the intelligence, not the FBI.

If there is a hostage situation here at the Capitol, the FBI would take care of it; if there is a hostage situation in San Diego or New York, the FBI would take care of it—again, not if it is ISIS, not if it is al Qaeda, and not if it is in Somalia, Yemen, Iraq, Syria, or other war zone type country.

What my amendment does is make sure that there is now a joint interagency coordinator under the President who works directly with the President and anybody else that they need to.

We have, to date, five people—five American citizens—that have been killed by radical Islamic terrorists. We haven't freed one of them. Not a single American citizen has made it home alive, except for the trade that we did with the five terrorists from GTMO for Private Bergdahl. That is the only one. The rest have died.

Sixty days after this bill passes both the House and the Senate, the President is required to appoint an existing Federal officer to coordinate rescue efforts for Americans held by hostile groups such as ISIS or al Qaeda.

It also allows for Congress to be informed. If you have a member from your district who is one of these hostages, you get quarterly reports from the FBI from this fusion cell on what is happening with your hostage.

It also requires reporting to the different committees in Congress that have oversight over this what is going on with the hostages because, right now, people don't really know. Those of us here in this room, we don't really know, unless we reach out and contact them and ask for a special meeting. It shouldn't be the case.

There is one thing I can guarantee this body: over the next 25 years, radical Islam is not going away. You are going to have more Americans taken hostage. We need to make sure that we at least have somebody where the buck stops, and this creates a person where the buck stops, finally, who can answer our questions from this body and can answer questions from the families and everybody else.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, although I am not opposed to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to Mr. DELANEY from Maryland.

Mr. DELANEY. Mr. Chairman, I want to start by thanking the chairman and the ranking member for supporting this amendment, and I want to thank my colleague from California for giving me the opportunity to work with him on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, the reason I care about the subject matter of this amendment is because one of my constituents, Warren Weinstein, was recently killed by a U.S. drone strike while he was being held in an al Qaeda compound along the border in Pakistan. Obviously, we weren't aware that he was held there.

Warren was originally captured over 3 years ago while he was doing work in Pakistan on behalf of USAID. He was 73 years old. He spent his whole life in

service to his country working for USAID on foreign aid matters. He was a wonderful man and has a wonderful family.

Across the last several years, I worked very closely with his wife and his family in helping them try to influence our government to find Warren. The one thing I realized across the last several years working on these matters is that, even though we have incredibly dedicated men and women who work at the FBI, who work at the CIA, who work at the State Department, who work on hostage recovery matters, as my colleague from California has pointed out, these efforts are not nearly as well coordinated as they should be.

We do not have someone on point who wakes up every day with the mission of finding American hostages that are held in the Middle East.

This amendment does this. By appointing and creating a hostage recovery coordinator, we will have that single person on point who will be able to take all of the resources of the U.S. Government—our technological resources, our intelligence resources, our military resources, and the resources of this Congress—and do a better job in identifying Americans that are held hostage overseas by terrorists.

It is an incredibly important thing to do. Again, I saw firsthand in my experience working with Warren's family and working with very dedicated people in our government that the bureaucracy is getting in the way. The people are dedicated, but they don't have the ability to cut through the bureaucracy and grab whatever resources exist in the government.

What this bill does is empower a person, an individual, who can do that, who can grab whatever assets are needed in the U.S. Government to help find hostages who are held overseas, which is why I support the amendment.

As my colleague from California pointed out, they will also do a very important function, which is to communicate and coordinate with the families, the families who are suffering like Warren's family has for over 3 years with the uncertainty and a lack of information about where he is.

I strongly support the amendment, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Again, I want to thank my colleague from California for his leadership in this area and for giving me an opportunity to work with him on behalf of my constituent, Warren.

I want to thank, again, the ranking member and chairman for supporting this amendment.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire how much time I have remaining?

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from California has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. HUNTER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Maryland, too, for his work on

this. He shouldn't have to and Warren's family shouldn't have to go through what they go through. Hopefully, this makes it better.

I would like to thank the ranking member and Chairman THORNBERRY for supporting this as well.

Lastly, to get something like this done, it takes people within the Department of Defense, within the system, who actually know what needs to get done. Lieutenant Colonel Jason Amerine has worked in my office now for about 2 years on this amendment, and he is someone who really cares.

He has been working hostage stuff with about every government agency that there is. I just want to say he played a big role in getting this to where it is at now.

I would urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR.

THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 260, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc No. 2 consisting of amendment Nos. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 40, 43, 47, 48, 49, and 50 printed in House Report No. 114-112, offered by Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas:

AMENDMENT NO. 22 OFFERED BY MR. STIVERS OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle E of title X (page 474, after line 17), add the following new section:

SEC. 10. CIVILIAN AVIATION ASSET MILITARY PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **PARTICIPATION.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, may participate in a Civilian Aviation Asset Military Partnership Pilot Program (in this section referred to as the “Program”) in accordance with this section.

(b) **GRANT AUTHORITY.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations to carry out this section, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, may make a grant under the Program, on a competitive basis, to an eligible airport to assist a project—

(1) to improve aviation infrastructure; or
(2) to repair, replace, or otherwise improve an eligible tower facility at that airport.

(c) **NUMBER.**—Not more than three eligible airports may receive a grant under the Program for a fiscal year.

(d) **AMOUNT.**—The amount provided to each eligible airport that receives a grant under the Program may not exceed \$2,500,000.

(e) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible for a grant under the Program, an eligible airport shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an application at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, determines is appropriate. An application shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(1) the proposed project with respect to which a grant is requested, including estimated costs;

(2) the need for the project at the eligible airport, including how the project will assist both civil aircraft and military aircraft; and
(3) the non-Federal funding available for the project.

(f) **SELECTION AND TERMS.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall jointly—

(1) select eligible airports to receive grants under the Program; and
(2) establish the terms of each grant made under the Program.

(g) **FUNDING.**—

(1) **FEDERAL SHARE.**—The Federal share of the cost of a project assisted with a grant under the Program may not exceed 70 percent. Prioritization shall be given to projects with the lowest Federal share.

(2) **COORDINATION.**—With respect to the Federal share of the cost of a project assisted with a grant under the Program, 50 percent of that Federal share shall be paid by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration and 50 percent shall be paid by the Secretary of Defense.

(h) **TERMINATION.**—The Program shall terminate at the end of the third fiscal year in which a grant is made under the Program.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) **ELIGIBLE AIRPORT.**—The term “eligible airport” means an airport at which—

(A) military aircraft conducts operations; and

(B) civil aircraft operations are conducted.

(2) **ELIGIBLE TOWER FACILITY.**—The term “eligible tower facility” means a tower facility that—

(A) is located at an eligible airport;

(B) is greater than 30 years of age; and

(C) has demonstrated failings.

(3) **AVIATION INFRASTRUCTURE.**—The term “aviation infrastructure” means any activity defined under the term “airport development” in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code.

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR.

THORNBERRY OF TEXAS

Strike section 1225 and insert the following:

SEC. 1225. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THE VETTED SYRIAN OPPOSITION.

(a) **MODIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1209(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3543) is amended—

(A) by striking “The Secretary of Defense” and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense”;

(B) by striking “for Overseas Contingency Operations” and inserting “under the Syria Train and Equip Fund”; and

(C) by further adding at the end the following:

“(2) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—At the same time the Secretary of Defense submits a request for a reprogramming or transfer of funds under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the following:

“(A) **UPDATE.**—An update of the comprehensive strategy required under section 1225(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016.

“(B) **CERTIFICATION.**—A certification that—

“(i) a required number and type of United States Armed Forces have been established to meet the objectives of the strategy and such Armed Forces, including support and enablers, have been or will be deployed to meet the objectives of the strategy; and

“(ii) a required amount of support, including support provided by United States Armed Forces and enablers, has been or will be pro-

vided by the United States to the elements of the Syrian opposition that are to be trained and equipped under this section to ensure that such elements are able to defend themselves from attacks by ISIL and Government of Syria forces consistent with the purposes set forth in subsection (a).

“(C) **USE OF FUNDS.**—A detailed description of how the funds subject to the request for a reprogramming or transfer of funds under paragraph (1) will be used to meet the objectives of the strategy.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to any request for a reprogramming or transfer of funds under section 1209(f) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, as amended by paragraph (1), that is submitted on or after such date of enactment.

(b) **COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy for Syria and Iraq.

(2) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The comprehensive strategy shall contain the following:

(A) An identification of requirements that have been established to ensure that assistance provided to appropriately vetted elements of the Syrian opposition and other appropriately vetted Syrian groups and individuals achieve the purposes set forth in section 1209(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3541).

(B) A description of United States policy and strategy for addressing the Assad regime in Syria and the post-Assad regime in Syria.

(C) A detailed explanation of how the military campaigns in Syria and Iraq are integrated and a description of the goals, objectives, and the end states for Syria and Iraq, including a description of how the train and equip programs in Iraq and Syria support the goals, objectives, and end states in Iraq and Syria.

(D) A description of the roles and responsibilities of each coalition country under the strategy.

(E) A description of the relevant agency roles and responsibilities and interagency coordination under the strategy.

(3) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” has the meaning given the term in section 1209(e)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3543).

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. LAMBORN OF COLORADO

Page 575, line 7, strike “and” at the end.

Page 575, line 10, strike the period and insert a semicolon.

Page 575, after line 10, insert the following:

(10) the sale of advanced weaponry to Iran, particularly advanced air defenses, encourages bad behavior by Iran and poses a high risk of destabilizing the region and should be opposed; and

(11) no terrorism-related sanctions should be lifted or loosened as a part of any nuclear agreement and additional sanctions should be considered against Iran due to Iran's continued state sponsorship of terrorism, its development and proliferation of ballistic missile technology, its continued biological and chemical weapons programs, and the egregious violation of the human rights of the Iranian people.

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MR. TURNER OF OHIO

At the end of subtitle E of title XII (page 594, after line 25), add the following:

SEC. 12xx. LIMITATION ON MILITARY CONTACT AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2016 for the Department of Defense may be used for any bilateral military-to-military contact or cooperation between the Governments of the United States and the Russian Federation until the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the armed forces of the Russian Federation are no longer illegally occupying Ukrainian territory;

(2) the Russian Federation is respecting the sovereignty of all Ukrainian territory;

(3) the Russian Federation is no longer taking actions that are inconsistent with the INF Treaty; and

(4) the Russian Federation has not sold or otherwise transferred the Club-K land attack cruise missile system to any foreign country or foreign person during fiscal year 2015.

(b) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation in subsection (a) with respect to a certification requirement specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) if—

(1) the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) a notification that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States and a description of the national security interest covered by the waiver; and

(B) a report explaining why the Secretary of Defense cannot make the certification under subsection (a); and

(2) a period of 30 days has elapsed following the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits the information in the report under paragraph (1)(B).

(c) **ADDITIONAL WAIVER.**—The Secretary of Defense may waive the limitation required by subsection (a)(4) with respect to the sale or other transfer of the Club-K land attack cruise missile system if—

(1) the United States has imposed sanctions against the manufacturer of such system by reason of such sale or other transfer; or

(2) the Secretary has developed and submitted to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to prevent the sale or other transfer of such system in the future.

(d) **EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN MILITARY BASES.**—The certification requirement specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall not apply to military bases of the Russian Federation in Ukraine's Crimean peninsula operating in accordance with its 1997 agreement on the Status and Conditions of the Black Sea Fleet Stationing on the Territory of Ukraine.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

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

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

(2) **BILATERAL MILITARY-TO-MILITARY CONTACT OR COOPERATION.**—The term “bilateral military-to-military contact or cooperation”—

(A) means—

(i) reciprocal visits and meetings by high-ranking delegations;

(ii) information sharing, policy consultations, security dialogues or other forms of consultative discussions;

(iii) exchanges of military instructors, training personnel, and students;

(iv) exchanges of information;

(v) defense planning; and

(vi) military training or exercises; but

(B) does not include any contact or cooperation that is in support of United States stability operations.

(3) **INF TREATY.**—The term “INF Treaty” means the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Elimination of Their Intermediate-Range and Shorter-Range Missiles, commonly referred to as the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, signed at Washington December 8, 1987, and entered into force June 1, 1988.

(f) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section takes effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and applies with respect to funds described in subsection (a) that are unobligated as of such date of enactment.

AMENDMENT NO. 30 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF ALABAMA

At the of subtitle F of title XII (page 604, after line 16), add the following:

SEC. 12xx. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON OPPORTUNITIES TO ENHANCE THE UNITED STATES ALLIANCE WITH THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea has served as an anchor for stability, security, and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula, in the Asia-Pacific region, and around the world;

(2) the United States and the Republic of Korea continue to strengthen and adapt the comprehensive strategic alliance of bilateral, regional, and global scope to serve as a linchpin of peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region, recognizing the shared values of democracy, human rights, free and open market, and the rule of law, as reaffirmed in the May 2013 “Joint Declaration in Commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the Alliance between the Republic of Korea and the United States of America”;

(3) the United States and the Republic of Korea continue to broaden and deepen the scope and level of alliance cooperation by strengthening the combined defense posture on the Korean Peninsula, enhancing mutual security based on the Republic of Korea–United States Mutual Defense Treaty, and promoting cooperation for regional and global security in the 21st century, recognizing the significance of 2015 as it marks the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II;

(4) the United States and the Republic of Korea share deep concerns that North Korea's nuclear and ballistic missiles programs and its repeated provocations pose grave threats to peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia and recognize that both nations are determined to achieve the peaceful denuclearization of North Korea, and remain fully committed to continuing close cooperation on the full range of issues related to North Korea;

(5) the United States supports the vision of a Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons, free from the fear of war, and peacefully reunited on the basis of democratic and free market principles, as articulated in President Park's Dresden address; and

(6) the United States and the Republic of Korea share the future interests of both nations in securing peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in Northeast Asia.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MS. ROSLEHTINEN OF FLORIDA

At the appropriate place in title XII of the bill, add the following new section:

SEC. 12xx. COMBATING CRIME THROUGH INTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.

The Secretary of Defense is authorized to deploy assets, personnel, and resources to United States Southern Command, in coordi-

nation with the Joint Interagency Task Force South, to combat the following by supplying sufficient intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities:

(1) Transnational criminal organizations.

(2) Drug trafficking.

(3) Bulk shipments of narcotics or currency.

(4) Narco-terrorism and terrorist financing.

(5) Human trafficking.

(6) The presence and influence of Iran, Russia, and China in the Western Hemisphere.

(7) The national security threat posed by the presence and influence of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), Hezbollah, or any other foreign terrorist organization in the Western Hemisphere.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. MULVANEY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Page 649, after line 21, insert the following:

SEC. 1543. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS PROVIDED FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on how funds authorized to be appropriated for overseas contingency operations were ultimately used.

AMENDMENT NO. 34 OFFERED BY MR. WALKER OF NORTH CAROLINA

Page 689, line 18, strike “and”.

Page 689, after line 18, insert the following new paragraph (and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly):

(2) by striking paragraph (3) of subsection (c) and inserting the following new paragraph (3):

“(3) **DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.**—The procedures established pursuant to subsection (a) shall limit the dissemination of information obtained or derived through such procedures to entities—

“(A) with missions that may be affected by such information;

“(B) that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;

“(C) that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations; or

“(D) for national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes.”;

AMENDMENT NO. 40 OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 851, line 2, strike “section” and insert “sections”.

Page 851, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 852, line 9, and insert the following new subsections:

“(f) In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may not make an authorization under subsection b.(2) with respect to a covered foreign country with a nuclear naval propulsion program unless—

“(A) the Director of National Intelligence and the Chief of Naval Operations jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of the risks of diversion, and the likely consequences of such diversion, of the technology and material covered by such authorization;

“(B) following the date on which such assessment is submitted, and, to the extent practicable, concurrently during the process under which the Secretary evaluates such authorization, the Administrator for Nuclear Security certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

“(i) there is sufficient diversion control as part of the transfer under such authorization; and

“(ii) such transfer presents a minimal risk of diversion of such technology to a military program that would degrade the technical advantage of the United States; and

“(C) a period of 14 days has elapsed following the date of such certification.

“(2) The limitation in paragraph (1) shall apply as follows:

“(A) During the period preceding the date on which the Chief of Naval Operations first makes a determination under paragraph (3), with respect to technology and material covered by an authorization under subsection b.(2).

“(B) During the period beginning on the date on which the Chief first makes such determination, with respect to the critical civil nuclear technologies of the United States covered by a determination made under paragraph (3).

“(3) Not later than June 1, 2016, and quinquennially thereafter, the Chief of Naval Operations shall determine the critical civil nuclear technologies of the United States that should be protected from diversion to a military program of a covered foreign country, including with respect to naval propulsion and weapons. The Chief shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of each such determination.

“(4) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Director of National Intelligence determines that there is evidence to believe that critical civil nuclear technology of the United States has been diverted to a foreign country not covered by an authorization made pursuant to subsection b., including an agreement for cooperation made pursuant to section 123, the Director shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such determination.

“(5) The Secretary shall annually notify the appropriate congressional committees that each covered foreign country is in compliance with its obligations under any authorization made pursuant to subsection b., including an agreement for cooperation made pursuant to section 123.

“(6) In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(i) the congressional defense committees (as defined in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code);

“(ii) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

“(iii) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

“(B) The term ‘covered foreign country’ means a foreign country that is a nuclear-weapon state, as defined by Article IX (3) of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, signed at Washington, London, and Moscow on July 1, 1968, but does not include the United Kingdom or France.

“(g)(1) The Secretary may not make an authorization under subsection b.(2) with respect to a covered foreign country if a foreign person of the covered foreign country has been sanctioned under the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act (Public Law 106-178; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) during the five-year period preceding the date of the transfer being sought unless the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the covered foreign country is taking adequate measures to prevent, or is making significant progress in preventing, transfers or acquisitions covered by section 2(a) of the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act.

“(2) The terms ‘appropriate congressional committees’ and ‘covered foreign country’ have the meanings given those terms in subsection f.(6).”.

AMENDMENT NO. 43 OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

Page 53, after line 14, insert the following (and redesignate the subsequent subsections accordingly):

(c) In implementing the requirements of this section, the Secretary of Defense may seek information from the directorates of the Louis Stokes Alliances for Minority Participation program (LSAMP) and Historically Black Colleges and Universities Undergraduate Program (HBCU-UP) of the National Science Foundation; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Emerging Researchers National Conference in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics; the University of Florida Institute for African-American Mentoring in Computing Sciences (IAAMCS); the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities; the National Indian Education Association; and such other institutions, organizations, or associations as the Secretary deems useful.

AMENDMENT NO. 47 OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR OF CALIFORNIA

Page 58, after line 5, insert the following new section:

SEC. 226. REPORT ON GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS IN SUPPORT OF SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on—

(1) the number of individuals from racial or ethnic minority groups, women, and disabled individuals who have participated in the graduate fellowship program under section 2191 of title 10, United States Code, over the ten-year period preceding the date of the report;

(2) barriers encountered in recruiting individuals from racial and ethnic minority groups, women, and disabled individuals to participate in such programs; and

(3) recommended policy changes to increase such participation.

AMENDMENT NO. 48 OFFERED BY MS. CLARK OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of subtitle C of title II (page 58, after line 5), add the following new section:

SEC. 226. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING FFRDC FACILITATION OF A HIGH QUALITY TECHNICAL WORKFORCE.

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

(1) The quality of the United States’ future scientific and technical workforce is a matter of national security concern.

(2) Department of Defense support for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education programs facilitates the training of a future scientific and technical workforce that will contribute significantly to Department of Defense research, development, test, and evaluation functions, and the readiness of the future force.

(3) Federally Funded Research and Development Centers sponsored by the Department of Defense employ a highly skilled workforce that is qualified to support science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education initiatives, including through meaningful volunteer opportunities in primary and secondary educational settings, and through cooperative relationships and arrangements with private sector organizations and State and local governments, to facilitate the training of a future scientific and technical workforce.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should explore using existing authorities for promoting science, technology, engineering, and mathematics programs, such as section 233 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291), to allow Federally Funded Research and Development Centers to help facilitate and shape a high quality scientific and technical future

workforce that can support Department of Defense needs.

AMENDMENT NO. 49 OFFERED BY MR. VEASEY OF TEXAS

Page 58, after line 5, insert the following new section:

SEC. 2. FUNDING FOR MV-22A DIGITAL INTEROPERABILITY PROGRAM.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D—

(1) the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for aircraft procurement, Navy, for the V-22, line 059, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, for the digital interoperability program is hereby increased by \$64,300,000; and

(2) the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Navy, for the V-22A, line 099, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for the digital interoperability program is hereby increased by \$10,700,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amounts authorized to be appropriated in section 101 for aircraft procurement, Navy, for spares and repair parts, line 063, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4101, is hereby reduced by \$75,000,000.

AMENDMENT NO. 50 OFFERED BY MR. PETERS OF CALIFORNIA

Page 68, after line 9, insert the following:

SEC. 317. REPORT ON MERGER OF OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR OPERATIONAL ENERGY PLANS AND DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY FOR INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT.

The Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the merger of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy Plans and the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment under section 901 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291; 128 Stat. 3462). Such report shall include—

(1) a description of how the office is implementing its responsibilities under sections 138(b)(9), 138(c), and 2925(b) of title 10, United States Code, and Department of Defense Directives 5134.15 (Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy Plans and Programs) and 4280.01 (Department of Defense Energy Policy);

(2) a description of any efficiencies achieved as a result of the merger; and

(3) the number of Department of Defense personnel whose responsibilities are focused on energy matters specifically.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 30 seconds.

Mr. Chairman, in this en bloc package, which I encourage all Members on both sides of the aisle to adopt, there are 14 total amendments. Six of those amendments are from my Democratic colleagues; eight are from my Republican colleagues.

There are a lot of important subjects that are in these amendments, as Members on both sides of the aisle make contributions to the bill, and I hope that Members on both sides of the

aisle, when it comes to final passage—if this en bloc package is adopted—that when it comes to final passage of the bill, they will support final passage of the bill so that their work can come to fruition.

That is what it takes, Mr. Chairman. It is support on final passage.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition, though I am not opposed to it.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman is recognized for 10 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 3 minutes.

The chairman of the committee, on a couple of occasions, has made reference to the fact that, if you have things in the bill, it doesn't make any sense to vote against it because then you are basically nullifying your own work.

Then there was a statement earlier about how never before has a party asked for a “no” vote on this National Defense Authorization Act. He is actually wrong about that.

In 2009 and in 2010, the Republican Party asked for a “no” vote on the National Defense Authorization Act. In fact, 160 Republicans in one year voted “no”—that was virtually all of them—and 131 voted “no” in another year.

To now argue that, A, you shouldn't oppose the NDAA because it supports our troops after having opposed it in 2010 and in 2011 is very, very inconsistent.

Now, they had their reasons. I think one of them was hate crimes was included, and I think the other one was that repeal of Don't Ask, Don't Tell was included. I would also venture to guess that, as a very senior member of the Armed Services Committee at the time, Mr. THORNBERRY had stuff in both of those bills. He can correct me if I am wrong about that, but I would be stunned if he hadn't worked on those bills and had amendments in them; yet he voted “no” on both occasions.

I hope for the rest of this debate we can at least dispense with that argument, that notion that, number one, no party has ever asked to oppose the defense bill when, in fact, the Republicans did it when they didn't like the substance.

Let me say and be clear on that. I completely respect that. That is the choice we, as legislators, have to make. You have to decide whether or not, on balance, a bill is worth voting for or voting against; but this notion that, somehow, you can never vote against the NDAA rings unbelievably hollow from people who have voted against the NDAA.

This idea that, if you get something in the bill that you support, it doesn't make any sense to vote against it, rings every little bit as hollow when at least the Members who were here in 2009 and 2010 on the Republican side of the aisle, virtually all of them did exactly that.

□ 1815

This year, what we as Democrats are saying is there is something about this bill that we don't like that regrettably—and I say this with all sincerity—trumps the things about the bill that we do like. The thing about the bill that we don't like is it uses the overseas contingency operations fund to bust the budget caps.

One, as Secretary of Defense Ash Carter has made clear, that is a terrible way to budget within the Pentagon, and he has said he opposes it because of the restrictions that it places on them and because of the difficulties that it places on the Department of Defense.

Two, it is disingenuous to claim that you are keeping the budget caps and that the OCO money somehow doesn't count because it is, I guess, free money; it is outside of the budget caps.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. I yield myself an additional 30 seconds.

Lastly, if you simply let defense out of jail in this awkward way and keep everything else under the budget caps, we will never get rid of the budget caps.

That is the reason, and it is, I think, a pretty legitimate reason. If the Republican budget holds, we will never be able to get rid of the budget caps. That is why we are opposed to it. It is a legitimate reason. You can disagree with it, but let's stop with this whole, “Oh, if you have an amendment in it, you can't oppose it, and you can't oppose the NDAA because it supports our troops” when the very people who are making that argument and who had a reason did exactly that. You can argue about whether or not the reason was justified, but, certainly, it is not consistent to make the opposite argument now.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

I remember very well the instances that the gentleman from Washington talked about.

In one case, it was the Senate that added hate crimes to the conference report of the NDAA when it came back from the conference. It is absolutely true that, when that happened—an issue completely outside of the military—and went to conference, I and many others voted against it because we thought that was a mistake. It is also true that many of us on this side of the aisle voted against the bill the next year, but that was because of what was in the bill. It was related to the Don't Ask, Don't Tell issue and how that was being handled.

That is exactly what the gentleman talked about earlier, which was where you balance what is in it and what is not and the good and the bad, and we all do that all the time. Absolutely right.

What is different about this case is this bill is being held hostage to fix something else. Mr. Chairman, I would

like to fix ObamaCare, but I am not going to vote against the NDAA until that happens. I would like to have a simpler Tax Code, but I am not going to vote against the NDAA until that happens. It is trying to use this and the good it does for our troops to put political pressure on Congress to agree with the President about changes in the Budget Control Act. It is different here.

My point is really very practical. If people get amendments in the bill and then they vote against the bill and the bill goes down, what happens to those amendments? They are dead. I am not arguing it morally; I am arguing it practically. That is what happens to any bill that goes down. The content of the bill is defeated, and I just don't think that makes much sense.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCARTY), the chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. McCARTY. Mr. Chairman, last week, I led a congressional delegation to the Middle East to investigate the flow of foreign fighters in and out of Syria and Iraq. While in Baghdad, I met with senior U.S. officials and leaders in the Iraqi Government, including the Prime Minister of Iraq.

I am concerned, Mr. Chairman, that the lessons of the Maliki years in Iraq are not being learned as Sunnis and Kurds in Iraq continue to be on the sidelines. Sectarian divisions are being inflamed by the rise of Shia militants in Sunni communities. That is the proxy arm of Iran. The Kurds, meanwhile, are not getting access to the weapons they need from the central government quickly enough to fight ISIS. We need to empower the Peshmerga and the moderate Sunni tribes.

This act takes important steps to not only counter ISIS, but to hold the Iraqi Government accountable to the major constituencies in the country—Shias, Sunnis, and Kurds. Specifically, section 1223 of the bill before us ties assistance to the Iraqi Government to progress in key areas, such as the central government's addressing grievances of ethnic and sectarian minorities; increasing political inclusiveness; reducing support for ISIS; and ensuring that U.S.-supplied equipment and weaponry is making it to the security forces in Iraq, who need it the most to defeat ISIS.

The passage of this bill before us will go a long way in addressing the ISIS threat to the region and to the homeland.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 seconds just to say that the OCO spending, which is the problem, is in the bill. We are not just opposing this because of stuff that isn't in the bill. The OCO workaround that busts the budget caps without busting the budget caps is in the bill. It is a substantive part of it.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

Mr. SHERMAN. I thank the chairman and the ranking member for including my amendment in this en bloc.

Section 3119 of the bill, as reported from the Armed Services Committee, seeks to deal with a significant issue that has come to light regarding some commercial nuclear transfers.

The potential for some U.S. reactor technology to be diverted by recipient countries with naval programs is a serious concern that needs to be addressed. Section 3119 begins that process. My amendment is designed to improve it.

There has been discussion in the press and in a Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing on the renewal of the China 123 agreement that China would divert U.S. nuclear technology to its naval program, particularly with regard to the propulsion of naval vessels.

My amendment would streamline the process by which we would license technology under a 123 agreement. It would also provide that Congress should be notified whenever there is substantial evidence that the 123 agreement, a nuclear cooperation agreement, has been violated, as, perhaps, when nuclear technology is diverted for military purposes, including the propulsion of naval vessels.

Most importantly, we know that China has not yet taken the steps it needs to take to prevent proliferation. My amendment adds a requirement that, when we are going to license the transfer of nuclear technology to Beijing, we can do that only if there is a certification that China is taking the steps necessary to prevent proliferation to Iran and other problem countries.

I look forward to our using our nuclear cooperation with China on civilian matters to prod them into a non-proliferation policy that makes sense for the safety of the world.

I thank the chairman and his staff for working closely with my staff in crafting this amendment, and I thank the ranking member and chair for including this in the en bloc.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am happy to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN), a member of the Armed Services Committee and the vice chairman of the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces.

Mr. LAMBORN. I thank the chairman of the Armed Services Committee for his leadership on this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment, amendment No. 26. This amendment would add two important components to the underlying language on Iran contained in the bill.

First, it highlights our concerns about the negative consequences of the Russians' selling the S-300 antiaircraft system to Iran. This will only encourage Iran's bad behavior.

Second, it adds language that makes it clear that no terrorism-related sanctions should be lifted as part of a nuclear deal with Iran. We should not

turn a blind eye to Iran's continued sponsorship of terrorism around the world.

In a later en bloc, I will have amendment No. 101, prohibiting military exchanges with Iran. President Obama, unfortunately, treats our adversaries, many times, better than our friends. That is wrong and dangerous. My amendment will prevent the administration from forcing our military to be too friendly with the Iranian regime.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Let me thank the gentleman very much for yielding to me, and let me thank the chairman of the full committee.

Mr. Chairman, I rise to support Jackson Lee amendment No. 64, and I am very pleased to have the support of the ranking member and the chairman. This amendment is supported by Mr. BUTTERFIELD, who is the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, along with Ms. ADAMS and Ms. BARBARA LEE.

It focuses on Historically Black Colleges—it is something that I have offered on a number of occasions—and their ability to expand their capacity in science, technology, engineering, and math. It includes Hispanic-serving institutions, Native American colleges, and the National Science Foundation Directorates. It focuses these entities on building their capacities by collaborating with the Department of Defense.

We know that the Department of Defense has a myriad of opportunities for research and development, i.e., some of the research that has been done on triple negative breast cancer, which is an amendment that I offered in the last DOD. Certainly, it is well renowned that the Internet had its early beginnings with the Department of Defense, and many other powerful research finds and successes have come from that.

I would just say that this amendment is now included in the en bloc, and I thank both the chairman and the ranking member as it now opens the doors for these institutions of higher learning to collaborate with their professors and their students academically to do research or to collaborate where necessary and build capacity on science, technology, engineering, and math.

I thank the gentleman for including my amendment. I believe it enhances the educational opportunities of young people, and it moves forward the R&D, which is so vital to this country, by expanding the opportunities to unique institutions which serve a very special population and which have educated these young people from the 1800s.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN), the distinguished former chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. I thank the chairman for including my amendment en bloc.

Mr. Chairman, the amendment is very simple. It authorizes the Secretary of Defense to deploy assets, personnel, and resources to SOUTHCOPM and to the Joint Interagency Task Force South in order to take on threats with sufficient intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities.

Terror groups receive a large number of financial resources through the illicit drug trade and in their cooperation with drug cartels in our region, and we are dangerously ill-equipped to tackle these threats. It is in our vital national security interests to bolster our efforts to counter the nexus between drug traffickers and terror groups. To do so, we need to give SOUTHCOPM the resources it needs to get the job done.

Not nearly enough attention is being paid to the Western Hemisphere, and with our limited resources and intelligence capabilities, our visibility and assessment of the threats in our hemisphere are dangerously inadequate.

This lack of resources jeopardizes our national security as terrorist organizations like Hezbollah and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant are increasingly operating in our hemisphere; and we all know that Iran, Russia, and China are expanding their influences here in order to undermine our regional interests.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS).

Mr. PETERS. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Chairman, diversifying our military's fuel supply is a national security imperative given the serious new threats we face as a country. More than 3,000 men and women in uniform have been killed or wounded since September 11, 2001, in attacks on our military's fuel convoys.

Delivering technologies to our troops that improve efficiency so that they depend less on traditional sources of fuel is a lifesaving strategy. We need a strong, smart, forward-looking military force that provides our warfighters with the tools necessary to quickly and decisively confront the dynamic new threats our country is facing. As our military adapts in order to fight these new threats, we will need to increase our technological superiority, and part of that will depend on creating, developing, and delivering new kinds of energy to troops in the field.

My amendment, which is included in this en bloc package—and I thank the chairman and the ranking member for their work on that—asks the Department of Defense to report on its plan to merge two offices at the Pentagon that handle parts of the military's energy strategy and sustainability efforts.

Congress and the American people need assurance that these Pentagon offices have enough staff and resources to complete the missions asked of them and that we are seeing the desired increase in efficiency.

□ 1830

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MURPHY) for the purpose of a colloquy.

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the distinguished chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Mr. THORNBERRY, for yielding. I am also grateful to Ranking Member SMITH for the opportunity to discuss the issue of mental health treatment for our military servicemembers.

I know we all care deeply about the health of our servicemembers. For those who have borne the battle, we share a commitment to come to their aid, whether their wounds are a visible amputation or the invisible problems of post-traumatic stress disorder.

The statistics, as you know, are sobering: 22 vets die by suicide each day, and more than 600,000 vets are diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder. Delivering proper treatment for mental health is really a matter of life and death. We can provide these warriors with treatment and medications they need, or we can continue to provide their families with folded flags and our condolences to their widows.

But it is not enough to just provide a few limited medications, because people react differently to medication. Some medications can work well with one person or result in adverse side effects to another with the same diagnosis. Side effects may include drug-to-drug interactions, allergic reactions, excessive sedation, and weight gain, with increased risk of diabetes. That is why doctors must be able to choose the medication that fits for the soldier. But when DOD or the VA limits the choices, that puts soldiers at risk. The servicemember may stop taking the medication, withdraw from treatment, and may deteriorate. We should not add to their risk.

I would ask the chairman and the ranking member to work with me to ensure that the full array of FDA-approved medications are accessible for our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines who need these lifesaving drugs. They fought for our country overseas; they should not have to fight the Department of Defense and the VA over here.

Chairman THORNBERRY, I seek a commitment that we do not allow accountants to choose which medications are available for the psychiatric conditions of our servicemen and -women. Let the physician working with the servicemember or veteran make those decisions.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THORNBERRY. I thank the gentleman for yielding, for I have tremendous respect for his opinion and for his service that bears directly on these issues. I share the gentleman's commitment to do everything we can to

improve suicide rates, to have better care for those who serve, and I absolutely commit to work with the gentleman to get the best possible outcomes for those who serve. I know that is what the gentleman works for in all his capacities, and it is what the committee wants to work for, too.

Mr. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, hoping that all Members support the bill on final passage, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Chair, I have serious concerns with the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Stivers).

This amendment authorizes the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to create a new grant program, the Asset Military Partnership Pilot Program, to fund air traffic control towers and airport infrastructure at airports that support DOD missions.

Although I recognize that both the FAA and DOD have a shared interest in keeping our national airspace safe and secure, it is unclear how this new program achieves these goals. To my knowledge, neither the FAA nor DOD has requested that Congress authorize this new program. Moreover, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure is in the midst of developing a bill to reauthorize the FAA and its programs. Neither the gentleman from Ohio nor anyone else has put forward the need for this program. Instead, it is added on the Floor as an amendment with a possible 10 minutes of debate. In fact, the amendment is likely to be adopted without any debate. That is not how we should be legislating in this body.

Why are we doing this? All indications are that this amendment is simply an attempt to fund specific airport projects at Rickenbacker International Airport, a civil-military public airport near Columbus, Ohio.

I do not object to the FAA offering grants to assist an airport in improving infrastructure or repairing or replacing an air traffic control tower. In fact, a process for this already exists. The Airport Improvement Program (AIP) has a grant set-aside of approximately \$15 million a year under the Military Airport Program (MAP) for the conversion of military airfields to civil or joint-use airports. Over the past 30 years, Rickenbacker Airport has received more than \$62 million of AIP and MAP funds for airport-related projects.

Although Rickenbacker has long participated in the AIP and MAP programs, this amendment creates a new program with the same objectives as existing programs but its own pot of money. It authorizes grants of up to \$2.5 million for three airports, which must meet very specific criteria. It requires the FAA and DOD to each contribute one-half of the funds. The purpose appears simply to create an additional source of funding for a particular airport.

As this bill moves to Conference with the other body, I am hopeful that the Committees on Armed Services will take a hard look at whether creating this new program is in the Nation's best interests and how it relates to the existing AIP and MAP programs.

Mr. Chair, without a better explanation, I do not see why Congress would create another airport program.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. THORNBERRY).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 114-112 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 2 by Mr. POLIS of Colorado.

Amendment No. 5 by Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.

Amendment No. 15 by Mrs. WALORSKI of Indiana.

Amendment No. 16 by Mr. SMITH of Washington.

Amendment No. 17 by Mr. McCUAUL of Texas.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. POLIS

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. POLIS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 15-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 60, noes 363, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 228]

AYES—60

Amash	Hahn	Price (NC)
Bass	Huffman	Quigley
Becerra	Kennedy	Rohrabacher
Blumenauer	Lee	Rush
Bonamici	Lewis	Sanford
Cárdenas	Lipinski	Sarbanes
Chu, Judy	Lowenthal	Schakowsky
Clark (MA)	Maloney,	Schrader
Clay	Carolyn	Serrano
Cohen	Massie	Sherman
Conyers	Matsui	Sires
DeFazio	McDermott	Speier
DeGette	McNerney	Swalwell (CA)
DeSaulnier	Meng	Thompson (CA)
Doggett	Nadler	Titus
Ellison	Napolitano	Velázquez
Eshoo	Nolan	Waters, Maxine
Farr	Pallone	Welch
Foster	Payne	Yarmuth
Grayson	Pocan	
Grijalva	Polis	

NOES—363

Abraham	Barr	Bishop (MI)
Adams	Barton	Bishop (UT)
Aderholt	Beatty	Black
Aguilar	Benishek	Blackburn
Allen	Bera	Blum
Amodei	Beyer	Bost
Ashford	Bilirakis	Boustany
Babin	Bishop (GA)	

Payne	Sánchez, Linda	Thompson (MS)	Hanna	McHenry	Ryan (WI)	Perlmutter	Sarbanes	Tonko
Pelosi	T.	Titus	Hardy	McKinley	Salmon	Peters	Schakowsky	Torres
Perlmutter	Sarbanes	Tonko	Harper	McMorris	Scalise	Peterson	Schiff	Tsangas
Peters	Schakowsky	Torres	Harris	Rodgers	Schweikert	Pingree	Schrader	Van Hollen
Peterson	Schiff	Tsongas	Hartzler	McSally	Scott, Austin	Pocan	Scott (VA)	Vargas
Pingree	Schrader	Upton	Heck (NV)	Meadows	Sensenbrenner	Polis	Scott, David	Veasey
Pocan	Scott (VA)	Valadão	Hensarling	Meehan	Sessions	Price (NC)	Serrano	Vela
Polis	Scott, David	Van Hollen	Herrera Beutler	Messer	Shimkus	Quigley	Sewell (AL)	Velázquez
Price (NC)	Serrano	Vargas	Hice, Jody B.	Mica	Shuster	Rangel	Sherman	Visclosky
Quigley	Sewell (AL)	Veasey	Hill	Miller (FL)	Simpson	Rice (NY)	Sires	Walz
Rangel	Sherman	Vela	Holding	Miller (MI)	Sinema	Rice (SC)	Slaughter	Wasserman
Reichert	Sinema	Velázquez	Hudson	Moolenaar	Richmond	Smith (WA)	Smith (WA)	Schultz
Rice (NY)	Sires	Visclosky	Huelskamp	Mooney (WV)	Smith (MO)	Royal-Allard	Speier	Waters, Maxine
Richmond	Slaughter	Walz	Huijzenaga (MI)	Mullin	Smith (NE)	Ruppersberger	Swalwell (CA)	Watson, Coleman
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (WA)	Wasserman	Hultgren	Murphy (PA)	Smith (NJ)	Rush	Takai	Welch
Royal-Allard	Speier	Schultz	Hunter	Neugebauer	Stefanik	Ryan (OH)	Takano	Wilson (FL)
Ruiz	Stefanik	Waters, Maxine	Hurd (TX)	Newhouse	Stewart	Sánchez, Linda	Thompson (CA)	Yarmuth
Ruppersberger	Swalwell (CA)	Watson, Coleman	Hurt (VA)	Noem	Stivers	T.	Thompson (MS)	
Rush	Takai	Welch	Issa	Nugent	Stutzman	Sanford	Titus	
Ryan (OH)	Thompson (CA)	Yarmuth	Jenkins (KS)	Nunes	Thompson (PA)			
NOT VOTING—9								
Barletta	Cleaver	Mulvaney	Jolly	Paulsen	Thornberry	Barletta	Cleaver	Mulvaney
Capps	Davis, Danny	Ribble	Jordan	Pearce	Tiberi	Capps	Davis, Danny	Ribble
Chu, Judy	Edwards	Sanchez, Loretta	Joyce	Perry	Tipton	Chu, Judy	Edwards	Sanchez, Loretta
ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR								
The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.								
□ 1903								
Mr. CUMMINGS changed his vote from "aye" to "no."								
So the amendment was agreed to.								
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.								
AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MRS. WALORSKI								
The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.								
The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.								
The Clerk redesignated the amendment.								
RECORDED VOTE								
The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.								
A recorded vote was ordered.								
The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.								
The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 243, noes 180, not voting 9, as follows:								
[Roll No. 230]								
AYES—243								
Abraham	Carter (GA)	Ellmers (NC)	Adams	Deutch	Kilmer	Adams	Cooper	Grayson
Aderholt	Carter (TX)	Emmer (MN)	Amash	Dingell	Kind	Amash	Costa	Green, Al
Aguilar	Chabot	Farenthold	Ashford	Doggett	Kuster	Bass	Courtney	Grijalva
Amodei	Clawson (FL)	Fitzpatrick	Bass	Doyle, Michael	Langevin	Beatty	Crowley	Gutiérrez
Babin	Coffman	Fleischmann	Beatty	F.	Larsen (WA)	Becerra	Cummings	Hahn
Barr	Cole	Fleming	Becerra	Duckworth	Larson (CT)	Bera	Davis (CA)	Hastings
Barton	Collins (GA)	Flores	Bera	Duncan (TN)	Lawrence	Beyer	DeFazio	Heck (WA)
Benishek	Collins (NY)	Forbes	Beyer	Ellison	Lee	Bishop (GA)	DeGette	Higgins
Bilirakis	Comstock	Fortenberry	Bishop (GA)	Engel	Levin	Blumenauer	Delaney	Himes
Bishop (MI)	Conaway	Foxx	Blumenauer	Eshoo	Lewis	Bonamici	DeLauro	Hinojosa
Bishop (UT)	Cook	Franks (AZ)	Bonamici	Esty	Lieu, Ted	Boyle, Brendan	DelBene	Honda
Black	Costello (PA)	Frelinghuysen	Boyle, Brendan	Farr	Lipinski	F.	DeSaulnier	Hoyer
Blackburn	Cramer	Garrett	F.	Fattah	Loeb sack	Brady (PA)	Deutch	Huffman
Blum	Crawford	Gibbs	Brady (PA)	Foster	Lofgren	Brown (FL)	Dingell	Israel
Bost	Crenshaw	Gohmert	Brown (FL)	Frankel (FL)	Lowenthal	Brownley (CA)	Doggett	Jackson Lee
Boustany	Cuellar	Goodlatte	Bustos	Fudge	Luján, Grisham	Bustos	Doyle, Michael	Jeffries
Brady (TX)	Culberson	Gosar	Bustos	Gabbard	(NM)	Butterfield	F.	Johnson (GA)
Brat	Curbelo (FL)	Gowdy	Carney	Garamendi	Luján, Ben Ray	Boyle, Brendan	Capuano	Johnson, E. B.
Bridenstine	Davis, Rodney	Graham	Carney	Gibson	(NM)	F.	Duckworth	Kilmer
Brooks (AL)	Denham	Granger	Castro (TX)	Hastings	Lynch	Brady (PA)	Cárdenas	Kaptur
Brooks (IN)	Dent	Graves (GA)	Gutierrez	Heck (WA)	McGovern	Brown (FL)	Dingell	Keating
Brownley (CA)	DeSantis	Graves (LA)	Crowley	McDermott	McNerney	Brownley (CA)	Engel	Kelly (IL)
Buchanan	DesJarlais	Graves (MO)	DeSantis	Castor (FL)	Meeks	Bustos	Eshoo	Kennedy
Buck	Diaz-Balart	Green, Gene	DeFazio	Castro (TX)	Meeeks	Butterfield	Esty	Kilde
Bucshon	Dold	Griffith	DeGette	Chicline	Cárdenas	Boyle, Brendan	Farr	Kilmer
Burgess	Donovan	Grothman	Delaney	Cooper	Duckworth	F.	Capuano	Kaptur
Byrne	Duffy	Guinta	DeLauro	Hoyer	Cárdenas	Brady (PA)	Cárdenas	Kind
Calvert	Duncan (SC)	Guthrie	DeSaulnier	Huffman	Dingell	Brown (FL)	Dingell	Kuster

NOT VOTING—9

Barletta	Cleaver	Mulvaney	Tiberi	Barletta	Cleaver	Mulvaney
Capps	Davis, Danny	Ribble	Tipton	Capps	Davis, Danny	Ribble
Chu, Judy	Edwards	Sanchez, Loretta	Trott	Chu, Judy	Edwards	Sanchez, Loretta

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1907

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 16 OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF WASHINGTON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 174, noes 249, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 231]

AYES—174

Adams	Deutch	Kilmer	Adams	Cooper	Grayson
Amash	Dingell	Kind	Amash	Costa	Green, Al
Bass	Doggett	Kuster	Bass	Courtney	Grijalva
Beatty	Doyle, Michael	Langevin	Beatty	Crowley	Gutiérrez
Becerra	F.	Larsen (WA)	Becerra	Cummings	Hahn
Bera	Duckworth	Larson (CT)	Bera	Davis (CA)	Hastings
Beyer	Duncan (TN)	Lawrence	Beyer	DeFazio	Heck (WA)
Bishop (GA)	Engel	Lee	Bishop (GA)	DeGette	Higgins
Blumenauer	Eshoo	Lewin	Blumenauer	Delaney	Himes
Bonamici	F.	Lyon	Bonamici	DeLauro	Hinojosa
Boyle, Brendan	Esty	Maloney	Boyle, Brendan	DelBene	Honda
Castro (TX)	Gutierrez	Carolyn	F.	DeSaulnier	Hoyer
Castro (TX)	Hastings	Castro (TX)	Brady (PA)	Deutch	Huffman
Castro (TX)	Heck (WA)	Grijalva	Brown (FL)	Dingell	Israel
Castro (TX)	McDermott	Castro (TX)	Brownley (CA)	Doggett	Jackson Lee
Castor (FL)	McGovern	Grijalva	Bustos	Doyle, Michael	Jeffries
Castor (FL)	McNerney	Hines	Butterfield	F.	Johnson (GA)
Castor (FL)	Nadler	Meeks	Boyle, Brendan	Capuano	Johnson, E. B.
Castor (FL)	Napolitano	Meeeks	F.	Duckworth	Kilmer
Castor (FL)	Jeffries	Cárdenas	Brady (PA)	Cárdenas	Kaptur
Castor (FL)	Johnson (GA)	Dingell	Brown (FL)	Dingell	Kind
Chicline	Johnson (GA)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Engel	Kuster
Chicline	Neal	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Eshoo	Larsen (WA)
Chicline	Clark (MA)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	F.	Larson (CT)
Chicline	Nolan	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	DeSaulnier	Lawrence
Chicline	Clarke (NY)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	Lee
Chicline	Frankel (FL)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Connolly	
Chicline	Fudge	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Garamendi	
Chicline	Gabbard	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Clay	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Pallone	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Connolly	
Chicline	Cohen	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Pascarella	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Payne	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Connolly	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Garamendi	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Garrett	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Hines	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	McNerney	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Nadler	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Napolitano	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Jeffries	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Johnson (GA)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Neal	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Clark (MA)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Nolan	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Clarke (NY)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Frankel (FL)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Fudge	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Gabbard	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Clay	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Pallone	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Cohen	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Pascarella	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Payne	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Connolly	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Garamendi	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Garrett	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Hines	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	McNerney	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Nadler	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Napolitano	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Jeffries	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Johnson (GA)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Neal	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Clark (MA)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Nolan	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Clarke (NY)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Frankel (FL)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Fudge	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Gabbard	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
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Chicline	Pascarella	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Payne	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Connolly	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Garamendi	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Garrett	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Hines	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	McNerney	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Nadler	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
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Chicline	Johnson (GA)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Neal	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Clark (MA)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Nolan	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	
Chicline	Clarke (NY)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Conyers	
Chicline	Frankel (FL)	Dingell	Brownley (CA)	Gibson	

Matsui	Polis	Takai
McCullum	Price (NC)	Takano
McDermott	Quigley	Thompson (CA)
McGovern	Rangel	Thompson (MS)
McNerney	Richmond	Titus
Meeks	Royal-Allard	Tonko
Meng	Ruiz	Torres
Moore	Rush	Tsangas
Moulton	Sanford	Van Hollen
Nadler	Sarbanes	Vargas
Napolitano	Schakowsky	Veasey
Neal	Schiff	Velázquez
Nolan	Schrader	Visclosky
Norcross	Scott (VA)	Walz
O'Rourke	Scott, David	Wasserman
Pallone	Serrano	Schultz
Pascarella	Sewell (AL)	Waters, Maxine
Pelosi	Sherman	Watson Coleman
Perry	Sires	Welch
Peters	Slaughter	Wilson (FL)
Peterson	Smith (WA)	Speier
Pingree	Speier	Yarmuth
Pocan	Swalwell (CA)	

NOT VOTING—13

Barletta	Chu, Judy	Ribble
Bishop (GA)	Cleaver	Sánchez, Linda
Black	Davis, Danny	T.
Blackburn	Edwards	Sanchez, Loretta
Capps	Mulvaney	

□ 1917

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. REED) having assumed the chair, Mr. POE of Texas, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 1735) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1927

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HARDY) at 7 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 644. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend and expand the charitable deduction for contributions of food inventory.

H.R. 1295. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve the process for making determinations with respect to whether organizations are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(4) of such Code.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1356. An act to clarify that certain provisions of the Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Act of 2014 will not take effect until after the Director of the Office of Personnel Management promulgates and makes effective regulations relating to such provisions.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2016

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 260 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1735.

Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED) kindly take the chair.

□ 1929

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1735) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2016 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, with Mr. REED (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 17 printed in House Report 114-112 offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. McCaul) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 23 OFFERED BY MR. ROHRABACHER

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 23 printed in House Report 114-112.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

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

SEC. 12xx. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO DR. SHAKIL AFRIDI.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The attacks of September 11, 2001, killed approximately 3,000 people, most of whom were Americans, but also included hundreds of individuals with foreign citizenships, nearly 350 New York Fire Department personnel, and about 50 law enforcement officers.

(2) Downed United Airlines flight 93 was reportedly intended, under the control of the al-Qaeda high-jackers, to crash into the White House or the Capitol in an attempt to kill the President of the United States or Members of the United States Congress.

(3) The September 11, 2001, attacks were largely planned and carried out by the al-

Qaeda terrorist network led by Osama bin Laden and his deputy Ayman al Zawahiri, after which Osama bin Laden enjoyed safe haven in Pakistan from where he continued to plot deadly attacks against the United States and the world.

(4) The United States has obligated nearly \$30 billion between 2002 and 2014 in United States taxpayer money for security and economic aid to Pakistan.

(5) The United States very generously and swiftly responded to the 2005 Kashmir Earthquake in Pakistan with more than \$200 million in emergency aid and the support of several United States military aircraft, approximately 1,000 United States military personnel, including medical specialists, thousands of tents, blankets, water containers and a variety of other emergency equipment.

(6) The United States again generously and swiftly contributed approximately \$150 million in emergency aid to Pakistan following the 2010 Pakistan flood, in addition to the service of nearly twenty United States military helicopters, their flight crews, and other resources to assist the Pakistan Army's relief efforts.

(7) The United States continues to work tirelessly to support Pakistan's economic development, including millions of dollars allocated towards the development of Pakistan's energy infrastructure, health services and education system.

(8) The United States and Pakistan continue to have many critical shared interests, both economic and security related, which could be the foundation for a positive and mutually beneficial partnership.

(9) Dr. Shakil Afridi, a Pakistani physician, is a hero to whom the people of the United States, Pakistan and the world owe a debt of gratitude for his help in finally locating Osama bin Laden before more innocent American, Pakistani and other lives were lost to this terrorist leader.

(10) Pakistan, the United States and the international community had failed for nearly 10 years following attacks of September 11, 2001, to locate and bring Osama bin Laden, who continued to kill innocent civilians in the Middle East, Asia, Europe, Africa and the United States, to justice without the help of Dr. Afridi.

(11) The Government of Pakistan's imprisonment of Dr. Afridi presents a serious and growing impediment to the United States' bilateral relations with Pakistan.

(12) The Government of Pakistan has leveled and allowed baseless charges against Dr. Afridi in a politically motivated, spurious legal process.

(13) Dr. Afridi is currently imprisoned by the Government of Pakistan, a deplorable and unconscionable situation which calls into question Pakistan's actual commitment to countering terrorism and undermines the notion that Pakistan is a true ally in the struggle against terrorism.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Dr. Shakil Afridi is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 260, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

□ 1930

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of my amendment to H.R. 1735, a sense of the Congress that Dr. Afridi, a hero of freedom and decency, is imprisoned and that Pakistan